

REVIEWS OF BOOKS

The Marketing of Farm Products: Studies in the Organization of the Twin Cities Market. Edited by H. BRUCE PRICE, PH.D. (Minneapolis, The University of Minnesota Press, 1927. xii, 435 p. Charts.)

A group of graduate students and present or former faculty members of the agricultural economics division of the college of agriculture of the University of Minnesota have collaborated on this book. It is intended to be a textbook for college classes in marketing. A series of chapters describe the method of marketing grain, livestock, fruits and vegetables, hay, potatoes, and butter. There are also chapters on the central public markets of the two cities, cold storage facilities, rural motor truck lines, and price-determination in the Twin City markets. With one exception they are descriptive or analytical in character, and but little effort is made to show historical development. The exception is the second chapter, written by Dr. Mildred Hartsough, entitled "The Development of the Twin Cities as a Market for Farm Products." This chapter follows in the main the lines of her book on *The Twin Cities as a Metropolitan Market* (Minneapolis, 1925). Readers of MINNESOTA HISTORY may be reminded also of Professor Gras's brilliant sketch of the same development in a recent number of this magazine, which gives the philosophy of the development while Dr. Hartsough presents the historical facts. Both writers regard the growth of the Twin City market as a fine example of the rise of metropolitan economy. Just as in the late medieval period, the towns drew to themselves the trade of the surrounding villages so as to form a larger economic unit than the more or less self-sufficient manor, so in our day the metropolis has drawn to itself the trade of surrounding towns to form still larger unified economic areas. Of such an area the metropolis is the dominating spirit. To it the products of the area come for sale and distribution to other areas, and from it the area receives the goods it buys from other regions. The

metropolis is therefore first of all a marketing center, and following that it develops as a center of wholesaling, transportation, storage, and finances. Dr. Hartsough pictures for us the growth of the Twin Cities along these lines from the time the first mills were built at the Falls of St. Anthony down to the present day. It is done in readable fashion and with very few slips.

The other chapters, while they contain little historical material, furnish a needed corrective to this theory, which perhaps implies a greater unity in the Twin City market than actually exists. There is after all no one market here, but rather as many markets as there are commodities. There is a tremendous difference in size between the area supplying milk to the Twin Cities and that from which their wheat supplies are drawn. There is just as great a variation in the dependence on the metropolis for financial assistance of agriculture and mining. Nevertheless, the concept is a fruitful and valuable one, for nothing else explains so much of our economic development and present-day economic relationships so fully and so well.

C. B. KUHLMANN

Studies in American History, Inscribed to James Albert Woodburn, Ph.D., LL.D., Professor Emeritus of American History in Indiana University (Indiana University Studies, vol. 12, nos. 66-68). By Professor Woodburn's former students. (Bloomington, Indiana University, 1926. ix, 455 p. Portrait.)

Of the fifteen studies in this volume written by former students of Professor Woodburn, three relate to subjects connected more or less directly with Minnesota history. The first of these is "The Fur Trade in the Maumee-Wabash Country" by Paul C. Phillips. It is an interesting example of the type of local study that needs to be written for every section of the continent before an adequate general history of the fur trade in North America can be even contemplated. Dr. Phillips stresses the period of extreme competition from 1834 to 1846 between the American Fur Company and the various firms of the Ewing brothers, but he places this struggle against its background of early French,

English, and American trading exploits in the valley and so, in brief compass, tells the early history of that region. Nor has he been content with published material. Most of his data have been derived from the outstanding collections of fur-traders' papers, particularly those of the American Fur Company in New York, Ottawa, and St. Louis, and of the Ewings in Indianapolis. These firms operated in the Minnesota region, and so any information concerning them has a value for the history of Minnesota.

Dr. James M. Callahan's paper is entitled "Americo-Canadian Relations Concerning Annexation, 1846-1871." As a considerable portion of it relates to western Canada, especially to the regions of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, it seems a pity that such transcendently important papers as those of James W. Taylor should have been overlooked in its preparation. Other important material has not been included, such as A. K. Isbister's and John McLaughlin's letters and proposals; the reports of committees of the British parliament, especially that on the Hudson's Bay Company's charter of 1857; the petition of the half-breeds to the United States government at the close of 1845; and a wealth of material on the Riel rebellion and the Fenian disturbances. In general it must be stated that Dr. Callahan has not added a great deal to existing knowledge on this important topic.

"Some Inter-relationships in Canadian-American History" is an interesting comparison by Dr. Wilson P. Shortridge of the histories of the two countries. The difference between the effect of the Quebec Act on Canada and on the more southern colonies is remarked upon; the status of the Loyalists is discussed; and the parallel economic and constitutional development of the two countries is pointed out. Though by no means an exhaustive study of the subject, this short paper has merit in calling to the attention of Canadian and American students the folly of attempting to understand the history of the one country without a knowledge of the history of the other.

GRACE L. NUTE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY NOTES

Since the activities of the society during 1927, including the quarter ending December 31, are surveyed by the superintendent in an article published elsewhere in the present number of the magazine, only a few supplementary items call for mention in the present section.

Seventeen additions to the active membership of the society were made during the quarter ending December 31, 1927. The names of the new members, grouped by counties, follow:

CHIPPEWA: A. P. Nelson of Maynard.

HENNEPIN: Lou N. McWhorter of Minneapolis.

MCLEOD: Dr. Howard C. Dressel of Silver Lake.

MEEKER: H. I. Peterson of Litchfield.

RAMSEY: Mrs. Elizabeth Dilley, John A. Doyle, Orrington C. Hall, Preston T. Jackson, Dr. Walter A. Ramsey, Mary Guest Smith, Charles T. Spear, Arthur S. Williamson, and Mrs. Edward B. Young, all of St. Paul.

ROSEAU: P. O. Fryklund of Roseau.

STEARNS: Marianne Clarke of St. Cloud.

STEVENS: Emmett H. Salmonson of Chokio.

NONRESIDENT: H. H. Larned of Lansing, Michigan.

Three local historical societies — those of Otter Tail, Rice, and Roseau counties — have recently become institutional members of the society.

The society lost eleven active members by death during the three months ending December 31: Richard Pfefferle of New Ulm, October 13; Elliot A. Knowlton of Rochester, October 13; Cephas D. Allin of Minneapolis, October 22; Charles H. Babcock of Maryhill, Washington, October 23; Mrs. Sampson R. Child of Minneapolis, November 14; William Rowe of St. Paul, November 16; the Right Reverend Patrick R. Heffron of Winona, November 23; Charles F. Konantz of Los Angeles, California, December 5; George Heaton of St. Paul, December 6;

Nathan Butler of Minneapolis, December 9; and Gideon S. Ives of St. Paul, December 20.

As usual, members of the staff have responded to a number of requests during the quarter for talks and papers relating to Minnesota history or the work of the society and allied subjects. Dr. Buck spoke before the Lynnhurst Study Club of Minneapolis on October 18 on the work of the society; and he discussed "Opportunities for Research in American History" at a meeting of a history and social studies club, Pi Gamma Mu, at Hamline University on November 4. Dr. Blegen spoke on "The Lure of Minnesota History" to the Parent-Teacher Association of the Murray Junior High School of St. Paul on October 18, and used the same subject for an illustrated talk given before the Booster Club of Springfield on November 15; he also spoke to the Symra Society of Decorah, Iowa, on November 18, taking as his subject "On the Trail of Norwegian-American Historical Records," and on the following day at the same place he addressed the students of Luther College on "Myth and History: The Tales of Paul Bunyan." On November 18 Mr. Babcock read a paper on "Museum Coöperation with Commercial Concerns" at the afternoon session of the Mid-west Museums Conference in St. Paul. Dr. Nute spoke on "Fur-trade Days in Minnesota" on October 7 at Winona before the social science group of the southeastern division of the Minnesota Education Association, and on November 17 in Minneapolis before the Minnesota chapter of the Daughters of American Colonists; and she addressed the Mendota chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in St. Paul on November 19 on "Pioneer Women in Minnesota."

ACCESSIONS

A large and important group of missionary letters has been secured in photostat form from the Senate files and the bureau of Indian affairs at Washington. It is from the period between 1830 and 1842 and consists chiefly of papers relating to mission schools in the Minnesota area that were supported in part by the federal government. Among the missionaries in charge of

such schools were Sherman Hall, Father Pierz, Dr. Thomas S. Williamson, Stephen R. Riggs, and George Copway.

From Lausanne, Switzerland, has been received the first installment of transcripts of the reports of two Swiss missionaries, Samuel Dentan and Daniel Gavin, who worked among the Sioux at Red Wing and in its vicinity for a decade after 1836. These copies have been made from a file of the exceedingly rare *Rapports de la societe des missions evangeliques de Lausanne*, beginning with the issue of June 11, 1835. The copying of the documents has been intrusted to Monsieur A. Grandjean, secretary of the *Mission romande*, whose book telling of the work of that organization is reviewed *ante*, 7: 280.

Attention is called in an earlier number of the magazine to the file owned by St. John's University at Collegeville of the rare *Berichte*, or reports, published annually by the Leopoldinen-Stiftung, a Viennese Catholic organization interested in the conversion of the American Indians (see *ante*, 7: 358). These reports include valuable letters relating to Catholic missions in northeastern Minnesota, and through the courtesy of St. John's University arrangements were made for copying this material. Recently, however, the society has acquired through a book dealer in Italy an incomplete file of the *Berichte* for the years from 1831 to 1900. For the period of greatest missionary activity among the Minnesota Indians, that from 1831 to 1865, only two issues, those for 1843 and 1864, are missing, and the first of these is included in the St. John's University file. Another incomplete file of the *Berichte* is at St. Francis Seminary, St. Francis, Wisconsin.

Photostatic copies of seventeen items of Minnesota interest in the collection of Lucius Fairchild Papers in the possession of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin have been obtained from that institution. The items relate in the main to two topics: an overland journey undertaken by Mrs. Eliab B. Dean, Jr., in the winter of 1856 by sleigh from Superior to St. Paul; and the excursion in celebration of the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad in 1883.

Copies of baptismal records kept by three Catholic missionary priests, Fathers Baraga, Pierz, and Ravoux, have recently been acquired to supplement other similar records for the diocese of Dubuque (see *ante*, 8: 30 n.) and for the parish of St. Paul (see *ante*, 8: 195). The baptisms of Minnesota interest recorded by Father Baraga were made at Fond du Lac between 1835 and 1860; those by Father Pierz were made in the vicinity of Grand Portage and Fort William, where he was active as a missionary in the late thirties and early forties; and Father Ravoux' register lists baptisms and a few marriages among the Sioux from 1841 to 1844. The Baraga register is preserved at Bayfield, Wisconsin, and the other two are in the collection of the St. Paul Catholic Historical Society at the St. Paul Seminary.

An autobiographical sketch of Joseph R. Goiffon, a valiant Catholic priest who made a missionary trip in the Red River Valley in November, 1860, and was severely crippled as a result of exposure to extreme cold, has been copied for the society's files from the original in the possession of the St. Paul Catholic Historical Society at the St. Paul Seminary.

A photostatic copy of a diary kept by E. C. Jordan from May, 1870, to May, 1871, while in the construction service of the Northern Pacific Railway Company in the vicinity of Otter Tail City, has been obtained through the courtesy of that company, which has the original in its archives. The diary is of value for its picture of transcontinental railroad building and also for its record of local Otter Tail County events.

A collection of the records of the Sweetman Irish colony of Murray County has been presented by Mr. Walter Sweetman of St. Paul, formerly the business agent of the colony. This venture began in the early eighties, when Mr. John Sweetman, now of County Meath, Ireland, organized the Irish-American Colonization Company. The aim was to supply needy Irish families with the necessary capital for bettering themselves on western lands in the United States. Long periods of payment, easy terms, and selection of lands and erection of houses by the company characterized the scheme. Many settlers came and the

colony was established at Currie, but in the end this plan for aiding Irish settlers was a failure, largely because of the Irishman's predilection for city life. The records of the company, which were preserved until recently in a safe at Currie, cover the years from the inception of the scheme until 1909 and consist of three boxes of correspondence, agreements, and notes; and of twelve volumes of ledgers, daybooks, bank books, and the like.

Two manuscript volumes containing records of a relief committee that supervised aid given to sufferers from a violent storm in the vicinity of St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids on April 14, 1866, have been presented, together with a number of pictures, scrapbooks, and other items, by Mrs. Channing Seabury of St. Paul, whose husband was the secretary of the committee.

The World War letters and diary of Lieutenant Granville Guttersen, a member of the aviation corps stationed during the greater part of the war at the San Leon Gunnery School in Texas, have been presented by his mother, Mrs. Gilbert Guttersen of St. Paul. Most of the material comprising these manuscripts was published in 1919 in *Granville: Tales and Tail Spins from a Flyer's Diary*, a book reviewed in this magazine, *ante*, 3: 219. With the papers Mrs. Guttersen has also presented a scrapbook containing clippings, pictures, and other material about her son; and a number of other letters and papers relating to his career.

An interesting collection of Chippewa medicine dance materials found in a cache on the east shore of Crane Lake in St. Louis County has been presented by Mr. Alfred E. Hill, Dr. W. C. McMurtry, and Mr. Luke F. Burns of Virginia. It includes three large bark scrolls, a number of water drums, a rattle, several packages of medicine, some dance regalia, and shells.

Recent gifts of museum objects illustrative of domestic life include a collection of toys, dolls, doll clothing, and furniture of the period around 1860, a glass whale-oil lamp, and various other items, received from the estate of the late Miss Ella A. Whitney of Minneapolis through the courtesy of her sister, Mrs. Horace A. Clifford of St. Paul; a pair of hand-knitted lace-stitch

cotton stockings, from Mrs. C. Bainbridge Fitzpatrick of Clearwater, Florida, through the courtesy of Mrs. Charles Bechhoefer of St. Paul; the first electric bell installed in a Minnesota home, from Mr. Vernon Bell of Minneapolis; and a full-size buffalo robe, from Mr. David W. Morison of St. Paul.

To the society's collection of old tools have been added a brace and bit and three tongue and groove planes, gifts of Mr. Lynn S. Bryant of Minneapolis.

A collection of surgical instruments that originally belonged to Dr. E. J. Lewis of Sauk Center has been presented by Dr. A. F. Moynihan of that city. It includes lancets, pincers, a hook, and a pair of testing spectacle frames.

NEWS AND COMMENT

Practical problems of special interest to museum workers are discussed in great detail in a newly published *Manual for Small Museums* by Laurence V. Coleman (New York, 1927. 395 p.). Among the subjects considered are the field and purpose of small museums, problems of organization and administration, curatorial and educational work, research, and building. Though not all museum experts will agree on specific methods of procedure, a book of this type should prove of great suggestive value to "those who set about to found museums or to build up small museums now existing."

Few have written so discerningly of the historical problems involved in biographical studies of Washington as Dr. Joseph Schafer, superintendent of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. In the *Wisconsin Magazine of History* for December he discusses "Washington and his Biographers," pointing out that the use made of the Washington diaries by some of his biographers "is in effect to caricature Washington, for the reason that the diaries are in no sense a mirror reflecting his true lineaments." The diaries "were primarily memoranda — records of items of which the writer would need to remind himself."

The rivalry of two fur-traders who had their headquarters at Prairie du Chien early in the nineteenth century, Michael Brisbois and Joseph Rolette, is described in an article in the magazine section of the *Minneapolis Journal* for November 13. Among the illustrations is a picture of Brisbois' grave overlooking the present city of Prairie du Chien and the Mississippi Valley.

In *A Man Unafraid: The Story of John Charles Fremont*, by Herbert Bashford and Harr Wagner (San Francisco, 1927. 406 p.), a few pages are devoted to a sketchy account of Fremont's association in the thirties with Nicollet in his exploration of the Minnesota region.

An account of the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad from St. Paul by way of Brainerd to Bismarck, North Dakota, is published in the *St. Paul Pioneer Press* for October 24. The occasion for the article was the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of train service on the line, which marked the "first important step in the Northern Pacific's extension from St. Paul to the Pacific coast."

Immigrant Backgrounds, edited by Henry P. Fairchild (New York, 1927. 269 p.), contains a series of brief sketches by different writers of the English, the Germans, the Scandinavians, the Irish, the Jews, and various other peoples designed to aid the student of the American population to understand its racial and cultural backgrounds. The point of view is sociological, and there is little attempt to explain historically the complex forces that brought about the great migration from Europe in the nineteenth century.

Dansk-Amerikansk Historie by Thomas P. Christenson (Cedar Falls, Iowa, 1927. 193 p.) is a valuable condensed account both of Danish immigration to the United States and of the activities of the Danes in America. Two chapters deal with the backgrounds of Danish immigration before and after 1850, and in other chapters attention is given to such subjects as Danish settlements, churches, societies, schools, newspapers, and literature. There are also accounts of the Danes in Canada and in Argentina.

At the annual meeting of the Swedish Historical Society of America, held in the Historical Building, St. Paul, on November 18, the Reverend Charles V. Bowman of Chicago spoke on the "History of Ansgarius College," and Dr. Conrad Peterson of St. Peter described some of the recent additions to the society's library.

Under the title "Milwaukee to St. Paul in 1855" a series of travel letters by General Rufus King that first appeared in the *Milwaukee Sentinel* in August, 1855, are reprinted in the December number of the *Wisconsin Magazine of History*. They present a vivid description of the overland journey from Milwaukee to Prairie du Chien and of the river trip on the "War Eagle" to

St. Paul. General King offered a number of shrewd comments on conditions in Minnesota. Of St. Anthony and its water power he wrote, "It needs but the magic word of capital to turn this power to good account and make St. Anthony the Lowell of the Northwest." St. Paul, he recorded, "wore to me the air of a town which had grown too fast for the region round about it, and is now standing still, waiting for the country to catch up." In the same number of the *Wisconsin Magazine of History* publication is begun of "Pioneer and Political Reminiscences" by Nils P. Haugen, a prominent Wisconsin politician. The first installment tells interestingly of the author's emigration from Norway in 1854 and his Wisconsin experience up to 1866, including lumber rafting on the St. Croix and the Mississippi rivers.

A bibliography by David C. Mott of Iowa newspapers established from 1836 to 1860 is published in the *Annals of Iowa* for January. The papers are listed under counties and data are given about each item. Files owned by the Historical, Memorial and Art Department of Iowa at Des Moines are located, but no attempt is made to indicate where other files are to be found or whether files not preserved at Des Moines are in other Iowa collections.

The increase of interest in "Canadian History in the Universities of the United States" is the subject of an article by Professor Reginald G. Trotter in the *Canadian Historical Review* for September.

A compact presentation of a subject of interest to all students of American-Canadian relations is furnished in *The Growth of Canadian National Feeling* by W. Stewart Wallace (Toronto, 1927. 85 p.).

In an article entitled "A Playground for Nations," published in the *Minneapolis Journal* for November 27, Mr. Arthur Hawkes proposes that "Canada and United States unite in making Rainy Lake region outdoor museum of exploration and happy hunting ground for two nations." The park would embrace much of the boundary region between Lake Superior and the Lake of the Woods, but the writer has "taken Lake La Croix as a typical

feature of the boundary itself" and "David Thompson as the explorer whose work is most intimately connected with this territory." The author tells also of the establishment of the Superior National Forest and of the Minnesota and Canadian forest reserves in this region.

GENERAL MINNESOTA ITEMS

A high school essay contest on the subject "My Home Town" is being conducted by the League of Minnesota Municipalities, the prizes for the four best essays being respectively \$40.00, \$25.00, \$20.00, and \$15.00. The winning papers will be published in *Minnesota Municipalities*, the monthly magazine issued by the league. The judges are Dr. William Anderson, professor of political science in the University of Minnesota, Dr. Theodore C. Blegen of the Minnesota Historical Society, and Mr. Harvey Walker, acting executive secretary of the league. The contest ends on February 29.

A biography of Governor Alexander Ramsey by Martin W. Odland was published in installments in the Sunday issues of the *Minneapolis Tribune* from September 25 to December 4. A review of the series, which is expected to be brought out in book form in the near future, will appear in a later number of the magazine.

Plans for a celebration at Minneapolis in 1930 of the two-hundred-and-fiftieth anniversary of the discovery of the Falls of St. Anthony, when "it is hoped to unveil a statue to Father Hennepin," are discussed in the *Minneapolis Journal* for December 11.

Among the speakers at a "rally" arranged by the Kensington Runestone Foundation at Alexandria on November 29 were the owner of the famous stone and most active defender of its authenticity, Mr. Hjalmar R. Holand, and Governor A. G. Sorlie of North Dakota, the Reverend J. A. O. Stub of Minneapolis, and Senator Victor Lawson of Willmar. A prominent feature of the rally was the exhibition of the rune stone itself. According to press reports the meeting had for its purpose the raising of

funds for a park and monument on the site where the inscribed stone was found.

Around a familiar Minnesota Indian legend, Mr. Perry Williams of Minneapolis has woven the libretto of an opera entitled "Winona," the music for which has been composed by Alberto Bimboni. Much of the music is based upon native Indian themes recorded by Miss Frances Densmore of Red Wing. The first performance of the opera was given at the Minneapolis Auditorium on January 27.

The "part that the pioneer women of Minnesota have taken in the development of the state" is touched upon by Mrs. Mary D. Akers in an article published in the *St. Paul Pioneer Press* for December 18. Among the women that she tells about are Mrs. William Colvill, wife of the Civil war hero; Margaret E. Huntington, the educator; and Lydia P. Williams, a leader in women's club work. She also gives some interesting recollections of life in the Midway district of St. Paul in the late eighties, when she first lived there.

A Foundation Day program at St. Olaf College on November 4 marked the fifty-third anniversary of the founding of the school.

The process by which the public buildings of Minnesota Territory were divided among St. Paul, Stillwater, and St. Anthony, and especially by which the latter place secured the university, is reviewed by Dr. William W. Folwell in an article based upon sources and published in the *Minneapolis Tribune* for October 23. "St. Paul was named in the organic act creating the territory as temporary capital; Stillwater, bigger than St. Anthony, claimed the prison, which St. Anthony did not want, and St. Anthony took the university," writes Dr. Folwell. He goes on to explain, however, that this arrangement "was not final," and he gives the details of the proceedings relating to the university in the constitutional conventions of 1857.

Some Judges and Lawyers I Have Known (39 p.) is the title of an interesting pamphlet by George N. Hillman, who since 1875 has been an official district court reporter in St. Paul. The rem-

iniscences, presented originally in an address before the Ramsey County Bar Association, are of value for their personal estimates of scores of prominent Minnesotans.

The career of Judge James H. Quinn, who retired from the Minnesota supreme court on January 1 after forty-one years of public service in Minnesota, is outlined by Fred S. Heaberlin in the *St. Paul Dispatch* for December 25. Of special interest is the account of the emigration of the Quinn family from Wisconsin in a covered wagon to a Blue Earth County farm in 1863, when Judge Quinn was six years old.

In an address before the American Railway Building and Bridge Association in Minneapolis on October 19, Mr. Ralph Budd, president of the Great Northern Railroad, outlined the history of the stone arch railway bridge across the Mississippi at the Falls of St. Anthony, which was built in 1882 and 1883 by the Minneapolis Union Railway. This bridge, Mr. Budd declared, "is the oldest main line railroad bridge in the Northwest and, with the exception of the Eads bridge at St. Louis, it is the oldest railroad bridge over the Mississippi river in existence and the only stone arch bridge across the river anywhere."

The tiny sidewheelers that carried produce and settlers up and down the Minnesota River in the fifties and sixties are recalled by Captain Fred A. Bill of St. Paul in the *St. Paul Pioneer Press* for November 3.

An account of the services of Captain George Hopkins, who has had fifty years experience on Lake Minnetonka steamboats, is published in the *Minneapolis Journal* for December 28.

The history of a Vermilion Range mine from 1888 to the present is related in an article entitled "Zenith Iron Mine Tried the Souls of F. Rockefeller and Jas. Corrigan," published in *Skillings' Mining Review* for November 26. The *Ely Miner* of December 2 reprints the account and publishes also a picture of the "beginning of the Zenith Mine in 1888."

The history of the three great Minnesota iron ranges, the Vermilion, the Cuyuna, and the Mesabi, is briefly outlined in the *Aurora News* for December 29.

LOCAL HISTORY ITEMS

The part played by women in the early history of Bemidji is emphasized in a sketch by Mrs. F. S. Arnold, published in the "Women's Edition" of the *Bemidji Daily Pioneer* on November 26.

An interesting phase of the local history of Minnesota is the rivalry of villages. A case of this sort, involving Benton and the railroad village of Cologne, is described in the *Waconia Patriot* for December 8.

Historical accounts of Gotha, a "cross roads center in the northeastern part of Hancock township, Carver County," and of the St. Thomas parish and church and the surrounding Irish settlement appear in the *Belle Plaine Herald* for October 13 and December 8 and 15.

A monument commemorating fifty pioneers of the Georgetown community in Clay County was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies at that town on October 2. It was erected and presented to the community by the local Mothers and Daughters' Club.

The story of the division of Beltrami County and the organization of Clearwater County from a portion of the territory is set forth by John H. Sommervold, the first superintendent of schools in the newer county, in the *Farmers Independent* of Bagley for December 15.

A sketch of the early history of Douglas County, originally prepared by George A. Freudenreich for presentation at Alexandria on July 4, 1876, and published in the *Alexandria Post* for July 7 of that year, is reprinted in the *Alexandria Citizen News* for October 20, 1927. In the same paper for October 13 is a history of the West Moe Lutheran Church, which celebrated its sixtieth anniversary on September 18.

Most of a twenty-four page section of the Albert Lea *Evening Tribune* for December 15 is given over to articles on local history, including the account by Colonel Albert Miller Lea of his adventures with the First United States Dragoons in the southern Min-

nesota region in 1835. This Lea narrative was written in 1890 and first appeared in the *Iowa Historical Record* for October of that year. Among other historical narratives presented in the *Evening Tribune* are a history of the coöperative creamery at Clark's Grove, by the Reverend A. W. Warren; an account of the experiences of Mr. Paul E. Oppegard, a Norwegian immigrant of 1868; and the story of the development of the local branch of the American Railroad Express.

"Recollections of Wastedo" is the title of an article in the *Cannon Falls Beacon* of December 16 by Mrs. Frank Ellsworth, who settled there with her parents in the spring of 1862 after a journey in an emigrant wagon from Macomb, Illinois. "There were eight Illinois families who came to Wastedo with the intention of buying and making their future homes," writes Mrs. Ellsworth, "but one or two Minnesota winters were enough for them, and six of them went back."

The origin and development of the Sharon Coöperative Creamery Association, which has been built up by a group of Sharon Township farmers, are set forth in the *Le Sueur News-Herald* for November 30. The article is one of a series of local history sketches that are appearing in that paper.

Reminiscences of experiences in the Danish settlement near Tyler are presented in "Minder og Oplevelser fra mine første Aar i Amerika" by Dorthea Stevns, in *Julegranen* for 1927 (Cedar Falls, Iowa).

Members of the Swedish Lutheran church of Fergus Falls celebrated its fiftieth anniversary on November 23 and 24. A history of the church, based upon the recollections of Mr. Lars P. Holmquist, a charter member, is published in the *Fergus Falls Daily Journal* for November 18.

A paper on the history of the old Nutting House at Faribault, which was read by Mr. Einar O. Hammer at a meeting of the Rice County Historical Society on October 24, is published in the *Faribault Daily News* for October 27 and 28.

Among the articles recently published by the *Shakopee Argus-Tribune* in a series of local history sketches are an account of "Shakopee's First Railroad Train," which steamed up the Minnesota Valley on November 11, 1865, October 20; descriptions of some baseball games of the nineties, as recalled by Mr. Anton Mayer, November 17; and an account of the early activities of the Shakopee city council, based upon its record book, December 29.

The development of transportation in the vicinity of St. Cloud is dealt with in an "appreciation edition" of the *Daily Journal-Press* of that city issued on November 26 and "dedicated to the Great Northern Railway." There is an account of the Red River cart trade that passed through St. Cloud, and the Reverend E. V. Campbell tells of a trip by stagecoach in 1864 from Anoka to St. Cloud. One article describes the beginning of passenger traffic between St. Cloud and the Twin Cities on September 1, 1866; and others tell of the building of the lines between St. Cloud and Osseo and St. Cloud and Willmar in 1882 and 1886. A number of reminiscent narratives by veteran railway men add to the interest of the edition.

A valuable history of Benson by Dr. C. L. Scofield was brought out in the *Swift County Monitor* for June 24, 1927. The author evidently gathered his materials very carefully and he deals comprehensively with the story of the settlement of the region and with the conditions of pioneer life.

The price of wheat from year to year seems to be of primary interest to the writer of a narrative on "Lake City in the Early Days," which has been appearing in installments in the *Wabasha County Leader* of Lake City since November 4. The sections printed on December 16 and 23 include also a good history of the Lake City ferry on Lake Pepin, which was run from time to time "with the view of drawing trade from the lake villages and the territory contiguous thereto on the Wisconsin shore."

A mass of historical information about Wadena and its vicinity is to be found in the fiftieth anniversary edition of the *Wadena*

Pioneer Journal, issued on December 15. Sketches of pioneer schools, of churches, of banks and bankers, of medical practice, of local creameries, and of the community's political history are supplemented by hundreds of items reprinted from the early files of the paper and arranged chronologically. Among articles of special interest may be noted accounts of the successful fight of Wadena for the county seat in 1856, of the coming of the Northern Pacific Railroad in the seventies, of the Furness Colony, a settlement project sponsored by that road, and of the "historic Otter Tail trail." This trail is identical with the easternmost of the Red River trails, which passed through Wadena County. Its route is traced in careful detail in this article; though the trail has for the most part been obliterated by the plow, a short stretch of it on a certain bit of pasture land is declared to be much as it was in the years when the trail was in use. The article closes with the suggestion that "markers be placed now to designate the course of the Otter Tail trail across Wadena county, while there are people still living who know its exact location." Such a project would be an appropriate one for a county historical society to undertake. Possibly the interest in local history that has recently been evidenced in Wadena county may lead to the organization of such a society.

A "Fiftieth Anniversary Edition" of the *Waseca Herald* issued on October 6 features an "Early History of Waseca County," from the coming of the first settler in 1854. It includes also a brief history of the *Herald*, followed by a chronology based upon the files of the newspaper. A facsimile reproduction of an early issue of the *Herald* and portraits of its publishers and of pioneer residents of Waseca County illustrate the number.

A tablet commemorating the work of Dr. Howard H. Russell, founder of the Anti-saloon League of America, was dedicated on the site of his birthplace in Stillwater on October 23.

Recollections of Champlin by Mr. O. S. Miller, who has lived there since 1854, are published in the *Minneapolis Journal* for October 2. He recounts an interesting tale of the Sioux War, when refugees from the Minnesota Valley gathered in the hotel owned by his father and lived for at least one day on a barrel of crackers.

Under the title "Yesterdays and Todays of State Federated Clubs," sketches of more than a hundred Minneapolis women's clubs by Mrs. John P. Coan, historian of the fifth district of the Minnesota Federation of Women's Clubs, are appearing serially in the Sunday issues of the *Minneapolis Journal*. A general introduction to the series, sketching the backgrounds of Minneapolis club work, by Mrs. Cyrus W. Wells, is printed on December 11; and accounts of the Tuesday Club, the city's oldest women's organization, begun in 1873, the Coterie, Alternates, and the Current Events and Literary Society appear on December 18 and 25.

Old-fashioned costumes and furnishings were displayed at the store of John W. Thomas and Company during the week of October 3 to mark the sixtieth anniversary of its establishment in Minneapolis. A history of the store, which was opened by G. W. Hale in 1867, appears in the *Minneapolis Journal* for October 2.

The professional experiences of a young lawyer and a youthful doctor and the social life they enjoyed in Minneapolis sixty years ago are described in an article about the arrival in that city of Dr. H. H. Kimball and Thomas Lowry in the *Minneapolis Journal* for October 16. The pair met in Chicago, according to this account, traveled to St. Paul by rail and boat, and walked with their luggage to the suspension bridge, where the "young physician and the newly graduated attorney regretfully deposited their eight cents toll and tramped across to the infant city of Minneapolis."

Minneapolis skyscrapers built since 1885, when the first structure of that class, the eight-story Temple Court Building, was erected, are listed in the *Minneapolis Tribune* for October 23.

"On November 5, 1852, Minneapolis was publicly suggested for the first time as a name for the baby settlement that grew up to be the metropolitan center of the northwest," states a writer in the *Minneapolis Journal* for November 4. In addition to the article, which tells in detail how the city got its name, there is reproduced in facsimile a portion of the *St. Anthony Express* for November 5, 1852, showing a letter by an anonymous writer—supposedly Charles Hoag—in which the name "Minnehapolis" was originally proposed.

With a celebration and special services extending over a period of three weeks, from October 30 to November 20, members of the Park Avenue Congregational Church of Minneapolis observed its sixtieth anniversary. A history of the church, which began as a mission of Plymouth Congregational Church, appears in the *Minneapolis Journal* for October 28.

An account of the founding of St. Petri Lutheran Church of Minneapolis, which celebrated its fortieth anniversary on October 16, appears in the *Minneapolis Journal* for October 14.

The Right Reverend Humphrey Moynihan of St. Paul Seminary preached on the history of the Church of the Incarnation of Minneapolis at special services on October 2 marking the eighteenth anniversary of its founding and the fifty-fifth anniversary of the ordination of its pastor, the Reverend James M. Cleary.

Members of the congregation of St. Paul's Swedish Lutheran Church of Minneapolis celebrated its fortieth anniversary on October 30 and November 1, 2, and 3.

The work of the Gospel Mission of Minneapolis during the forty years since it was founded by Mr. and Mrs. William A. Petran is reviewed in the *Minneapolis Tribune* for October 2.

Mr. Frank Wing, the cartoonist, is the author of a little book entitled *We Present: A Collection of Seventy-five Sketches of Saint Paul Citizens*. Each sketch is accompanied by a page of more or less facetious comments by the artist, who proves himself a shrewd delineator both with pencil and with pen.

A pioneer real estate dealer of St. Paul, Mr. Robert Lewis, who retired recently from active business life, recalls some of his experiences in early St. Paul in an article published with his portrait in the *St. Paul Pioneer Press* for November 6.

A reproduction of the first page of the initial number of the *West Saint Paul Times*, printed on January 1, 1887, appears in the fortieth anniversary edition of the paper issued on December 31. Among the articles in this issue are histories of the paper, of the Riverview Commercial Club, and of the schools and churches of the neighborhood.



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