

- 1910 June 8, Cartoonist C. C. Beck, who drew Captain Marvel, was born in Zumbrota.**
The 2,465 farms in St. Louis county had a total crop value of \$919,360.
Federal census says population of St. Louis County was 163,274.
Section 30 was a thriving community hastily abandoned in 1923 when shipping rates forced closure of the mine of the same name.
Steel cables replaced chains on hoisting mechanisms, giving shovels a smoother, more easily controlled motion that made them more effective and paved the way for other sources of power.
The Mesabi range produced more than 29 million tons of iron ore.
McKinley Village reached its largest population of 411.
Virginia was linked to the rest of the world by three railroads and 20 train arrivals per day.
October 8, Gus Hall was born Arvo Kusta Halberg in Virginia, one of 10 children of Finnish immigrants. His father, often jobless because of union activity, headed the local chapter of the Communist Party. Gus Hall worked as a lumberjack and a steelworker. He studied at the Lenin Institute in Moscow from 1931-1933, and later organized worker protests in Ohio and Minnesota, frequently arrested on charges like inciting riots. He died at age 90 in Manhattan, October 16, 2000.
July 26, touring speaker Carrie Nation was at Duluth's YWCA and spoke on Prohibition.
- 1911 Chinese Revolution was caused by discontent with the feeble Manchu government.**
Roald Amundsen skied to the South Pole on Telemark skis, the first man to get there, outpacing Britain's rival Scott expedition that traveled on foot or on skis but used them badly. Scott's team fell so far behind schedule that, although Scott reached the pole, he and his men perished on the return. Amundsen received the applause of the world. Telemark skiing earned a reputation for developing a strong, adventurous and free-spirited character, and was seen to be a charismatic sport.
British physicist Ernest Rutherford discovered the proton.
Canada, Japan, Russia, and the U. S. signed a treaty to limit the harvest of northern fur seals.
President Taft ordered U. S. troops to the border during the Mexican Revolution.
Supreme Court upheld antitrust breakups of Standard Oil and American Tobacco.
Steel magnate Andrew Carnegie donated \$125 million for philanthropic purposes.
April 8, Melvin Calvin was born in St. Paul. A biochemist, he discovered details about photosynthesis that earned him a Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1961.
Two firms merged into the corporation known worldwide as E. J. Longyear Company, after 1970, simply Longyear Company. In addition to contract drilling, he manufactured and repaired diamond drill equipment, it successfully speculated in iron lands, and platted a number of town sites across the range.
May, Duluth's Lake Avenue Bethel "The People's Palace" was sold. November 26, ground was broken for the new \$80,000 building at Mesaba and 1st Street that was dedicated October 20, 1912.
July 10, Toivola township was incorporated.
- 1912 April 15, Titanic sank on its maiden voyage.**
The fifth Summer Olympics were held in Stockholm, Sweden. Twenty-eight nations were represented by 2,490 men athletes and 57 women athletes.
German earth scientist Alfred L. Wegener proposed the theory of continental drift.
Progressive or "Bull Moose" Party was founded by Theodore Roosevelt who survived an assassination attempt October 14 in Milwaukee.
November 30, Gordon Parks was born in Kansas. He moved to St. Paul as a teen and developed a career as a photographer, writer, filmmaker, composer, and musician.

He worked for the Farm Services Administration, was a war photographer in 1943, and was the first African-American on *Life* magazine's staff.

March 27, the St. Olaf Choir, directed by F. Melius Christiansen, gave the opening concert of its first tour at the First Baptist Church, Minneapolis.

April 15, the schoolchildren of St. Paul select the city's official flower, the sweet pea.

Duluth's College of St. Scholastica was founded.

May 22, the Nopeming Sanatorium was opened for tuberculosis patients about 10 miles from Duluth originally on about 270 acres of land bordering the St. Louis River valley. Nopeming, an Ojibwe word, was suggested by Rev. Frank Piquette of Sawyer meaning "out in the woods" or "in the forest" St. Louis County Board of Commissioners voted September 13, 2005 to sell it. Nopeming Care Center closed in 2002.

Mountain Iron had a sewage disposal system, electric lights and steam heat for homes and businesses.

The Mesabi range produced more than 32 million tons of iron ore.

1913 Henry Bessemer was born in England. His Bessemer Steel Process converter made it possible for unskilled laborers to make vast quantities of steel cheaply, enabling the industrial age. He was inducted into the National Inventors Hall of Fame in 2002.

German inventor Rudolf Diesel died. He invented the Internal Combustion Engine that is still called the Diesel Engine. He was inducted into the National Inventors Hall of Fame in 1976.

February 25, Sixteenth Amendment empowered the Federal government to collect income taxes.

Grand Central Station opened in New York City.

John D. Rockefeller donated \$100 million to philanthropic Rockefeller Foundation.

November 7, 8, 9, was the three day Great Storm of 1913 that killed 251 people on the Great Lakes, 44 on Lake Superior, and sank 17 Great Lakes vessels.

June 17, the first Minnesota Good Roads Day was declared. Prompted by bicyclists who wanted a better surface to ride on, and Rural Free Delivery, the post office's promise to deliver mail to and from farms if accessible by roads.

December 25, Minneapolis's first public Christmas tree was lit in Gateway Park.

Mesabi Street railroad system was built in Virginia, Minnesota.

Hibbing, Grand Rapids and Virginia all had municipal electric utility systems, but were too inefficient for the mines.

Commission form of Duluth government was replaced aldermanic form.

1914-1918 World War I. The U. S. was involved from 1917-1918, when a total of 4,734,991 troops served that resulted in 53,402 battle deaths, 63,114 other deaths, and 204,002 wounded. By contrast, more than 16 million troops served in WWII.

1915 Einstein completed his general theory of relativity, and published it the following year.

The Birth of A Nation was the first block-buster motion picture.

Ku Klux Klan was revived in Atlanta, Georgia.

Coast-to-coast long distance telephone service began.

May 7, President Wilson strongly protested German sinking of the *Lusitania* with 128 Americans on board.

January 25, Clay School served the first "penny luncheon" in Minneapolis. It was a financial and dietetic experiment by the Women's Club of Minneapolis and the PTA. For two cents each, students purchased a meal of creamed rice with raisins and bread and cocoa. The school board determined its success.

April 27, a fire destroyed the St. Paul Public Library at Seventh and Wabasha streets. It located in a Presbyterian church before it moved into its present building across from Rice Park.

August 7, towed by the Ottumwa Belle, the last log raft passed Winona. The sawmills downstream soon ceased as the lumbering era drew to a close.

April 7, Alfred Noyes, English poet gave a reading at Duluth's Pilgrim Congregational Church.

First steel was manufactured and shipped from the Duluth U. S. Steel Plant.

"Duluth Day" a civic fete began in 1915, as an annual celebration and affirmation of "faith in itself and its future."

Twenty-four years after the first logs were cut, it was all over. Swallow & Hopkins (sawmill at Winton) began closing its camps. In 1922 it sold its properties to the Cloquet Lumber Company and the mill was dismantled and shipped to Cloquet.

Eveleth had re-incorporated as a city with a population of 7,032 that made it the third largest town on the Mesabi.

Ely's population was about 4,500.

Chisholm's population was about 10,000.

Hibbing's population was about 15,250.

Virginia surpassed all of its neighbors with a population of 16,000. It had 11 schools, four opera houses, three sawmills, three banks, 12 churches, all brick blocks and 17 miles of paved streets. It was the terminus of six railroads: Duluth, Missabe and Northern; Duluth, Winnipeg and Pacific; Duluth and Iron Range; Great Northern; Duluth, Rainy Lake and Winnipeg; and Mesaba Railway. Daily passenger trains connected the city to all parts of the U. S. and Canada.

Virginia Enterprise became a daily newspaper. It started as the oldest newspaper north of Duluth on February 10, 1893, as a weekly. It was the forerunner of the Mesabi Daily News. The first issues were printed in Hurley, Wisconsin.

1916 January 13, a major earthquake rocked Avezzano, Italy and killed 29,980 people. It measured 7.5 on the Richter scale.

Jeanette Rankin of Montana was the first woman elected to Congress.

Louis D. Brandeis was the first Jewish member of the Supreme Court.

National Park Service was created.

Margaret Sanger opened the first birth control clinic in Brooklyn.

January 3, Maxene Andrews was born in Minneapolis. With her sisters LaVerne (born 1911) and Patty (born 1918), she would form the Andrews Sisters singing group, known as "America's Wartime Sweethearts" and remembered for their 1941 hit "Boogie Woogie Bugle Boy."

March 29, Eugene J. McCarthy was born in Watkins, Minnesota. He served in Congress for over two decades, as a representative from 1949-1959 and as a senator from 1959-1971. In 1968, he challenged President Lyndon Johnson for the Democratic nomination. He ran on an anti-Vietnam War platform, had a strong showing in the New Hampshire primary, convincing Johnson to drop out. He ultimately lost the party's bid to another Minnesotan, Hubert H. Humphrey.

Street car service was provided in Duluth as far as Morgan Park.

April, Arnold Welfare Club was organized. By 1956, Arnold's population was more than 1,200. The Arnold school closed in 1971.

Minnesota Woolen Co. with a five-story retail outlet in Duluth at 21 West Superior Street, was opened. It was owned and operated by brothers Nat G. (1904-1964) and A. B. Polinsky (1898-1983).

May 1, Bethany Children's Home opened with three children. In 1928 it housed 72 children. It was supported by the Duluth Community Fund which evolved into the United Way.

Miners' strike under the banner of the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW) tied up Mesabi Range. Violence occurred. After the 1907 strike and this strike, some places on the Mesabi Range displayed signs: "No Indians or Finns Allowed."

The Buhl Advertiser boasted "There is little doubt that Buhl is coming into its

own and the day for good business conditions is here..."

1917 The Hooker Telescope at Mount Wilson in California was put into operation. It was the largest in the world.

November, Russia's government under Aleksandr Kerensky was overthrown in a violent coup by the Bolsheviks in Petrograd under Lenin.

April 6, after President Wilson proclaimed "the world must be made safe for democracy," Congress declared war on Germany.

Prohibition began as a wartime conservation measure.

April 16, the Minnesota Commission of Public Safety was formed by the legislature to "protect life and property and to aid in the prosecution of the war." Seeking one hundred percent patriotism, the Commission used its powers to harass non-English speaking immigrants and members of the Nonpartisan League.

July 25, in New Ulm, a group of at least 6,000 attend a rally at Turner Park to protest the policy of sending draftees of German descent to fight in the European War.

August 25, because of New Ulm protests, the Commission of Public Safety, under orders from Governor Joseph A. A. Burnquist, Mayor Louis A. Fritsche was suspended from office. Other city officials and the president of Martin Luther College were also removed from their positions. The protests ended, although Fritsche was later reelected.

April 8, the First Duluth contingent left to fight in World War I.

Iron Range transportation changes resulted in isolation of mining Locations (worker housing)

June 22, labor leader Elizabeth Gurley Flynn spoke at IWW program in Virginia.

Great period of shipbuilding in Duluth.

John H. Darling, U. S. Engineer for Duluth-Superior Harbor, built a telescope and gave it and the Darling Observatory at Ninth Avenue West and Third Street to Duluth.

About 1,000 lumbermen walked away from their jobs at the Virginia and Rainy Lake Lumber Company on the second day of a strike led by the Industrial Workers of the World.

Independent electric companies merged to form Minnesota Utilities under Chicago entrepreneur Rolland Heskett. Minnesota Utilities established coal-burning steam generators at Eveleth and Chisholm and ran a power line to Grand Rapids.

George M. Fisher joined the editorial staff of the *Hibbing Tribune*. He retired January 1, 1964 as executive editor of the *Hibbing Daily Tribune*. He died in Hibbing in 1964. He wrote the widely known "Along the Iron Range" column.

Clarence C. Rosenkranz, a St. Paul painter, painted the murals in the North Hibbing Library. He lived in Duluth from about 1909 to 1919.

1918 World War I, ended with the armistice of November 11. On November 17, under terms of the armistice, Allied troops began to reoccupy portions of France and Belgium that had been held by the Germans since their first big push during the opening weeks of the war, in 1914. A peace conference was convened at Paris on January 18, 1919.

August 2, U. S. troops joined Allied intervention in Russian Revolution.

International influenza outbreak took hundreds of thousands American lives.

Over a million U. S. troops participated in month-long Meuse-Argonne campaign September 26- November 11.

Congress passed Sedition Act.

Republicans won control of Congress.

During World War I, Minnesota contributed 123,325 troops.

February 13, Patty Berg was born in Minneapolis. A consummate golfer and member of the World Golf Hall of Fame, she won the U. S. Women's Open in 1946 and claimed victories in seven Western Open Tournaments and four Titleholders Championships.

The Moose Lake-Cloquet fire of October 12, 13, entirely burned the city of

Cloquet, reached the edges of Duluth, took 453 lives, millions in property, and 106 people died afterward of influenza and pneumonia.

July 7, Luigino "Jeno" Francisco Paulucci was born to Ettore and Michelina Buratti Paulucci. He Married Lois Trepanier. He founded Chun King in 1946 and sold it in 1966 to the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co for \$63 million. Jeno's Inc. transferred its operations to Wellston, Ohio in 1981, and headquarters to Sanford, Florida in 1983.

Mesabi Community College was founded.

October 6, *Duluth News Tribune* reported that Olli Kinkkonen, described as a Finnish "anti-war agitator" was tarred, feathered and lynched in Lester Park, a Duluth neighborhood.

1919 Students launched protests May 4, against League of Nations concessions in China to Japan. Nationalist, liberal and socialist ideas and political groups spread. The Communist Party was founded in 1921.

The British Open golf tournament was not held from 1915 to 1919.

The Bauhaus developed architecture and design through 1928.

Sir Barton won the first Triple Crown winner of horse racing. Only 11 horses have won the Kentucky Derby, the Preakness, and the Belmont Stakes in the same year.

Prohibition established January 16, by the 18th amendment to U. S. Constitution that stated: After one year from ratification, the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors, importation or exportation from the United States and all territories is prohibited.

Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Tidewater Association was organized to promote building a deep waterway from Duluth to the Atlantic Ocean.

March 14, Max Shulman was born in St. Paul. An author and Hollywood screenwriter, he was best remembered for creating the character Dobie Gillis, who appeared in short stories, novels, and a television show.

June 22, three wind storms hit Fergus Falls on the same day leaving 59 dead.

August 26, the state ratified the nineteenth amendment to the U. S. Constitution granting women the right to vote.

November 10-12, the American Legion, a veterans organization, held its first convention in Minneapolis.

Fond du Lac bridge was built, Highway 23.

Hibbing was recognized as The Iron Ore Capital Of The World. It had more three and four-story buildings than Chisholm and Virginia combined. Most were constructed of wood.

1919-21 Hibbing, an entire city of 15,000, was transplanted to a new site one mile away -- the most ambitious action of its kind undertaken in the United States up to that time. It involved moving 185 homes and more than 20 other structures to expand an open pit mine. The original site, North Hibbing or the North Forty, became South Hibbing.

1920 Swedish inventor Nils Bohlin was born. An engineer, he developed and held the patent on the first secure and comfortable three-point passenger safety belt - the lap and shoulder belt - for Volvo. He was inducted into the National Inventors Hall of Fame in 2002.

December 16, an earthquake killed 200,000 people in Gansu, China. Another struck the same city on December 25, 1932, and killed another 70,000 residents.

Canada won the gold medal for hockey at the Winter Olympics. The U. S. takes the silver, and Czechoslovakia the bronze.

Women's Suffrage Rights (right to vote), 19th Amendment to the U. S. Constitution giving women the right to vote. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex.

Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer staged "Palmer Raids," arresting and deporting thousands of radicals and immigrants.

The Supreme Court upheld prohibition.

March 8, the U. S. Supreme Court settled a boundary squabble between Minnesota and Wisconsin over control of the Duluth harbor, finding in Minnesota's favor.

January 4, William E. Colby was born in St. Paul. He was the director of the CIA from 1973-1976, under Presidents Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford.

March 20, Black leader W. E. B. DuBois gave a lecture in St. Paul, sponsored by the local NAACP chapter. Mr. DuBois founded the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in 1909.

Blue Goose bus service was established in Hibbing.

The Virginia and Rainy Lake Company closed after it annually employed between 1,700 and 2,500 men.

Population of Duluth was 98,917.

June 15, three African American circus workers were accused of assaulting a White woman in Duluth. Many men were jailed and three were dragged from the jail by a mob of Duluthians and lynched from a light pole as a crowd of perhaps 10,000 watched. The victims were Elias Clayton (1901-1920), Elmer Jackson (1901-1920), and Isaac McGhie (1900-1920). A chapter of the NAACP was formed in Duluth almost immediately after the murders.

4,271 farms in St. Louis county have a crop value of \$3,784,908.

A full-revolving steam shovel was installed at the Hull-Rust Mine. It could dig and load in all directions, didn't need a crane man, was so sturdy and wide that jack-arms were not needed. Twenty-four of these shovels were used in Lake Superior mines during the 1920s, but because of their size could only be used in the largest open pits.

Land was cleared for what would be Babbitt. In a year there were 400 people living there. It was the site of the first taconite plant.

Duluth's Pickwick restaurant opened at 508 East Superior Street, by Joseph Wisocki. Joseph Wisocki, Jr. added an open-pit broiler and two rooms for private parties in 1964. Joseph and Cecelia Wisocki retired in 1972, but the restaurant continues at the original location run by Wisocki descendents.

1921 British, French, and Arab dynastic and nationalist maneuverings resulted in the creation of two more Arab monarchies, Iraq and Transjordan, and two French mandates, Syria and Lebanon.

Peasant uprisings in India.

The Communist Party was founded.

An economic collapse and famine in Russian through 1922 claimed 5 million lives.

Jack Dempsey defeated Georges Carpentier in first million-dollar prize fight.

White Castle became the first burger chain.

March 1, Patrick Des Jarlait was born on the Red Lake Indian Reservation. His paintings of colorful, stylized images of traditional Ojibwe life were welcomed into collections in the region.

April 20, legislature passed the Minnesota Lynching Bill, that stipulates a law enforcement officer can be removed from duty for not stopping a lynching and that damages can be recovered by the victim's family. It was authored by civic activist Nellie G. Francis in direct response to the Duluth lynchings of 1920.

The high tide of railroad passenger service was reached on the Iron Range.

February 25, the anti-lynching bill was introduced on the Minnesota house floor by Theodore Christianson, a Republican, who four years later became governor of the state. The bill faced little opposition in the legislature and was signed into law April 20.

May 9, Daniel Berrigan was born in Virginia, Minnesota. An author and a radical Catholic priest, Berrigan wrote about social responsibility and played an active role in the antiwar movement during the Vietnam era and later protested nuclear armament. His brother Philip, also a radical priest, was born October 5, 1923.

The three volume history called *Duluth and St. Louis County, Minnesota: Their Story and People: An Authentic Narrative of the Past, with Particular Attention to the Modern Era in the Commercial, Industrial, Educational, Civic and Social Development*, edited by Walter Van Brunt was published.

Duluth State Normal School that became the Duluth State Teachers College.

October 15, Jay Cooke Sculpture was dedicated in Duluth. By sculptor Henry M. Shrady who did the Grant Monument on Pennsylvania avenue in Washington, D. C., the statue was a gift to Duluth of J. Horace Harding, spouse of Cooke's granddaughter, of New York. It may not have been said, but 1921 was the 100th anniversary of Cooke's birth.

Judge Josiah D. Ensign of Duluth retired after 32 years on the bench. He was a Duluth mayor, served on the school board, wrote the monograph "History of the Duluth Harbor", and Ensign school, built in 1908, was named for him.

Duluth's Riverside School was constructed at a cost of \$103,398.

October, a road from Grand Marais to Ely, 80 miles, was under construction with about 100 men employed on the project.

Publication of *The Range Labor News*, predecessor of *The Queen City Sun*, was started by Ernest Metcalfe in Virginia.

1922 Irish Free State, comprised all but six Northern counties, achieved dominion status.

English archaeologist Howard Carter discovered the tomb of the boy pharaoh Tutankhamen in the Valley of the Kings in Egypt.

October, Fascists March on Rome and established Mussolini's dictatorship: strikes were outlawed in 1926.

Joyce's *Ulysses* and Eliot's *Waste Land*

May 30, Lincoln Memorial was dedicated in Washington, D. C.

President Harding vetoed "Bonus Bill" for WWI veterans.

September 21, first commercial radio show was broadcast in New York.

June 10, Frances Gumm, later know as singer and actress Judy Garland, was born in Grand Rapids. She died in London on June 23, 1969.

June 29, John Vessey was born in Minneapolis. He lied about his age to join the Minnesota National Guard in 1939. He fought in North Africa and at Anzio, Italy in WWII where he won a bronze star. He won a Distinguished Service Cross in Vietnam and served as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff under President Ronald Reagan from 1982 to 1985.

June 21, production of taconite sinter began at a mine near Babbitt.

October, Mesabi Iron's first shipment of 5,076 tons of sinter to Ford with a second shipment in May 1924, but the Company was not competitive and closed in June, 1924.

Vermilion Community College was established.

September 22, St. Louis County Historical Society is founded in Duluth.

Miller Trunk Highway to the Mesabi Range was opened.

First radio broadcasting in Duluth over station WJAP was sponsored by Duluth Herald newspaper, Lyceum Theater, and the Kelley-Duluth company.

1923 January 10, last U. S. occupation troops left Germany.

December 6, was the first radio broadcast of a presidential speech.

Yankee Stadium was opened.

April 1, Twin Cities Savings and Loan was chartered, a \$7 million institution that assisted thousands of area families to own homes.

The last horse was retired from the Duluth Fire Department.

Minnesota Utilities was absorbed into a new and much larger consolidation known as Minnesota Power & Light that had access to sources of water power on the Mississippi, St. Louis and Kawishiwi rivers. An intricate network of transmission lines replaced the Mesabi's coal-burning steam plants.

Bert E. Onsgard, a West Duluth printer, started the Duluth municipal zoo with

one white tailed deer.

1924 Vladimir I. Lenin, Russian leader of the Communist revolution, Premier of the USSR from 1917, died. Stalin was absolute ruler within four years of Lenin's death.

England elected its first Labor government.

Gold, silver and bronze, Olympic ice hockey champions were Canada, U. S., and Great Britain.

Citizenship Act was enacted that made Indians citizens of the U. S.

U. S. Congress overrides President Coolidge's veto and provided bonuses to WWI veterans.

The Statue of Liberty became a national monument.

September 2, spectators -- 13,000 of them -- packed the Fairmont fairgrounds in a massive rally when 1,100 Ku Klux Klan members from all over the Midwest came to initiate 400 Minnesota candidates as members of the KKK.

The Lester River bridge in Duluth at 61st avenue east was built. It was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2002.

Duluth's Union Depot's original train sheds were removed/razed.

As open pit mines grew deeper, 60-ton "0-60-0" locomotives had replaced the old "forty-fives." The new locomotives had six drive wheels rather than four and climbed steeper grades created by deeper and deeper pits.

1925 German *Meteor* expedition discovered Mid-Atlantic Ridge, a giant mountain range in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean.

Theory of Quantum Mechanics, the basic theory of subatomic particles was developed by Werner Heisenberg and Erwin Schrodinger.

The League of Nations arbitrated a dispute between Greece and Bulgaria.

July 10-21, Tennessee outlawed teaching evolution in school, leading to the Scopes Trial in Dayton, Tennessee.

August 8, the Ku Klux Klan (KKK) marched on Washington, D. C.

North Shore Highway to Canada was completed.

St. Paul's Ford Motor Company plant assembled its first car and government officials rode in it in a ceremony. The plant soon produced 500 cars a day.

November 20, Will Rogers, and the De Reszke singers performed at the Duluth Armory.

St. Louis County Commissioner's salary was \$3,000 a year, the chair was paid \$3,500.

Hotel Duluth was built.

December 1, Michael Colalillo was born in Hibbing. He lived in Duluth's West Duluth neighborhood from 1928. He was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for valor in WWII as a Private First Class in a battle April 7, 1945, near Untergriesheim, Germany. He received the medal at age 20 on January 9, 1946, from President Harry Truman in a ceremony in Washington, D.C. He was one of three WWII Medal of Honor recipients in Minnesota.

Electric locomotives were replacing steam locomotives in some Mesabi mines. "Electrics," as they were called, did not require coaling, watering and boiler cleaning. They were operated by two men: a steamer required three.

January, "Minnesota Arrowhead Country" won the \$500 prize for a name to designate northeastern Minnesota as the playground of the nation. Odin MacCrickart of Pittsburgh submitted the prizewinner, one of 56 names suggested by him. The committee who chose winner included Peter Schnefer of Ely and George Perham of Eveleth.

1926 May, a 10-day general strike in England in support of coal miners failed.

Enrico Fermi worked out the mathematics of fermions: all of the particles that

make up matter are called fermions, as opposed to the bosons that create forces.

The NAACP's annual Spingarn Medal for outstanding achievement was awarded to Carter G. Woodson.

Henry Ford instituted 8-hour day and 5-day work week at Ford Motor Company factories.

Hurricane swept Florida killing 372 people.

The Book of the Month Club was founded.

Robert Bly was born in Madison. A poet, translator, editor, and activist in the men's movement, he would write many best selling books including the non-fiction best seller on men and myth *Iron John: A Book About Men*.

Northland-Greyhound bus established at Hibbing.

1927 World population reached 2 billion. It was 1 billion in 1804.

Theoretical and nuclear physicist Werner Heisenberg's uncertainty principle was developed.

May 20-21, Charles Lindbergh completed his non-stop solo flight from New York to Paris.

The Mississippi river flooded with \$300 million in damages.

Ford Model A was unveiled.

June 8, popular artist LeRoy Neiman, known for his wildly colored sports scenes was born in St. Paul.

The Duluth Junior College was opened.

Arrowhead Bridge was completed in the Duluth Superior harbor.

Leif Erikson Park is the site of the half-size replica of the Leif Erikson boat the "Norwegian Vikings" sailed to America in 997 A. D. The replica was donated to the city of Duluth by owners of the Duluth furniture store Enger & Olson, Inc.

1928 Revulsion against World War I led to pacifist agitation, to the Kellogg-Briand pact renouncing aggressive war, and to naval disarmament pacts.

President Coolidge refused to aid American farmers mired in agricultural depression.

Walt Disney created the first Mickey Mouse cartoon *Steamboat Willie*.

Republicans promised "a chicken in every pot; a car in every garage."

January 5, Walter "Fritz" Mondale was born in Ceylon, Minnesota. A lifelong public servant, he would represent Minnesota in the U. S. Senate, serve as Vice President under Jimmy Carter, and serve as U. S. Ambassador to Japan.

March 29, St. Paul's new 2,000-watt radio station KSTP inaugurated its broadcast career with a seven-hour program.

Site was chosen for Duluth municipal airport.

Mesaba Range Co-operative Federation committee reported that a 160-acre tract of property, including a 52 acre lake (North Star Lake), eight miles SE of Hibbing was purchased for \$2,000, and is called Mesaba Co-op Park.

June 16, President Calvin Coolidge spent a 3 months vacation at Cedar Island Lodge on the Brule River, and toured Duluth and the Mesabi Range
August 28.

The Bruce Mine opened by International Harvester Company at a typical "shaft mine". A shaft was sunk to a depth just below the deepest part of the ore body, and a drift driven below it. Sub-level caving was adopted and the ore dropped down to waiting cars below. All levels were heavily timbered to keep the soft, wet Mesabi hematite from crashing down on the miners. When a level was mined out, special crews dynamited the timbers and collapsed the entire excavation. Then the same process was begun in a lower level. Located two miles west of Chisholm, it closed in 1938.

1929 Japanese earth scientist Motonori Matuyama showed the Earth's magnetic field reverses every few hundred million years.

Millions perished in Russia in a series of manufactured disasters including the extermination of kulaks, peasant landowners, 1929-1934.

Astronomer Edwin Hubble found that the universe was expanding.

October 29, stock market crash brought on the great depression.

St. Valentine's Day Massacre claimed six lives in Chicago gang wars.

Minnesota legislature passed a bill that created the port authority in Duluth.

August 31, the Foshay Tower, the tallest building in Minnesota, was dedicated in Minneapolis. Wilbur Foshay hired John Philip Sousa to write and perform a march for the occasion. It was an extravaganza that took place just before the 1929 Crash and Depression that ruined Foshay.

Population of Duluth was 101,463.

Most Iron Range LOCATIONS (worker housing) were disappearing. Advances in transportation were partially responsible for the trend.

Hibbing High School's class of 1929 gave the David Ericson painted murals to Hibbing High School.

Aerial Bridge was modified and fitted with the lift span.

Duluth's Lakeshore Park was renamed Leif Erikson Park.

Anne C. Filiatrault, a mathematics teacher at Duluth's Washington Junior High School, became the first woman to solo as a pilot at the Duluth municipal airport.

1929-1939 Great Depression. A world-wide financial panic and depression began with the October 1929 crash of the U. S. stock market. It caused international bankruptcies and unemployment.

1930 The planet Pluto was discovered by Clyde Tombaugh.

Mahatma Gandhi's Salt March in India achieved some constitutional reform.

New York's Chrysler building is the tallest building in the world.

Wave of bank failures wipe out millions of savings accounts.

May 27, a patent was issued to 3M for its transparent cellophane tape which became known as Scotch Tape. Richard G. Drew developed the product from his earlier invention, a pressure-sensitive masking tape used as a border when repainting cars.

July 3, Congress created the Veteran's Administration.

July 10, golf great Bobby Jones played a round at the Interlachen Country Club in Edina on the first day of the U. S. Open Championship. At the end of the two-day tournament, he won for the fourth time.

October 16, a bookstore owned by the Communist Party located on Third Avenue in South Minneapolis was bombed. A mob then looted the store, and burned the books on the street.

4,872 farms were in St. Louis County with a crop value of \$1,936,742.

Federal census reports St. Louis County's population was 204,596.

Ore shipments dropped 1,000,000 tons.

September 13, 14, Duluth's municipal airport was dedicated, 15,000 attended.

Sears and Robuck was in Duluth.

First advertised Duluth art school was at 5 1/2 west Superior street.

September 17, Lakeshore Lutheran home at 40th avenue east and Superior street was dedicated.

1931 Karl Jansky accidentally discovered that radio waves were coming from space. Thus, he invented the ordinary antennae and radio astronomy when he tried to track down sources of static.

WWI veterans were offered "Bonus Loans" to combat the Depression.

Star Spangled Banner became the national anthem.

Empire State Building opened in New York. Its 102 stories made it -- briefly -- the tallest building in the world.

Grand Hotel won the Academy Award for the best movie of the year.

July 1, the interstate bridge in Stillwater opened, replacing an 1876 wooden bridge.

Air mail and air passenger service to Duluth was inaugurated.

Sinclair Lewis from Sauk Centre, Minnesota who later resided briefly in Duluth, won the Nobel Prize for literature.

March 13, Paul Robeson, advertised as a "Negro" singer, performed in Duluth.

Duluth's Lester park 18 hole golf course opened.

A. M. Chisholm Museum opened in the former Chisholm residence on the corner of 19th avenue east and 2nd street. It is now The Children's Museum at the St. Louis County Heritage & Arts Center (The Depot.)

Maurice's chain of clothing stores started with one Duluth store of Maurice Labovitz.

1932 The British Broadcasting Corporation began transmitting overseas with its Empire Service to Australia.

International Style in architecture was established.

Severe famine in Russia through 1933.

5.6 million jobless in Germany, 2.7 million in England, 12 million jobless in the U. S.

Norwegian figure skater Sonja Henie won the gold medal at the Winter Olympics.

She also won the gold in 1932 and 1936.

Amelia Earhart was the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic.

Franklin D. Roosevelt won election in a landslide and promised a "New Deal."

Stock market dropped to 10 percent of its 1929 value.

Effects of the worsening Depression on Minnesota workforce was huge: 30 per cent unemployed, 17 per cent worked part-time.

Aerial Lift Bridge hit an all time low number of lifts - a measure of vessel traffic - with only 2,764. The average was 5,500 lifts and the peak in 1978 was 7,583 lifts.

Duluth's chief of police had an annual salary of \$3,900.

The spacious home of Josiah and Rose Watrous Ensign at 502 East 2nd Street in the Duluth's Ashtabula neighborhood was demolished for the Miller Memorial hospital site. The hospital was later called Miller -Dwan.

Duluth Civic Symphony became the Duluth-Superior Symphony Orchestra. The first conductor, Paul Lemay, served 9 years. He was killed in action in WWII.

Fitger's Brewery advertised soft drinks Silver Spray, Isle Royale Ginger Ale, and Town Club Beer.

Sept. 1, contractors broke ground for Duluth's Medical Arts building. The St. Louis Hotel was purchased in 1930 by Royal D. Alworth, head of Oneida Realty Co., who announced on March 31, 1932 that a \$1,000,000 structure would go on the site. The hotel was razed May 19, 1932.

1933 January, Nazi leader Adolf Hitler was named chancellor of Germany, and given dictatorial power by the Reichstag in March. Opposition parties were disbanded, strikes banned, and all aspects of economic, cultural and religious life brought under central government and Nazi Party control.

Jews, political opponents, and others were sent to concentration camps including Dachau.

March 22, prohibition was repealed by 21st Amendment of U.S. Constitution.

President Roosevelt pushed the New Deal through Congress.

President Roosevelt had his first "Fireside Chat" on radio.

King Kong was in the movie theaters.

America's first "sit down" strike was at the Hormel Company in Austin, Minnesota.

Author Sinclair Lewis returned to his University of Minnesota Twin Cities English department teaching joined by poet Robert Penn Warren.

February 1, Wendell R. Anderson was born in St. Paul. He was a member of the silver medal-winning 1956 U. S. Olympic ice hockey team. A lawyer, and legislator, he served as Minnesota's governor from 1971-1976.

The Estate of Albert L. Ordean, banker, founder of mid-west wholesale grocery business Stone-Ordean-Wells, based Duluth's philanthropic Ordean Foundation.

Canadian engineer M. L. Hibbard came to the Twin Ports. He was president of Minnesota Power & Light Co. for nearly three decades. Hibbard took the corporation from a recently consolidated local electric utility to the threshold of the taconite era and the period of greatest growth in the company's history.

1934 Italy formed an entente with Hungary and Austria in March, and a pact with Germany and Japan in November 1937. Intervention by 50,000-75,000 Italian troops in Spain (1937-1939) sealed Italy's identification with the fascist block.

Dust storms inundated the Southwest, driving "Oakies" and "Arkies" to California.

June 18, Indian Reorganization Act or the Wheeler-Howard Indian Reorganization Act was signed. It reversed assimilation promoted by the Dawes Severalty Act and recognized the inherent right of tribes to operate through governments of their own creation. It reduced future allotment (Dawes Severalty Act) of tribal communal lands and called for the return of "surplus lands" to the tribes. Promoted tribal self-government by encouraging tribes to write constitutions and manage their own internal affairs. The act still serves as the basis of federal legislation concerning Indian affairs.

May 21, the Minneapolis Teamsters' strike erupted between picketers who blocked trucks driven by non-unionists and an army hired by the Citizens Alliance, a union of local employers.

July 20, two people were killed and 67 injured in a clash between strikers and police during the trucker's strike in Minneapolis. After federal mediation failed, Governor Floyd B. Olson declared the city under martial law, and the National Guard took control of the streets.

Baseball hero Roger Maris was born in the Leetonia town site west of Hibbing. In 1961 Maris hit 61 home runs for the New York Yankees, breaking Babe Ruth's 1927 record of 60. The Maris record stood until 1998.

Margaret Culkin Banning Salsich was the first woman recipient of Duluth Hall of Fame award which she accepted "in behalf of many women...". She wrote 38 books including *Mesabi* (1969).

A Stone Marker was erected by the Vermilion Range Old Settlers' Association at the Soudan Roadside Parking Area, also called Pioneer Miners Memorial, about 2.4 miles east of highway 135 within Soudan. It begin: "First Iron Mine..."

1935 Hitler's expansionism started with re-incorporation of Saar. November, severe persecution of Jews began with the Nuremberg Laws.

Social Security Act established.

Wagner Act established that protected unions.

November 9, Congress of Industrial Organization (CIO) was formed.

Alcoholics Anonymous formed.

January 19, Natalie "Tippi" Hedren, who would star in the Alfred Hitchcock movie *The Birds*, was born in New Ulm, Minnesota.

September 28, Joan Grow was born in Minneapolis. She served as Minnesota's secretary of state from 1975-1998, the first woman elected to statewide office without first having been appointed. She championed voter and election reform, including the program of vote by mail and motor voter registration.

Division of Subsistence Homesteads, a New Deal agency formed in 1933, quickly gets a Duluth Chamber of Commerce application for a 52 home

"Jackson Project" - that are now under construction on four hundred acres of land in an east-west direction along Simar road (Arrowhead road.)

1935-1945 Nazi government in Germany carried out destruction of estimated 6 million European Jews. This event was named the Holocaust.

1936 Jesse Owens won four gold medals at "Nazi Olympics" in Berlin.

The Popular Front government under Leon Blum passed social reforms in France including a 40 hour work week.

In Spain, Anarchist and Communist rebellions were crushed, but a July extreme right rebellion led by General Francisco Franco and aided by Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy succeeded, after a 3-year civil war with more than 1 million dead in battles and atrocities. The war polarized international public opinion.

LIFE magazine began publishing.

August 7, U.S. declares neutrality in Spanish Civil War.

CIO auto workers began sit down strike in Flint, Michigan.

In Duluth, 84 homesteads on 5 or 10 acres of land that comprised the Jackson Project were completed and occupied; 40 with barns, 44 without barns.

July 13, was the hottest day ever in Duluth, 106 degrees.

Duluth's Bridgeman-Russell Company with its Velvet Ice Cream opened its first store at 11 East Superior Street

November 22, first broadcast of 27-year old Dalton A. LeMasurier's Duluth 100-watt KDAL radio station (he used his initials for the last three letters), became a CBS affiliate September 5, 1937.

January 12, new city hospital was opened in Virginia.

November 7, Opera star Estelle Lenci performed in Virginia.

1938 March, Hitler annexed Austria.

July 14, Howard Hughes set record for around-the-world flight in less than 4 days.

September, at Munich, an indecisive Britain and France sanctioned German dissection of Czechoslovakia.

October 30, "Invasion from Mars" radio broadcast by actor Orson Welles caused widespread panic.

The American Library Association's first Caldecott Medal for best children's book illustrator was awarded to Dorothy Lathrop; Helen Dean Fish, *Animals of the Bible*.

The American Library Association's Newbery Medal for most distinguished contribution to American literature for children (first awarded in 1922) was presented to Kate Seredy for *The White Stag*.

May 16, sewage disposal plant in St. Paul on Pig's Island was dedicated. It was originally considered to be a progressive step, but became a Superfund site.

Near Orr, the Overlook Wall, was built by the CCC constructed adjacent to T.H. 53 on the top of the hill overlooking Pelican Lake.

January 6, WEBC's new Duluth studio opened in the remodeled Palladio building downtown.

March 18, Interstate Commerce Commission authorized transfer of property and assets of the D&IR to the Duluth Missabe and Iron Range (DM&IR) company that had emerged on July 1, 1937 with the consolidation of the DM&N and the Spirit Lake Transfer Railway Company. Dissolution of Interstate Transfer and the D&IR was approved by stockholders on June 28 and July 1, 1938. The DM&IR had two operating divisions, the Missabe and the Iron Range, preserving to some extent the old identities.

1939 Swiss scientist Paul Muller discovered insecticidal properties of DDT.

The U. S. movies *Gone With the Wind* and *The Wizard of Oz* were in theaters and captured a world-wide audience.

Pan Am began first trans-Atlantic passenger air service.

First nylon stockings appeared on the market.

Steinbeck's *The Grapes of Wrath* was published.

June 18, a tornado killed 9 and injures 222 in the Anoka, Minnesota area.

March 24, Oglebay Norton on behalf of four steel firms: American Rolling Mill Co. (later Armco), Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., Montreal Mining Co., Wheeling Steel Corporation organized Reserve Mining. Industry leaders thought the iron in taconite was not needed for decades, so taconite was "in reserve."

April 22, O. George Thrana, Norwegian master stone carver died. He carved details on the State Capitol and on buildings in Duluth and the Iron Range including: Duluth's Denfeld high, Central high, Washington Junior, Kitchi Gammi Club, Scholastica's Stanbrook Hall, St. Paul's Episcopal, Sacred Heart Cathedral, Pilgrim Congregational, First Presbyterian, Carnegie Library, City Hall, St. Louis County Jail (original), Lyceum Theater (razed), Congdon fountain, Western National Bank, Royal Alworth, Jr. residence, George H. Crosby residence, Hibbing High school, and Chisholm High school. He was the founder of the Normanna Male Chorus.

June 15, Crown Prince Olav of Norway dedicates Duluth's Enger Tower that was a gift to the city from Norwegian-born business man Bert Enger who left most of his estate to Duluth upon his death in 1931.

July 8, the last day of operation for Duluth's streetcars, which are replaced by trolley busses.

July 17, Proctor gained city status and its name was officially changed to Proctor.

September 4, Duluth Incline railway made its final trip. Built in 1891 for \$400,000 it carried passengers up 7th avenue west from Superior street to ninth street, a distance of 2,749 feet. It was always a money-loser for the Street Railway Company.

1939-1945 World War II. Atrocities: the Nazi regime systematically killed an estimate 5-6 million Jews, including some 3 million who died in death camps. Gypsies, political opponents, sick and retarded people, and other deemed undesirable were also murdered by the Nazis, as were vast numbers of Slavs. Civilian deaths: German bombs killed 70,000 British civilians. More than 100,000 Chinese were killed by Japanese forces in the capture and occupation of Nanking. U. S. and British bombing of Germany killed hundreds of thousands. Some 45 million people lost their lives in this war.

1940 April to June, mobile German forces staged *blitzkrieg* attacks that conquered Denmark, Norway, and the Low Countries and defeated France. In May, 350,000 British and French troops were evacuated at Dunkirk

June to December, the Battle of Britain denied Germany air superiority.

September, Japan occupied Indochina.

August 12, a tractor truck made by the Minneapolis-Moline Power Implement Company receives nationwide attention during army battle maneuvers at Camp Ripley. Soldiers would call it the "jeep."

September 16, Congress enacted peace-time draft and military spending.

***Fantasia* and *Pinocchio* were in the movie theaters.**

Population of Duluth was 100,238.

Federal census states St. Louis County's population was 206,917.

Major ship building industry opened to meet World War II needs: 355 vessels were built in Duluth during the war.

September 5, Carl J. Hambro, President of Norwegian Parliament and President of the League of Nations, appeared at the Duluth Armory speaking on "Conditions in Europe".

Mining companies paid three types of taxes: a royalty tax, occupation tax, and ad valorem tax. Royalty and occupation taxes were based on the amount of ore mined. The ad valorem was a tax on ore still in the ground. The ad valorem was described as

the life-blood of the iron range towns' budgets.

October 24, an eleven mile section of the Duluth Skyline parkway was formally opened with public ceremony. Three former city executives joined Mayor C. R. Berghult and civic leaders in the ribbon-cutting held on the outer drive of Enger park: W. I. Prince, Judge C. R. Magney and Samuel F. Snively, all former mayors.

John Syrjamaki's 1939 doctoral dissertation "Mesabi Communities: A Study of Their Development" was submitted to Yale.

Duke and Duchess of Duluth were elected by Duluthians as part of a Duluth Fall Festival of the organization Ambassadors of Duluth to "rule" over the mythical Duchy of Duluth. It all grew out of a Chamber of Commerce intercity relations committee that planned a special train for Duluthians to attend the St. Paul winter fete - the St. Paul Winter Carnival.

With Works Projects Administration the City of Duluth park department built the huge steel ski slide on the hill out at Mission Creek in Fond du Lac.

David Wheat was born in Duluth. He survived seven and a half years as a prisoner of war in Viet Nam between 1965-1973.

The Office of the Mine Inspector said the typical *daily* wage for general labor in mines in St. Louis County was \$5.11.

1941 December 7, Japan attacked Pearl Harbor, Hawaii; 2,400 U. S. servicemen and civilians were killed.

December 10, U.S. declared war on Japan.

The great wartime demand for military equipment led to the production by Minnesota iron mines of 83,960,822 tons of ore in 1943; the largest single tonnage up to that time.

Cleveland-based Pickands-Mather Company began buying up leases on state taconite lands on the eastern end of the Mesabi Range on behalf of Erie Mining Company, a partnership between Pickands-Mather and four Cleveland steel companies.

April 27, Governor Stassen signed the Minnesota Legislature's bill into law that created the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Commission to search for ways to diversify the region's economy. The IRR&R Commissioner needed advisors and initially had seven. After the War, the eleven member IRRRB (Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board) funded by taconite taxes paid by Iron Range mining companies in lieu of property taxes. The Range political delegation asked the Minnesota Legislature to take taconite off the ad valorem tax rolls. They were convinced by Edward Wilson Davis, head of mines experiment station, that the future of mining - and the Range - was not high-grade ore, but with taconite.

Bob Dylan, musician, composer, was born Robert Allen Zimmerman in Duluth. His family moved to Hibbing where he attended school.

Kleanflax Linen Looms, Inc. of Duluth held its second annual flax growing contest.

Duluth Airport spent \$691,000 on blacktopping two 3,900- foot runways, each 100 ft. wide to aid Northwest Airlines air service to Duluth that began in 1940. On January 9, 1947, a Northwest Airlines DC-3 became the first scheduled airliner to land in Duluth after dark and with the aid of a new lighting system at the airport. Duluth wouldn't get a control tower until 1951.

1942 August 17, first all-U. S. bombing attack was launched against German forces at Rouen, France.

November, invasions of Northern Africa launched.

January 26, Private Milburn Henke of Hutchinson, Minnesota who served with the American Expeditionary Force, was the first enlisted man deployed to the European theater.

Camus' *The Stranger* was published.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt created the War Production Board, called for mass mobilization, and puts the New Deal on hold.

February 20, President F. D. Roosevelt approved internment of Japanese-Americans for duration of the war.

Bambi was in movie theaters.

March 4, Tammy Faye LeValley (Bakker) was born in International Falls, Minnesota. With her husband, Jim Bakker, she would help found three of the largest Christian television networks in the world. After Jim was jailed for fraud and conspiracy, she escaped conviction, she divorced Jim and married Roe Messner.

December 16, the Elizabeth Kenny Institute for the treatment of infantile paralysis was dedicated in Minneapolis.

August 7, humorist and writer Garrison Keillor was born in Anoka, Minnesota.

The 300 seat Lakeside movie theater at 4621 East Superior Street closed in January and reopened in November.

Erie Mining, operated by Pickands Mather and incorporated in 1940, set up a laboratory at Hibbing to conduct large-scale taconite beneficiation experiments. Tried to separate the iron from the rock. Magnetic separators were gradually developed.

1944-1946 Sinclair Lewis was intermittently in Duluth, and then for an extended stay, when he worked on his book *Kingsblood Royal*. He was the First American to receive Nobel Prize (1930, \$46,350) He refused the Pulitzer for *Arrowsmith* in 1926.

1944 June 6, D-Day and the battle at Normandy was launched. D-Day brought U.S., British, Free French, and allied troops to Germany by spring of 1945.

Congress passed Servicemen's Adjustment Act known as the "GI Bill of Rights."

The Democratic and Farmer-Labor parties merged to form the Minnesota Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party.

The Mesaba-Cliffs Mining Company constructed a building exclusively for the repair of diesel trucks at their Holman Mine near the town of Taconite. During WWII, the Embarrass deposit was unusually deep, and trucks were the only vehicles able to climb the Embarrass Mine's unusually steep grades and make necessary sharp turns. Their use spread quickly across the range.

August, Mercantile Stores, Inc. purchased the Glass Block, Duluth's premier department store.

December, Duluth's 48-bed Webber Hospital at 56th Avenue west and Grand closed after serving the public since 1926 under the eye of Dr. E. E. Webber of Proctor.

Doris I. Hay, a taxicab driver in Duluth - was probably the first woman taxi driver. She died in 1964.

1945 Compulsory adherence to Shintoism ended in Japan; Emperor Hirohito disavowed his divinity to Japanese people.

February 4-11, Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin met for the last time at Yalta in Soviet Crimea for post-war planning.

April 12, President Roosevelt died suddenly of cerebral hemorrhage in Warm Springs, Georgia.

May 7, Germany surrendered to Allies at General Eisenhower's headquarters in Rheims, France ending war in Europe.

June 26, United Nations Charter signed was signed by fifty-one original member nations at San Francisco. The establishing document of the UN, the international peacemaking and peacekeeping organization replaced the League of Nations.

August 6, an atomic bomb is dropped on Hiroshima, Japan; August 9, an atomic bomb was dropped on Nagasaki, Japan.

August 14, Japan surrendered ending WWII.

Empire State Building was hit by a B-25 bomber in a heavy fog.

April 19, "Hail Minnesota" became the state song. Written by two University of Minnesota students in 1904 and 1905, it was also the university's official song.

June 6, a horrifying multiple-murder by Robert Doan of Mahtowa - he killed his wife and four children. He "lost his temper" after being fired from his job as a bulldozer operator at Duluth's Williamson-Johnson Municipal Airport that was followed by an argument with his wife. He was sentenced to life in prison.

August 15, 330th group commander flew with K5-City of Duluth on their last mission. WWII B-29 airplane was named City of Duluth.

Duluth's Coolerator Company began post-war production of refrigerators and freezers.

1946 Breakthrough in information processing: at University of Pennsylvania, the ENIAC (Electronic Numerical Integrator and Calculator) multiplied a five-digit number by itself 5,000 times in half a second. Designed by Americans J. Presper Eckert, Jr. and John W. Mauchly to calculate ballistic trajectories, ENIAC occupied 2,000 square feet, weighed 50 tons, used 18,000 vacuum tubes, and could store about 20 words in its memory.

Argentinian dictator Juan Peron, crushed opposition and enforced land reform, welfare state measures, and curbed the Roman Catholic Church. He was deposed in a coup in 1955.

Strike wave swept U. S., idled 4.6 million workers.

Congress passed Employment Act that committed Federal government to postwar economic management.

March 5, Churchill warned Americans about Communist expansion with "Iron Curtain" speech in Fulton, Missouri.

August 17, a tornado killed eleven and injured 60 in Mankato, and a second one, an hour later, injured 200 in Wells, Minnesota.

October 1, author Tim O'Brien was born in Austin, Minnesota. His novel of the Vietnam War, *Going After Cacciato*, won the 1979 Nation Book Award.

October 14, after 126 years of service, Fort Snelling was closed as a military post and placed under the Veteran's Administration's control.

The DFL's John A. Blatnik, son of Slovenian immigrants, was elected Minnesota's 8th District congressman. He was a high school chemistry teacher in Chisholm in 1936-1937, did graduate work at the University of Chicago in 1938, and was named assistant superintendent of St. Louis County Schools in 1939. His political career began in 1940 when he was elected to the Minnesota Senate - the youngest ever at age 30 - and reelected in 1944.

Summer, a pilot crusher plant near Aurora was set to test the commercial feasibility of producing a fine iron powder from low-grade iron carbonate slate.

October 27, Major Henry Alexius Courtney, Jr. was posthumously awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor. He died at age 29. While serving as executive officer of "F" Company, Second Battalion, Twenty-Second Marines, Sixth division, Marine Corps Reserve, he showed "conspicuous gallantry" at the battle for Sugar Loaf Hill on Okinawa Shima, Ryukyu Islands, in the Pacific, the night of May 14-15, 1945. Word was received by his parents in October that President Harry Truman had signed the recommendation.

A Jewish night spot called the Covenant Club opened on First street in Duluth.

1947 November 29, U. N. General Assembly passed Plan of Partition with Economic Union concerning future government of Palestine, that paved the way for government of Tel Aviv to declare State of Israel on May 14, 1948.

August 15, India and Pakistan became independent dominions.

Artist Willem deKooning's paintings were recognized as representative of abstract expressionism.

June 5, Secretary of State George C. Marshall announced Marshall Plan for

reconstruction of Europe.

House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC) began investigating Communism in Hollywood.

Jackie Robinson of Brooklyn Dodgers broke color line in baseball.

October 29, Charles Babcock, father of the Minnesota highway system was honored with a monument dedicated in Elk River, Minnesota. He was commissioner of highways from 1917, planned the state's trunk highway system and saw three-fourths of it completed before he left office in 1932.

May 28, First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt was in Duluth. She received the book *Arrowhead Guide* from S. Valentine Saxby at the Minnesota Arrowhead downtown tourism office.

Marjorie Kelly Wilkins graduated from Duluth's St. Mary's School of Nursing in 1947, the first and only African American graduate. She broke the color barrier at Duluth's St. Luke's hospital when she was hired as an anesthetist in 1955.

Three votes were cast, all in favor of dissolution of Mesaba Village. All that remained were two houses, an abandoned store, and an empty city hall. In 1918, 184 voters resided there.

Six of the Mesabi Range's greatest mines were not open pits but underground workings: Agnew, Bennett, Fraser, Godfrey, Fayal and Sargent.

1948 January, Mahatma Gandhi, Hindu Indian statesman, nationalist leader, social reformer, leader of passive resistance and civil disobedience for reform, was assassinated.

Burma became independent.

May 14, Israel was an independent state.

December 10, the General Assembly of the UN adopted Universal Declaration of Human Rights. UN pioneered the concept of peacekeeping observer missions.

August to November, Korea was divided by USSR and U. S. occupation forces. Separate republics were proclaimed in the 2 zones.

June 26, President Truman orders peacetime draft and desegregation of U. S. armed forces.

April 27, KSTP-TV made the first commercial television broadcast in Minnesota, showing the Minneapolis Millers' baseball game from Nicollet Park for the about 2,500 owners of television sets in the Twin Cities.

May 23, Oral Roberts, religious speaker, addressed a crowd at Duluth's Armory.

September 18, activation of Duluth's first air national guard squadron. Unit was authorized at a strength of 50 officers, 200 enlisted men, and equipment of four light bombers, two cargo ships, 25 fighters, two trainers and two light-observation planes.

Construction of \$800,000 air national guard installation at Duluth's municipal airport began.

Pilot taconite crushing plant was started at Aurora.

John K. Daniels, Minneapolis sculptor, at age 73, sculpted in 114 days the Leif Erikson full-sized statue for the Duluth Leif Erikson Park rose garden. The Norwegian American League furnished the pedestal.

1950 UN Security Council called member states to help South Korea repel North Korean invasion.

January 31, President Truman ordered development of hydrogen bomb.

June 25, North Korea invaded South Korea and began the Korean War: President Truman ordered U. S. intervention June 27.

Senator Joseph R. McCarthy of Wisconsin issued his first accusations of Communists in government in a speech in West Virginia.

Armco and Republic Steel corporation bought Reserve Mining Company.

November 1, there was an assassination attempt on President Truman by Puerto Rican nationalists.

October 2, the "Peanuts" comic strip of St. Paul's Charles Schulz began national syndication in seven newspapers.

October 26, Mayo Clinic doctors Edward C. Kendall and Philip S. Hench, and Swiss doctor Tadeus Reichstein, get the Nobel Prize in Medicine for development of cortisone.

Total value of all crops in St. Louis County was \$534,110.

March, Duluth Junior College closed.

Duluth Accordionaires, 24 accordion players, organized. They performed all around the world including Japan and the Soviet Union over the next decades.

A typical day's wage for general mine labor in St. Louis County was \$9.48.

September 12, the Great Northern Railway ore docks at Allouez Bay loaded a record twenty-four boats in twenty-four hours.

1951 May, Iran's Mossadegh government nationalized the British-owned oil industry, but was overthrown in August, 1953, in a U. S. aided coup.

April, spurred by Schuman Plan, six nations formed European Coal and Steel Community.

December 24, Libya gained independence.

Supreme Court in *Dennis v. United States* upheld the conviction of 11 American Communist leaders under the Smith Act of 1940, which made it a crime to belong to organizations teaching or advocating the violent overthrow of the government. The "clear and present danger" doctrine could be disregarded, the Court held, if "the gravity of 'evil,' discounted by its improbability, justifies such invasions of free speech as is necessary to avoid the evil." Over 100 Communists were indicted as a result, effectively destroying the Communist Party as a political force.

CBS transmitted the first color television broadcast from New York.

Carl Sandburg's *Complete Poems* won the Pulitzer Prize for Poetry.

Sinclair Lewis author of "Main Street", and Pulitzer Prize winner, born in Sauk Centre, Minnesota died in Italy.

Congress recognized the historical significance of Grand Portage and established the area as a national Historic Site.

October 3, Dave Winfield was born in St. Paul. He may be the most versatile athlete produced in Minnesota. Based on his U of M performance, professional teams drafted him in three different sports - basketball, football and baseball. He chose baseball and he accumulated twelve all-star game appearances, 3,110 career hits, and 465 home runs. He was inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame in 2001.

July 15, Jesse Ventura was born in Minneapolis. His given name was James Janos.

Minnesota high school state hockey tournament all-time individual records of Eveleth's John Mayasich: 1948-1951, most all-time total goals 36; 1951, most goals in one tournament 15 and most goals one game 7; most points one period 5, most goals one period 4; most all-time hat tricks 7, 1948-1951.

515th Air Defense Command of USAF was established in Duluth.

Minnesota produced a new record of 89,564,932 tons of iron -- 82% of the nation's total output.

J. C. Penney's store opened in Duluth's Plaza shopping center.

Famed restaurateur Joe Huie, born in 1892 in Guangdong province, China, opened his café on Duluth's Lake Avenue offering authentic Asian food. He came to Duluth in 1909 and died there February 12, 1988.

1952 Smog was blamed for 4,000 deaths in London.

February 6, Great Britain's King George VI died, and his daughter became Queen Elizabeth II. Elizabeth, born in 1926, had married Philip Mountbatten, duke of Edinburgh on November 20, 1947.

Industry, agriculture, and social institutions were forcibly collectivized in China.

November 16, U. S. announced first successful hydrogen bomb test at Eniwetok

Atoll in the Marshall Islands.

Social and literary conventions were challenged, an example was the theater of the absurd and Beckett's new play *Waiting for Godot*.

Senator Richard M. Nixon of California, Republican candidate for vice president, delivered "Checkers Speech" on national television to explain his "secret slush fund."

April 8, President Truman seized steel mills paralyzed by strikes.

Construction began on *USS Nautilus*, first atomic submarine.

Republicans won the White House and both houses of Congress for the first time since 1928.

September 2, doctors Floyd Lewis and C. Walton Lillehei perform the first hypothermic open-heart surgery at the University Hospital in Minneapolis. During the procedure, the five-year-old girl had her body temperature lowered to 79 degrees. She recovered and went home 11 days later.

The Miss Minnesota Pageant was won by Duluthian Carole Wick.

The Babbitt Mine, later renamed Peter Mitchell Mine, received press coverage due to staggering numbers: "The taconite ore body at Babbitt is about nine miles long, 2,800 feet wide and 175 feet deep at the thickest point...It is estimated to contain at least 1.5 billion tons of magnetic taconite."

Babbitt was reborn in conjunction with Reserve Mining Company. Houses were prefabricated in Biwabik by Model Homes Incorporated and move to Babbitt in large double trailers. First families arrived in 1952 and the town incorporated in 1956.

August 2, Marvin (Ted) Kolin, a 19 year old deck hand on the ore boat J. H.

HILLMAN, JR., swam the Duluth-Superior harbor - an eight mile swim - in six hours and 12 minutes.

August 2, Delores Campbell, 22, a lifeguard at Duluth's Twin Lakes on Skyline Boulevard, swam the six mile length of Minnesota Point on her first try in seven hours 38 minutes beginning at 11:27 a.m. The start of her long swim was filmed for television by WTCN-TV, Minneapolis with expectations to air it over a national TV network.

October 4, retired General Dwight D. Eisenhower appeared at the Civic Center in Duluth campaigning for President. The day was declared IKE DAY.

1953 UN coordinated first global-census effort to establish earth's population for the first time in history. It stated the population was 2.4 billion people.

Rosalind Franklin, James D. Watson, Francis Crick determined DNA's structure.

March 5, Joseph Stalin died and was succeeded by Nikita Khrushchev.

July 27, armistice was signed in Korean War. U. S. troops remained in the South and U.S. economic and military aid continued. The war stimulated rapid economic recovery in Japan.

President Eisenhower lifted wage and price controls.

April 1, Congress created the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Congress established the policy of termination, and several Indian tribes' status as wards of the U. S. were terminated, with land removed from trust status and federal services stopped.

June 19, Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were executed in Sing Sing prison for passing atomic secrets to Russia.

Ralph Ellison's *The Invisible Man*, earned the National Book Award.

April 8, responding to the first-ever sit-down strike at the Minnesota State Prison at Stillwater, warden Carl Jackson met the prisoners' demand for nourishing , sanitary food by firing the prison's chef.

June 26, Bemidji native Jane Russell and Marilyn Monroe, her co-star in *Gentlemen Prefer Blonds*, immortalized their handprints in the "Forecourt of the Stars" at Grauman's Chinese Theater, Hollywood, California.

First television station in Duluth was KDAL.

George W. Dozier was President of the Duluth branch of the NAACP.

An all-time record of almost 65 million tons of iron ore departed the Twin Ports for the blast furnaces of the Lower Great Lakes.

1954 The Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for their aid work for European refugees.

March 23, Soviet Union granted sovereignty to East Germany.

Peter Thomson won the British Open golf tournament - also in 1955, 1956, 1958.

June 29, CIA helps overthrow the Arbenz government in Guatemala.

September 8, eight-nation Southeast Asia defense treaty (SEATO) was signed at Manila.

Charles A. Lindbergh's *The Spirit of St. Louis* took Pulitzer Prize for autobiography.

May 17, Supreme Court ordered school desegregation in *Brown v. Board of Education*. Ruling banned racial segregation in public schools.

Congress passed Communist Control Act.

Congress censured Wisconsin Senator Joseph R. McCarthy.

National Nurse Week was observed October 11-16. This was the 100th anniversary of Florence Nightingale's mission to Crimea. Representative Frances P. Bolton sponsored the bill for a nurse week: a bill for a National Nurse Week introduced in Congress in 1955 was not enacted.

The second longest running national television network series of all time was *Walt Disney*, 33 seasons from 1954-1990. The first was *60 Minutes*, 1968-present, and third was *The Ed Sullivan Show*, 24 seasons, 1948-1971.

Minnesota's first cable television system was in Peterson. The number of systems grew to 128 serving 223 municipalities by January 1980.

May 1, a new lakeside town took the name of a general store and resort - Silver Bay. It incorporated two years later. Silver Bay was built for the workers at Reserve Mining.

Minnesota's novelist Frederic Manfred published *Lord Grizzly* which remains Popular today. He achieved major recognition in the 1940s.

May, construction began on houses at Hoyt Lakes for workers at Erie Mining's plant. Like Babbitt and Silver Bay, the town was pre-planned before houses were built and sold to workers. It was named for Elton Hoyt II, head of Pickands Mather and Company.

Frank G. Harris Virginia newspaperman died. Born in Auckland, New Zealand in 1869, he came to Chisholm in 1908, and worked on the *Tribune-Herald* and then the *Hibbing Tribune*. He moved to Virginia in 1926, and the *Queen City Sun*. He sold his interest in the *Sun* in 1937, and went into real estate.

September 22, Vice President Richard Nixon spoke at Denfeld High School "Against Socialism, For Capitalism, The Seriousness of the Communist Threat"

Hibbing courthouse was built.

Carl Eric Wickman, Hibbing bus industry pioneer and a founder of what would become Greyhound, retired president and board chairman, died in Florida. Wickman was a diamond driller when he and a group of men started a bus line between North Hibbing and Alice in 1914.

1955 Link between exposure to asbestos and lung cancer was established.

Dr. Jonas Salk perfected the polio vaccine.

April 6, Great Britain's Prime Minister Winston Churchill resigned and was succeeded by Anthony Eden.

May 5, West Germany became a sovereign state.

May 6, Western Europe Union (WEU) came into being.

Supreme Court ordered school desegregation "with all deliberate speed."

Interstate Commerce Commission ordered desegregation on interstate trains and buses.

AFL and CIO labor federations merged as AFL-CIO. It had 15 million members.

December 1, Rosa Parks refused to give up her bus seat to a white man, and she

was arrested. Her action launched the Montgomery, Alabama bus boycott - led by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. - that lasted a year.

Tennessee Williams won the Pulitzer Prize for Drama for *Cat on a Hot Tin Roof*.

Disney studio's animated family film about two dogs "Lady and the Tramp" was the most popular motion picture of the year.

September 28, the final game at Nicollet Park was played. The Minneapolis Millers played the Rochester Redwings. After the Park was demolished, the Miller's home was Metropolitan Stadium until the Minnesota Twins replaced them.

University of Minnesota, Minnesota hockey all-American was center John Mayasich.

January 26, Duluth passed Fair Employment Practices ordinance.

Duluth Airport Board renamed the Williamson-Johnson Municipal Airport the Duluth International Airport -- to be more cosmopolitan.

Duluth Port Authority was established.

1956 October 29, Israel launched attack on Egypt's Sinai peninsula and drove toward Suez Canal.

November 1, Imre Nagy announced Hungary's withdrawal from Warsaw pact.

November 4, Soviet Union invaded Hungary. President Eisenhower refused to intervene and exerted pressure on Allies to withdraw from Suez.

Following the Hungarian revolt against Soviet Russian dominance, 30,000 Freedom Fighters arrived in the U. S. About 300 settled in the Twin Cities.

Nearly all of North Africa was freed from colonization through a peaceful decline of European political and military power in Asia and Africa, but France fought until 1962 to keep Algeria.

Film maker Ingmar Bergman's *The Seventh Seal* was in theaters.

President Dwight D. Eisenhower was reelected defeating Adlai E. Stevenson.

Congressmen signed the Southern Manifesto that promised "massive resistance" to school desegregation.

U. S. Atomic Energy Commission approved commercial nuclear power plants.

Woody Guthrie composed "This Land is Your Land."

The movie *The Ten Commandments* was in theaters.

New York Yankee's Mickey Mantle won the Triple Crown: led his league in home runs(52), runs batted in (130), and batting average (.353). Only 13 men achieved the Triple crown between 1909-2005; the last was Boston's Yastrzemski in 1967.

June 30, TWA and United airliners collided in mid-air and crashed into the Grand Canyon killing 128 people.

Macalester College students worked to raise full tuition scholarships for five Hungarian refugees during the 1956-57 winter semester. St. Mary's College students in Winona formed the American Council of the World Action for Hungarian Freedom "to keep Hungary's plight in the forefront of Americans' thought."

October 8, Southdale Shopping Center, the country's first fully enclosed shopping mall, opened in Edina. Austrian war refugee and architect Victor Gruen designed it and hoped it would become "the town square that has been lost since the coming of the automobile." Later, he was an ardent critic of commercialized mall culture.

April 6, the ore boat C. L. AUSTIN picked up the first load of taconite at Silver Bay.

August 2, Albert Henry Woolson died as the last survivor of the Grand Army of the Republic. He served one year in the Civil War, discharged September 27, 1865, at Nashville, Tennessee as a private. He died in Duluth's St. Luke's hospital at age 109. His "modified complete military funeral" was in the Duluth Armory August 16, with burial at Duluth's Park Hill Cemetery.

Eveleth hockey players and coach, with the incomparable John Mayasich, brought home an Olympic silver medal. Hill Top City, named for Michigan lumberman Erwin Eveleth, was the nation's hockey capital and the site of the U. S. Hockey Hall of Fame.

Duluth Centennial, 1856-1956, was celebrated under Mayor Eugene R. Lambert

with Fred R. Lewis, general chair.

Duluth Fire Department purchased its No. 3 Engine, FWD triple combination pumper for \$21,495, that was in service until February 1973, but was in reserve until 1981.

Gary (a Duluth neighborhood) had about 150 Serbian Orthodox families as well as two lodges of the Serb National Federation (SNF) and an active Circle of Serbian Sisters. St. George Serbian Orthodox church of 1923 was joined in 1970 by a second church, Mala Gospojina (Little Holy Lady) Free Serbian Orthodox Church. In 1980, the congregation was about 250 with members from Crosby and Ironton.

1957 October 4, USSR's *Sputnik 1* was launched; first satellite to orbit Earth. The space age begins.

Nuclear wastes stored by the Soviet Union in a remote mountain region of the Urals exploded; radioactive contamination affected thousands of square miles, and several villages were permanently evacuated.

Ghana was the first of many new African nations (more than 2 dozen by 1962), whose presence altered the political character of the UN. Ethnic disputes often exploded in the new nations after de-colonization.

August 30, Senator Strom Thurmond of South Carolina set an all-time record for filibuster (24 hours, 27 minutes) with a speech against civil rights.

September 9, Congress approved the first civil rights act since Reconstruction.

Meredith Wilson's musical play "The Music Man" opened on Broadway.

December 19, Governor Orville L. Freeman appointed L. Howard Bennett to a municipal judgeship in Minneapolis, making him the first African American judge appointed in Minnesota.

Minnesota legislature adopted the new state flag that replaced the 1893 version.

John A. Blatnik had been in the U. S. Congress for 10 years and chair of the House Subcommittee on Rivers and Harbors. During the 1958 to 1964 navigation seasons, Corps of Engineers crews deepened 150 miles of connecting channels on the Great Lakes from 25 to 27 feet.

Duluth's Beatrice Ojakangas entered the Pillsbury Bake-Off with a molasses-corn meal-cheese bread recipe that took second place: the \$7,500 prize. Ojakangas has published 25 cookbooks and appeared with Julia Child and Martha Stewart on television.

Buhl's "five times mayor" pharmacist, Charles C. Crosby died.

Chisholm Tribune Press newspaper was first published by Veda Ponikvar. Ms. Ponikvar published the *Chisholm Free Press* from 1947.

Ryan Construction Company of Hibbing and Towle Company, Minneapolis developed the Duluth Kenwood Shopping Center as the Town and Country Shopping Center. Its fourteen tenants included a Red Owl grocery and an F. W. Woolworth store. The land was owned by Estey Housing of Duluth.

Sister Mary Daniel O'Neill collected hundreds of Slovene folk tales, sayings, songs, and superstitions in Virginia, Eveleth, New Duluth, Duluth, Soudan, and Mountain Iron.

1958 January 1, European Economic Community (Common Market) became effective.

Vice President Richard Nixon was nearly killed by a mob in Caracas, Venezuela.

June 1, General Charles de Gaulle became French premier, until replaced in 1969.

July 15, at the request of the Beirut government, President Eisenhower ordered U. S. Marines to land in Lebanon.

January 31, U. S. launched its first satellite *Explorer 1* in response to *Sputnik*.

Congress created National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

Grand Portage National Monument was established to protect one of the nation's foremost inland centers of 18th and 19th century fur trading.

Arthur M. Clure Public Marine Terminal in Duluth was under construction funded by state, county and city moneys - a \$10 million package - appropriated in 1957.

January 30, Minnesota and North Dakota agreed that Minnesotans who worked in

North Dakota and North Dakotans who worked in Minnesota would not be required to pay income tax in both states.

June 7, Prince Rogers Nelson, the artist PRINCE, was born in Minneapolis.

March 22, movie producer Mike Todd, who won an Oscar for *Around the World in 80 Days* (Best Motion Picture, 1956) died in an airplane crash in New Mexico. Todd was born in Minneapolis in 1909; his real name was Avrom Hirsh Goldbogen.

Duluth's Diamond Calk & Horseshoe Company took the new name Diamond Tool & Horseshoe Company.

January 1, Kelley-How-Thomson and Marshall-Wells merged. Kelley-How-Thomson had been a subsidiary of Marshall-Wells since 1955 when Ambrook Industries of New York bought Marshall-Wells and reorganized.

1959 January 1, The Baptista regime in Cuba was overthrown by Fidel Castro who imposed a communist dictatorship that began a rapid deterioration of U. S.-Cuba relations.

June 26, St. Lawrence Seaway, after a 40 year struggle, officially opened by Queen Elizabeth II and President Eisenhower. In the Guinness Book of World Records: The St. Lawrence Seaway is the world's longest artificial seaway. It enables ocean going vessels to sail the 2,342 miles from the North Atlantic to Duluth, Minnesota (602 feet above sea level.)

Leakeys discovered hominid fossils.

The Montreal Canadians hockey team won the Stanley Cup - again.

The US beat Great Britain for golf's Ryder Cup.

January 3, Alaska became the 49th state.

Charles Van Doren testified that his victory on the "\$64,000 Question" TV game show was fixed.

***Ben Hur* won the academy award for Best Motion Picture of the Year.**

November 3, the Wilson & Company packinghouse strike began in Albert Lea. It lasted 109 days and received national attention.

Pianist and Fullbright Scholar John C. Perry, Jr., formerly of Virginia won the Ferruccio Busoni International Piano Concert award in Italy.

January 31, Buddy Holly, rock and roll singer appeared at the Duluth Armory.

May 3, crowds were on the Duluth piers when the merchant vessel *Ramon de Larrinaga* passed under the Aerial Bridge, the first up-bound ship to traverse the newly opened St. Lawrence Seaway. The British-registered vessel loaded grain at the Peavey and Cargill elevators before departing for Montreal and a voyage across the North Atlantic.

1960 May 23, top Nazi murderer of Jews, Adolf Eichmann, was captured by Israelis in Argentina. He was executed in Israel in 1962.

August 7, Senegal, Ghana, Nigeria, Madagascar, and Zaire (Belgian Congo) gained independence.

November 14, Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) was established by resolution adopted at Baghdad Conference, to coordinate and unify petroleum policies and to stabilize international oil prices to prevent harmful fluctuations. Eleven members: Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela.

There were 900 U. S. military advisors in South Vietnam.

World population reached 3 billion. It was 2 billion in 1927.

Minnesota produced 26 per cent of the world's steel.

There were 156,000 farms in Minnesota with an average size of 208 acres.

Minnesota graduate Melvin Calvin received the Nobel Prize in chemistry.

January 27, Grand Portage National Monument was dedicated when Secretary of the Interior Fred Seaton accepted the site from the Grand Portage Band of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe. The eight and one-half mile "Great Carrying Place" near the mouth of the Pigeon River was a gateway for exploration, trade and commerce into the interior of North America. It was established by Congress in 1958.

January, franchise was granted for Minnesota Vikings. Their first season was 1961. October 26, Calvin Griffith decided to move his Washington Senators to Minnesota, where the team was renamed the Twins.

John Ketola of Virginia died. Founded Ketola firm in 1905, with stores in Virginia and International Falls. He was born in Lapua, Finland in 1880. He lived in Virginia from 1896.

The Duluth-Superior High Bridge was under construction and opened December 2, 1961.

Duluth population reached 106,884 which has never been surpassed; St. Louis county population reached 231,538.

Duluth had 66 parks, 8 banks, employed 38,730 people, had 3 theaters, 133 places of worship, a 9 station fire department and 157 men operating 18 pieces of major fire fighting equipment, the police department was allowed 147 employees, with one station and 30 pieces of motor equipment.