



Minnesota Works Progress Administration:
Writers Project Research Notes.

Copyright Notice:

This material may be protected by copyright law (U.S. Code, Title 17). Researchers are liable for any infringement. For more information, visit www.mnhs.org/copyright.

Duluth, Minnesota
Socio Ethnic
Harold E. Rajala
February 6, 1940

Material translated from "Amerikan Suomalaisten
Historia ja Elämäkertoja," Vol. 2, by Solomon
Ilmonen; Published at Jyväskylä, Finland, 1923.

The following is a translation of the chapter, "Eri Paikkakuntien ja Pitäjien Ensimmäiset Amerikkaan Tulijat" ["First Comers to America from Different Localities and Parishes"], starting on page 38 and continuing to page 54.

Page
38

"When looking further back into the biographies of the earliest emigrants we notice that a large number of them have moved to America from or by way of Norway. Nevertheless, of that number only a small part were born in Norway, a large part of them have seen their first days on Torniojoki [Tornio River] or are originally from Finland. As is commonly known the Finns had a habit of going fishing on the Norwegian shores and on these trips many were left in Ruija [Norwegian Lapland], from where, later, they continued their trip to America. It is known, however, that in the earliest emigrating groups were a number of Finns who were born and raised in Norway.

Page
39

"The first Finnish immigrants have come to America from Vesisaari [Vadsö] Norway, namely: Peter Lahti, Matti [Mathew] Niemi, Antti [Andrew] Rovanen family, the younger Matti [Mathew] Niemi, Mikko [Michael] Maata and the Nulu brothers, single men. At the same time another group of Finns coming to America left Hammerfest [Norway] in the summer of 1864, in which trip came only the Matti [Mathew] Tiiperi family of five persons and two single men. Still other Norwegian Finns arrived in America that same year, some coming to Hancock, Michigan and some to Chicago and from there to Minnesota. Vesisaarians who also came to America earlier: Olavi [Olof] Anderson, Matti [Mathew] Maunu, Johan Vittaniemi, Herman Holm, Isak

Stein, Johan Härmä and Johan Keränen.

"The Alten [Altengaard] and Kaavuono [Kaafjord] [Norway] Finnish settlements are the oldest and best established. It is for that reason that Finns coming from there were born and raised in Norway. Emigration began from there a year later than from Vesisaari [Vadso] [Norway], but was very great in the later years of the 1860's, when the emigrants flowed to the copper island [Michigan copper region] to mine work. Of these are mentioned: Isak and Johan Kihlanki, Johan Petter Noppa, Johan P. Frimodig and sons, Henrik, Juhani [Johan] and Salomon Haarala; Juhani [Johan] and Peter Isackson (Nautapuoti), the brothers Juhani [Johan] Kaarlo [Charles], and Salomon Friski, Johan and Peter Hyry, Isak and Johan Fredrickson (Osti), Nels P. Nelson (Parpa), Torsten Estensen, Isak Podas, Abram Länkki, Isak Oman, Isak and Johan Vintturi, Isak Juntikka, Johan and Matti [Mathew] Koller, Isak Kulvander, Kustaa and Peter Strolberg, Lars Rönberg (Kainun Lassi), Erkki [Erik] Lintulahti, Olli Matoniemi, Amund Hagen, Isak Roanpää (Kerttu) and etc. Relationship of most of the aforementioned can be traced to an origin in Finland.

"From Torniojoki [Tornio River] and especially from parishes on the Sweden side, thousands of Finns have moved to America; the earliest have come by way of Norway and the later ones around Sweden and England. Parishes of the same name on both the Sweden and Finland sides make it difficult to determine with certainty whether persons in question were from the Sweden or Finland side of Torniojokilaakso [Tornio River Valley]. The Finns who had moved here did not think they were making a big mistake, their main concern appeared to be the fact that they have come from Torniojoki [Tornio River]. People of the aforementioned valley are mostly Finnish.

"Alkkula's emigrant ski-trail blazers to America in the 1860's were: Johan Matson, Isak Isackson (Antinjuntti), Salomon Isackson (Nautapuoti), Isack Sandquist, Kustaa [Gustav] Friska (Sukki), Antti [Andrew] Anderson (Kauvosaari) and Peter

Valimaa, etc., and the following decade: Peter Kortetniemi, Isak Nautapuoti, Isak Wm. Hendrickson, Peter Jurva, Jakko [Jacob] Harri, Erick Erickson (Hooli) and Kalle Martimo.

"From Matarenki is also a large number of earliest Finnish immigrants in America. The first arrivals were Antti [Andrew] and Isakki [Isak] Rovainen, Carl Makitalo, Abram, Erkki [Erik], Henrick and Peter Kitti, Erkki [Erik] Krapu, Pekka [Peter] Kuula, etc. Some have come by the way of Norway, others by way of Haaparanta [Sweden]. Those born at Ylitornio church can be mentioned as: Henrik Joki, Juhani [Johan] Siekas, Isak and Johan Viippola, Johan and Peter Hoikka, Johan Ruuhijärvi, etc.

"Karunki has a distinctive position in the early migration history for from there the earlier and most numerous Finns had come to America. Many of them had come to America and by way of Norway to the copper island [Michigan copper region] or Minnesota. Among the earliest comers were: Antti [Andrew] Vitikkohuhta, Antti [Andrew] Länkki, Salomon Kortetniemi, Salomon Podas, Johan Yli-Rousu, Erik Eglund, P. Kaarlo and Peter Markki, Henrik and Isak Alamaa, Abram Kuorilehto, Johan Kerttu, Abram and August Tryyky; all of the aforementioned had come in the 1860's. To-America movement from Karunki reached its peak around 1873 when from there scores of families and single men moved to the new country: Edward Erickson (Hooli), Johan Törkki, Henrik Pyörny, Isak Raattamaa, Abram and Salomon Haara, Isak and Salomon Korpi, Johan and Salomon Rautio, Antti [Andrew] and Oskar [Oscar] Snapp, Erik Vanhatalo, Henrik and Isak Niva, Mikko [Michael] Heikka, Abram Saarenpää, Johan Myllykangas, Isak Sakari, Jakob Kinnunen, Sakari [Zachery] Keskitalo, Johan Anttila, Isak Fraki and Peter Ylijärvi etc.

"At Hietaniemi [Sweden] were born several of the earliest Finnish emigrant pioneers who had come from Norway: Peter Lahti, Peter Klemetti, Isak Barberg, Isak Jaakonantti, Abram and Salomon Lemberg. Those coming several years later were: Erkki [Erik] Haara, Johan Paloniemi, Kaarlo Valimaa, Isak Sandquist, Peter Alanenpää, Johan Sikainen, Isak and Johan Alanenpää, Isak Halgrona, Isak Patron, Johan Litttiäinen, and Isak Davidson.

"Among Haaparanta's earliest Finns in America was Peter Thomberg who came here in 1858 and worked in the United States navy during the Civil War time and was later a shipmaster on the Great Lakes. He died in Erie, Pa., when at a very old age. Others coming in the 1860's and the 1870's are Magnus Vitikkohuhta, Nels Selvälä, Peter Stroberg, Johan Ollila, Nels Maihamu, Salomon Karinen, Salomon Ruona, Kaarlo [Charles] Pelli, August Klocker, Benjamin Holm, August Tapani, Johan Alamaa, Israel Hagen, Johan Isackson (Naartijärvi), Johan Kauppi, Elias and Ulrick Föörari, etc.

"From Alatornio [Sweden] and Voijakkala the first ones went to America also at the end of the 1860's, many by way of Norway. A noticeable emigration began here too at the beginning of the 1870's, especially when it was possible to buy a ticket to America at Haaparanta [Sweden] and then step on the ship at Salmi [Sweden], on the shores of their own parish. The earliest comers to America were: Carl Pyrrö, Henrik and Juhani [Johan] Haarala (Mykkälä), Tuomas [Thomas] Heikura, Nils Lehto, Johan Partanen, William Uusimaa, Johan Torvinen, Johan Koppelo, Johan Stenkman, August Jänkälä, Alexander Hiukka, Peter Liisanantti, Johan Soini and Kaarle [Charles] Suva.

"From Torniojoki's [Tornio River's] northernmost parishes Turtola and Pajala [Sweden] is also a large number of residents in America, some having come in the 1860's, others in the following decade. Turtola born are noted: the brothers Abram, Johan and Salomon Westola, Johan and Peter Christopher, Johan, Peter and Maria Kaisa Esko, William Lehto, Henrick Matti, August Kranaatti, Johan Erkki Puranen, etc. From Pajala [Sweden]: Isak Homer (Pajala), August Anderson, Johan Jolma, Peter Thompson, etc. Emigration from Pajala and Turtola finally did reach full swing in the 1880's.

"We now move to observe the earliest migratory era from Parishes within the borders of Finland.

"Lapland, Finland's northern section, reaches nearly to the shores of the Arctic Ocean. From its large but thinly populated parishes of Ustjoki, Inari, Enontekiä and Kolari are, compared with other rear-northland [Finland] parishes, comparatively few

Page 43

earlier emigrants in America. It is even more surprizing, when, from the aforementioned parishes large groups annually went for summer fishing in Norway and invariably would meet those people who spoke of the advantages of America and of the many Finns who had gone there. But it is also to be considered that in the aforementioned parishes lived many true laplanders and none of these children, born in the dusk of the northern lights, had heart to leave their dearly earned resources or reindeer-herds. In no other way either would the simple and childish meekness of the Laplanders fit in the large world, nor could they get along well among crowded peoples. True Laplanders are very rare in America.

"From Lapland's border parishes of Kittilä, Sodankylä and Kuolajärvi are met many representatives of our earliest migration. From Kittilä: Olli Hannula, Johan and Mikko Jussila, Johan Sundelin and Erkki Vuonola and others born at Sodankylä, but many who came by way of Norway are Peter Podas, who died in New York Mills in 1900 when a hundred years old, and his son Adam Podas, Paul Matchen (Poikila), Alexander and Kustaa [Gustav] Kumpula, Johan and Peter Saariniemi, Esaias and Henrik Alatalo, Mikko [Michael] Mattlin, Hans Kustaa Hanson, Peter Arvola and Erik Olson (Kaisajoki). Adam Sackriasson (Ongamo), who came from Norway to America in 1866, is considered the ski-trail blazer of Kuolajärvi. Those coming in the 1870's were: Peter Isackson (Kössa), Olli Isola, Johan, Matias and Tuomas Mukkala, Antti Peteri and Abram Takala and so forth.

Page
44

"Kuusamo parish steps to the forefront in considering numbers of emigrants. From there also have all the earliest emigrants come by way of Norway, for instance, Matti [Mathew] Hendrickson (Määtä), who arrived in America in 1864. It was not until in the 1870's before definite emigration begins at Kuusamo, when the emigrants pushed on to the copper island [Michigan copper region], to settle in Minnesota and also the Columbia region of Oregon and Washington. The earliest Kuusamo boys who came to America were: Herman, Isak and Johan Luukkonen, Kustaa [Gustav] and Johan Haataja, Antti and Paavo Määtä, Herman and Matti Karjalainen, Jafet and Peter Josephson, Henrik

and Sakari [Zachery] Vanttaja, August Mursu, Johan Päätaalo, Johan Tolva, Mikael Hietala, Johan Uusitalo, Erik Hänninen, Oskar Ingman, Johan Kallunki, Johan Korpua, Erkki [Erik] Käkela, Matti [Mathews] Hyrkäs, Matti [Mathew] Ronkainen, Sakari [Zachery] Pousu and Antti [Andrew] Törmänen, etc.

"Kemijarvi parish has also a significant part in the history of our migration. The first of our countrymen coming from there have done valuable work in pioneering and settling. Matti [Mathew] Niemi, Elias Peltoperä and Esaias Kujala arrived in America in 1864. Matti [Mathew] Niemi was one of the first settlers of Franklin and Elias Peltoperä was pioneer of the Cokato and Pendleton [Oregon] Finnish agricultural settlements. August Peteri, who came to America in 1865, was one of the pioneers of the Holmes City agricultural region. Many of the Pendleton [Oregon] and Klickitat [Washington] earliest Finns have come from Kemijarvi. Even though it is impossible to list all Kemijarvians, which is just as difficult as listing the Kuusamoins, may some be mentioned heré: Kustaa [Gustav], Mikael and Olli Hietala, Olli Jaakkola, Matti [Mathew] Teiningi, Johan Lehto, Jakob Erkkilä, Pietari Juuttila, Olli Hurula, Peter Ämmälä, Olli Halonen, Johan Jussila, Abram Kaisalahti, Alexander Kaurala, Olli Kotajärvi, Matti [Mathew] Kōnönen, Johan Kärkelä, Johan Ab. Lehto, Karl Peltoniemi, Herman Planting, Kustaa [Gustav] Wm. Planting, and Johan Raappana. From Kemi parish also is a large group of early immigrants in America. It has been difficult to determine from which parish a person in question has come from, from Kemijärvi or from Kemi, or opposite. A person living on a Kemijarvi island could belong in the Kemi parish. Among the earlier Kemians who came to America in 1864 were pioneer Matti [Mathew] Pokema, died at Franklin, Johan Laho, Johan Laiti, Johan and Sakaari [Zachery] Kreku, Matti [Mathew] Juopperi, Antti [Andrew] Koivaniemi, Johan A. Friska, Hans and Johan Hanson (Niemi), Johan Ruonavaara, Herman Ruonavaara, Olli Vuokkila, Johan Peteri and Mikko Peteri, etc.

"There are not many early immigrants from the populous and extensive parish of Rovaniemi. The America-fever did not affect Rovaniemi very greatly until the 1880's. But from there did come several earlier comers: Henrik and Tuomas [Thomas] Maikko, the former died while a farmer at Cokato, the other at Holmes City, Jakob Hoikka, Mikko [Michael] Johnson, Henrik Nampa, Peter Salmela, Matti [Mathew] and Ollie Sipola, etc.

"From Tervola, even though it is much smaller than the former parish, nevertheless are many earlier immigrants in America, especially in the Klickitat agricultural region, in Washington. Matti [Mathew] Aholä, Johan Flink, Antti [Andrew] and Isak Liimata, Johan Kaarakka, Johan Matson (Rapakko), Johan and Peter Niemelä. Earlier Tervolans have gone to other parts of the United States; Johan Isackson, ("Kossa"), Henrik, Johan, Lars and Olli Pajari (Pungan Veljekset [Punki brothers]), Johan Pulju, Anton Tervo, Henrik Lumpus, Abram Palo, Olli Rousu and Olli Tepsa, etc.

"From both Simo and Ii, north-gulf [Gulf of Bothnia] shore parishes is a large number of the older immigrants in America. Pioneers from the Simo parish can be held as: Nils Alarik Olson (Folk), Jakob Jackson (Heikkila), Antti [Andrew] Kantola, Henrik Malmstrom, Henrik, Johan, Kaarlo [Kaarlo is Charles] and Lars Nikkila, Johan Vilmi and etc. Iians, into which category belong the Kuivaniemians, have the honor that they are the pioneers of the extensive New York Mills Agricultural region, where the most difficult settlement work was done by: Tuomas [Thomas] Autio, Matti [Mathew] Bimberg, Olli Kestilä, Peter Mursu, Henrik Niemelä, Johan Perälä, Alexander and Matti [Mathew] Pikkarainen, Antti [Andrew] Puuperä, Kustaa [Gustav] Hyry, Kustaa [Gustav] Koskela and Antti [Andrew] Valitalo, Other earliest Iians who are living in other parts of the United States are: Frans, Henrik and Kaarlo [Charles] Vuornos, Abram Boulson, Johan Pakanen, Matti Michelson (Jalokoski), Jakob Olson (Kaitajärvi), August Abramson (Teppo), Heikki [Henry] Hovin, Jakob Jacobson (Lapa-Aho), Henrik Hendrickson (Vehkaperä) and etc.

Duluth, Minnesota
 Socio Ethnic
 Harold E. Rajala
 December 14, 1939

Material translated from "Amerikan Suomalais-
 ten Historia ja Elämäkertoja," Vol. 2, by
 Solomon Ilmonen; Published at Jyväskylä, 1923.

The following is a translation of the chapter, "Holmes Cityn
 Maanviljelysseutu" ["Holmes City Agricultural Region"], beginning
 on page 182 and continuing to page 191.

Page
 182

"In Douglas county, more than a hundred miles northwest of Minneapolis, is located Holmes City, one of the earliest Finnish settlements in Minnesota. Lake shores bordered by groves, brooks running through natural meadows, low hills covered with evergreen and birch, broken fields in the valleys to be reminded of the Finnish trait. Travelers generally admire the beautiful scenery of the region. Finnish trait it was that drew the Finns to the lake shores. It was they who selected their land from maps and marked them on the shores of water.

Page
 183

"Back to the year 1866. A small group of Finns, coming from Norway, had made their homes at Red Wing, Minn. They had heard that there were homesteads available near the town. But the people of our nationality were disappointed, for upon their arrival they found that government land in the [Red Wing] region, had, many years before, been taken and were already in possession of earlier arrivals, Germans and Scandinavians. But far away in the Minnesota and Dakota border region still were homesteads available to those who would dare accustom themselves to the wilderness dangers and difficulties. Finland's boys, who, as boys of the Lapland Tundras had gone on to Ruija [Norwegian Lapland] and from there had come to America, over the Atlantic in sailing ships, did not know fear; they were not afraid of pioneering difficulties, for they had a supreme desire to get, for themselves, their own home, even though it be in the wilderness.

"Johan Piippo wrote very metaphorically of the Holmes City Finnish settlement era in the "Uusi Kotimaa" ["New Homeland"], for that reason it deserves to be published in this writing of history: 'Having heard that in the wilderness we can get land free we planned to go and seek it. In the fall of 1866 we, P. E. Julin, Isak Johanson (Jaakonantti), August Peteri and the writer, left. We arrived at St. Cloud and selected our land from the map; we did not know where it was. To the land we had selected, a yankee (American) left to bring us with an ox-team; the trip was as slow as a louse in tar. It lasted more than a week. There were rain and sleet storms; the trip was eighty miles. After arriving at our destination we found out that it was Holmes City in Douglas county. We were single men except Julin, who had a wife and four children; they were carried by the ox-team. We made a 'shack' (house) in five days and made a fireplace of rocks.' The writer then continued to narrate of his own experiences, which pictures the diversified difficulties encountered by the Pioneers: 'The following spring I turned the soil over with a mattock to make a field and then sowed a bushel of wheat, which the blue-birds ate, so that I did not get but the stocks and the birds ate them too. The second summer I got a one acre area of cultivated field on which I planted potatoes and tobacco. The third winter I got enough from wolf pelts so that I could buy a team of oxen and a cow; but the following spring a grave misfortune befell me. We were at an American neighbor's, building a house, and upon our return home, everything was in ashes. Nothing was left but an axe, try-square and ragged clothes. I built my home anew; but a year later again my wheat shed and 30 bushels of grain was burnt. Since then I have been more successful and pray to God that I can, in peace, get along until my ending days.'

"The Holmes City Finnish settlement grew steadily from year to year, although not especially rapidly, after all difficulties were once surmounted and left behind. In 1867 and a couple years later arrived Antti Kauvosaari, Erkki [Eric] Haara, Tuomas Maikko, Peter Valimaa, Matti Makkonen, Johan Lehto and Isak Johnson. All

Finns could not get homesteads anymore in the vicinity, especially those who arrived in the 1870's. Nevertheless, land was not expensive; it could be bought for five dollars an acre on a ten year payment period. Arrivals in the 1870's are mentioned as Herman Karjalainen, Simon Pellikka, Johan Pulju, Lars Pajari, Olli Kaitaniemi, Isak Luukkonen, Isak Davidson, Abram Vettanen, Joseph Josephson and Jakob Kilpelä". Still in the 1880's Finnish settlers arrived in Holmes City, but after that liveable lands were not available. The first census of Holmes City Finns was taken by the local correspondent of the 'Uusi Kotimaa', J. Fredrickson, in 1883. According to that census there lived in the community 133 Finns, of which 38 were from Kuusamo, 13 from Tervola, 15 from Piippola, 12 from Rovaniemi, 8 from Ii, 7 from Muonio, one from Kemi and one from Suomussalmi.

"Those who still meet the first Finns of Holmes City get to hear narratives of the pioneering difficulties of the settlers and the struggles which had been encountered in clearing the wilderness for cultivation. Some were forced to do day work, for which was paid one dollar per day, and that in lodging or merchandise. Abundance of fish-waters and wild game helped the settlers. Fish and meat was in abundance. Finns were generally good woodsmen and experienced fishermen. Johan Piippo was an especially famous fox and wolf trapper. The success of the Pioneer's first years resulted from the abundance of hay which grew on the borders of the brooks and on the shores of the lakes. Whenever it was possible, a cow was sought for the family, which made the future seem brighter. The biggest annoyance was the fact that it was a long distance to even the smallest business places; fifty miles away was flour, salt, coffee, sugar, etc. to be gotten and carried on the back to home.

"The nearness of Indians kept the settlers in a state of fear, especially the wives, whose men went out working on wage-labor, leaving the children in the settlements. It was not unusual to meet Indians in the region. One of the largest and most courageous Finns of the region narrated this to the writer: he was alone, one evening, at home, when into the room stepped three burly, armed Indians. He

offered the redskins tobacco, thereupon they left peacefully to continue their way. 'It was the only time in my life when I have ever known fear', said the sturdy Finn. No disturbances have ever been caused by Indians to the Holmes City settlers.

"For over a half century the Finns have toiled at Holmes City. The Settlement has expanded. New mail and residential centers, also villages, have been born: Brandon, Garfield, Kensington, etc. The Finnish population is estimated to be around seven hundred, including those born in this country. The Finns of the region have large families. When one household has more than ten children it is not considered unusual. The prosperity of the region is noticeable: large and productive fields, stately mansions and splendid milk houses speak of diligent and systematic farming. No more are oxen used to plow fields and to make trips. Horses and modern tractors are used to plow the fields. Automobiles are seen at every home. Finns of the district have two parishes and two churches, their own graveyard, etc. At one time was in existence an active temperance society and now its former meeting hall is used for community and civil meetings."

----- o -----

Material translated from "Amerikan
Suomalaisten Historia ja Elämäkertoja,"
Volume 2, by S. Ilmonen. Published
in Finland in 1923.

The following is a translation of the chapter, "New York Millsin Suomalainen Maanviljelysseutu" ["The Finnish Agricultural Region of New York Mills"], beginning on page 191 and continuing to and including page 218.

Page
191

"THE FINNISH AGRICULTURAL REGION OF NEW YORK MILLS"

"One of the most extensive contiguous Finnish settlements in America is the area west of Wadena, about 150 miles northwest of Minneapolis and about the same distance from Duluth. This Finnish region is about one hundred square miles in area, embracing all of Ottertail County and parts of Wadena, Todd, Becker and Hubbard Counties. This region is more generally known by the name of New York Mills. With the growing density of the settlement in the last decades there have sprung into existence new business centers, especially at railroad stations, according to which the region is divided into three principal parts: New York Mills, Sebeka and Menahga. These above-mentioned three principal centers are furthermore subdivided, on the basis of post offices or settlement groupings, into many smaller sections: Lehtijärvi [Leaf Lake], Ottertail, Dopelius [Topelius], Blowers, Paddock, Red Fye, Susijärvi [Wolf Lake], Runeberg, Lönnrot [Lonnrot], Snelman [Snellman], Butler, Huntersville, Tegner and Frazee.

"With its coniferous and deciduous woods, small lakes, brooks and natural meadows, the region reminds one of the scenery of Finland; so, too, its climate with its severe frosts, serene winter weather, invigorating summers and comparatively clear nights. The summer nights are not, however, lit up throughout; there are many hours of pitchy darkness. [The author is no doubt contrasting the summer nights of Finland, when there is no complete darkness because of the midnight sun, with those of Minnesota.] The summers are also somewhat warmer

Page
192

than in Finland. The soil in the southern part of New York Mills [the New York Mills settlement] is fertile: wheat and corn are grown as a rule, to say nothing of rye and oats. Farther north, around Menahga, the soil is more sandy, yielding a smaller crop of grain, but so much more abundantly root-plants, potatoes, etc. The region's famed clover, which grows in natural meadows and even along the brooks, to say nothing of that sowed in the fields, has elevated dairying to a flourishing stage, and everywhere on Finnish farms there looms into view a large cow-stable [navetta], testifying to the pursuit of cattle raising along with tilling of the soil.

"New York money men carried on extensive lumbering operations in this part of the country in the 1860's and 1870's. There was a sawmill where now stands the village of New York Mills, and from this sawmill the village received its name. A heavy forest covered the whole region at one time, and pine, oak, birch, etc., were found in abundance. The trees were cut down, a part of the logs being sent all the way to Minneapolis; the other part was sawed in the sawmill at New York Mills into boards and other building material, which were sent into the quickly growing cities of the middle west and the northwest. Railroad ties were also hewed to some extent. Many of the men of Finland have, in these parts, swung their axes and obtained extra money so that they could get along on their farms the first years.

"The history of the Finnish settlement of New York Mills begins with the year 1874. The pioneer of the settling of the region is Tuomas [Thomas] Autio, a native of the parish of Ii. While working in Brainerd, he heard from his Swedish fellow workers that about 50 miles west government lands are available by homestead rights, if any one has the courage to go into the deep backwoods and become a neighbor of the Indians. As wages were low because of the prevailing business depression in the country, Autio left to seek for himself a homestead in the suggested locality. This took place in the fall of 1874. He walked along the Northern Pacific railroad close to the sawmill at New York Mills. Turning off the rail-

Page
193

road, he traveled south along a brook, coming to such a spot where there were natural meadows and a place just right for a farmstead. He marked [staked] it out as a farm for himself, and started back for Brainerd. He acquired, from the authorities, a homesteader's right for the land he had marked out [staked out]. Alone with his family he did not want to go into the heart of the woods, so he urged his brother-in-law, Antti [Andrew] Puuperä, to become his neighbor, for there was plenty of good land available on the borders of his homestead. Puuperä heeded the advice, marked [staked] out a homestead for himself and obtained the [homestead] rights in question. The following spring these Finnish pioneers of New York Mills each built on their land humble but warm log houses, and moved even their families from Brainerd to their new farms at Lehtijärvi [Leaf Lake]. Thus began the actual Finnish settlement in the extensive New York Mills region. In the following summer, 1876, three new houses appear in the wilderness and to them move from Brainerd Alexander Nykänen, Alexander Pikkarainen and Matti [Matthias] Rompainen with their families.

"The news of the available free lands in New York Mills spread among the Finns of the copper island [Michigan copper region]. Such news was welcome. Many of our countrymen wanted to change their miner's occupation to that of a settler's trying but more promising status. The lands of Minnesota were well spoken of, but in the neighborhood of Cokato homesteads were not available, except by mere chance, and land there was high. New York Mills, being only 150 miles from Minneapolis, seemed to be very advantageous in regards to its location, and so Finns begin to move there from Calumet and Hancock [Michigan]. Israel Hagen is one of the first ones from the copper island [Michigan copper region], marking [staking] out for himself a homestead in 1877, which he immediately began to clear for cultivation. When Israel Hagen, in the summer of 1877, conducts the first religious gathering in Antti Puuperä's house, all the Finns of New York Mills at that time are present, the members of six families. Still in the same fall, but especially during the following summer, more Finnish settlers arrive in New York

Mills: Kustaa [Gustavus] Hyry, Isak Halgrona, Johan [John] Anttila, Heikki [Henry] Niemelä, Johan [John] Ollikainen, Johan [John] Partanen, Aleksander Pikkarainen, Matti [Matthias] Pikkarainen and Johan [John] Vålitalo from the copper island [Michigan copper region]; Antti [Andrew] Tuomaala from Brainerd; Olli Niemi from Red Wing, whence also came Isack Westola, a widower.

"Copper island [Michigan copper region] Finns moved out West, to farm in Oregon and Washington, in 1877, 1878 and 1879; but then came sad tidings about the Indian skirmishes there, from Pendleton, etc., and the migration of our countrymen west was disturbed considerably. It is natural that the New York Mills region in Minnesota, which had just become well spoken of, attracted attention, and to it moved those who wanted to change from the life of a miner to that of a settled farmer's. In 1879 over 20 families came to New York Mills, chiefly copper island [Michigan copper region] Finns. Of these the following can be recorded: Leonard Kolppanen, Johan [John] Anttila, Matti [Matthias] Bimberg, Heikki [Henry] Pyörny, Isak Fräki, Johan [John] Fräki, Erick Häminen, Olli Niemi, Kustaa [Gustavus] Kauppi, Johan [John] Kauppi, Jakob Keteri, Kustaa [Gustavus] Koskela, Johan [John] Krunberg, Johan [John] Littiäinen, Isak Nautapuoti, Johan [John] Nautapuoti, Heikki [Henry] Niemelä, Antti [Andrew] Savela, Johan [John] Törgren, Erick Vanhatalo and Olli Vuokkila. Even from Ohio, from Ashtabula Harbor, came Erik Runtti and Antti [Andrew] Huhtaketo to settle.

Page
195

"The number of Finns increases very rapidly, especially in the 1880's. Homesteads are still to be had and they attract attention. When free land was no more to be had in the vicinity of New York Mills, it was sought around Sebeka and Paddock, whither the settlement spreads in this decade. Others bought land from railroad or logging companies, which cost only five dollars an acre on a ten years' installment plan. So rapid was the increase of our countrymen in New York Mills that, whereas there were close to 40 families in 1879, their number ten years later could be estimated as a couple of hundred families or about 1,000 persons. In the 1890's the Finnish settlement spreads to the vicinity of Menahga, Susijärvi [Wolf Lake], Lönnrot [Lonnrot], Runeberg and Snellman.

"The livelihood of the settlers in the first years is a struggle for bread and the necessities of life. All comforts must be dispensed with. The scanty resources which could be saved from the small wages of those days were used up in the building of a home and in the providing of necessary things, as implements and furniture. A settler was thought self-sufficient when he was able to acquire a cow or draft-ox, with the aid of which he could do the work of clearing and hauling. The settlers had no horses in the first years. Even grain for seed had to be bought as well as flour. Many a year had one to toil and to clear a field in the woods before he could make his living off of his own land. Such being the case, the men had to go out to work for wages at logging, in sawmills, on railroads; some even went to the copper island [Michigan copper region] mines. But even from one's own wooded tract one received some help, for cordwood was bought at the railroad station. Only a dollar a cord, it is true, was paid for it; later, one dollar and a half. Nothing was left for the price of the timber, but a help it was, for with cordwood one could get in exchange foodstuffs and other things needed on the farm. Even the women helped the men in the clearing of land and in the tilling of soil, etc. One has also to take into consideration that an abundant supply of game was an aid in making a living; one could get birds, rabbits, sometimes even a deer, to eat with bread and butter, and fish from the lakes and brooks. In the autumn berries, especially raspberries and blueberries, which were plentiful, were picked.

"Courage, however, has been required and faith in the help of God, so that families dared to settle down in far-away woods, where one only seldom met his countrymen and in which Indians still roamed in search of game. Wild beasts, especially wolves, were numerous during winters, and they may become even dangerous. Let the following incident serve as an illustration of many other of the same sort of initial struggles falling to the lot of the settlers. A certain Finnish family moved into the Minnesota woods to become settlers. The man carried on his back a birch-bark pack [or knapsack; made for carrying lunch, known in Finnish as eväskontti] and his child; the mother carried another child and led a cow. It was a summer

evening when they reached their homestead in the thick woods. The man felled two shade trees, after which he sat on a stump to meditate on how shelter for the night could be had. His wife, worried, burst out crying, and said: 'How are we going to get along here?' Without replying, the man proceeded to improvise, with leafy twigs and branches, a temporary quarters and shelter from rain. After eating their frugal supper, made from the provisions brought along, they retired, fatigued. About midnight the wife was awakened by the howling of wolves and, seized with terror, she woke up her husband, exclaiming: 'For God's sake, how will we keep our children safe from the wolves here?' He tried to reassure her: 'The Lord's protecting hand looks after our children.' There they remained, in the woods; a small cottage was erected, a shelter for even the cow was prepared and the clearing of woods for cultivation was begun. Railroad ties and cordwood were cut. With the money received from them they subsisted the first years; the field was put under cultivation, the meadow was cleared. When the writer visited the said region, the above-mentioned family had a modern farmhouse, a quite extensive field and meadow, cattle and a couple of horses---all around, a secure livelihood. There were, through openings in the woods, glimpses of neighbors' farmhouses; near by was a public school, a small, unpretentious church, a store in which was located the post office, etc., testifying that the wilderness is being cleared slowly for cultivation and that the triumphal march of culture advances.

Page
197

"The struggles and hardships of the settlers cannot be conceived by the people of the present time, grown up in an age of plenty, except when one himself comes to experience it by going into the backwoods to conquer territory for cultivation. Self-denial is the life of the forest clearer and perseverance is required for it. Many go down, others become weary and return back to manufacturing and mining regions. Government authorities, however, seem to have a conception of the great service that the settlers perform, and they are ready to give them full recognition for their labors. The state authorities of Michigan and Minnesota acknowledge the merit of the Finns in the clearing of these states' most northerly

and laborious regions for cultivation; even such declarations have been made that many a place in Michigan and Minnesota would still be a wilderness if a Finnish axe and grubhoe had not conquered them for tillage. The hardy people of the North have, therefore, an important share in the cultivation and settling of America's more northerly regions, and such a part the coming generations will remember with gratitude and esteem.

"But many of the Finns of New York Mills, like those of other settlements, have been of an iron constitution and otherwise persevering and enduring. With the years rolling by, it is true, the shoulders of many even a sturdy man become stooped and point toward the ground. After a long and arduous day's work aches are felt in the joints and strength grows weaker; but many are tenacious and have reached a very advanced age. In New York Mills there is a numerically large group of Finnish aged persons who have reached the 80th year, and even those are not very rare who have lived to be almost a hundred. The oldest Finn in the locality was Adam Pudas, who died in 1900 after reaching the age of 100 years and 6 months. Of the other aged who have passed on let these be mentioned: Johan Tervo, 96 years of age; Olli Kaitaniemi and Briita Karjalainen, both have reached 93; Heikki Pyörny and Susanna Vuokkila, 92 years; Maria Helena Rousu, 91; Eva Kaisa Ronkainen, Kaisa Jokela, Margareeta Pudas, Mrs. E. Jaakkola, Peter Halonen, Matti Karjalainen and Kaisa Ojala, 90; Olli Pajari, Matti Ojala, Briita Ollila, 89; Antti Kivijäri and Elsa Puuperä, 88; Sofia Nylund, 86; Anna Sofia Pikkarainen, 85, etc. Some of our countrymen still living are in their nineties and others are nearing 90."

Uusi Kotimaa

1

2

Jan. 6, 1924.

44

2

Minn. Hist. Soc. Lib.

Feb. 8, 1939.

"New York Mills -- A burning cross, emblem of the K.K.K., 12 feet high, covered with rags and soaked in oil, was seen burning in the front of the Uusi Kotimaa editor's residence on new year eve. The fire department was called but made no attempt to extinguish the blaze. Some young local boys were overheard saying that 'we will drive the Uusi Kotimaa out of our town.'"

Duluth, Minnesota
 Socio Ethnic
 Harold Rajala
 November 16, 1939

Translation of article concerning history
 of the Duluth Finnish Evangelical Lutheran
 church. Article intitled "Duluthin Suom.
 Ev. Lut. Seurakunta" [Duluth's Finnish Evan-
 gelical Lutheran Congregation] . From
 "Päivälehti", Thurs. March 2, 1939.

"Records and information touching upon the early history of this congregation are very scarch. It is because the older Finns did not consider it important to keep a record of the establishment of the congregation and the details of its establishment. What little was written has been lost. This lack of information hinders and affects greatly a possible writing of the history of American Finns. This writing, then, does not picture this congregation's history to any degree of thoroughness. However, we can give some word of it.

"The congregation was founded here in Duluth about 1898. It was established as an independant congregation. Before this time, however, church work had been done. It is known that some sort of congregation was in existance, for the Reverend A. E. Backman in the year 1881, visited among the Duluth Finns and the Reverend William Williamson did missionary work in this region in 1888. In addition to that the Swedish pastor Collin spoke by interpreter to the Finns beginning in the year 1889. Pastor Heikki [Henrik] Sarvela became the first official minister in the year 1891. Church services were held in the Swedish church [Swedish Lutheran Church, then at 2nd Street and 2nd Avenue West in Duluth] . However the congregation was not founded until about 1898. In 1899 the first Finnish church was built in big Duluth on St. Croix Avenue. Then was constructed only a ground floor which was also used for temperance society meetings. The upper floor, or the church was not built until

"Duluth's Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Congregation" from "Paivalehti"

1903. The building came to cost \$8,000. The church was neat and homelike.

"Between the years 1907 and 1912 the congregation was cared for by the pastors J. Mänttä, Adolf Rippa, P. Keränen and F. Kava. In the year 1912, pastor H. Sarvela, who had gone to Illinois in 1907, returned to take care of the Duluth district and Minnesota congregation. Pastor Sarvela served until the year of 1922. The congregation joined the Suomi-Synod in 1911.

"The years from the founding of the congregation to the year 1922 were difficult years. Members were few. The church was situated in such a location where there were none of our people, for in the neighborhood were the kind of people that did not care to go to church. But this was better than doing no work at all. In the year 1922 appeared the need for a church in a more central location. From the Catholics was bought the present church for \$10,000. Into repairs was spent \$6,000. A great deal more was spent later for repairs.

"In 1922 pastor A. Lepisto came to care for the congregation. He served it until 1927, when Dr. Wargelin took charge. He resided here for awhile but later served the parish from Mt. Iron [Mountain Iron, Minnesota] until 1931, when the Reverend C. Tamminen came to care for the congregation. In 1936 the Reverend Tamminen went to Minneapolis and seminar Eino Touri of the Suomi-Opisto [Suomi-College] was asked to become the parishes minister. He has served it since the fall of 1936.

"Our congregation is not large in membership. It has remained nearly the same for the past 15 years. Members are, of course, moving away, because here are so many people who live only a short time in the city. We now have a more hopeful situation and there is plenty of work. It is cheerless to think that in such a large Finnish district, such as Duluth is, the parish has to struggle for want of support. This casts a shame upon the entire Finnish people. It is indeed heartening to realize that a small group was able to bring their small parish progressively forward through thousands of obstacles and to the position it enjoys

"Duluth's Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Congregation" from "Päivälehti"

today. Many times it has asked sacrifices, needed energy and kept hope. This group of God worshipers has earned the distinction that their parish now is in existence and as strong as it is. May their hopes and ambitions continue. May Gods prayers continue for without them we cannot do anything.

Eino Touri. "

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa (edition, page, column) Date of Publication Mar. 26, 1927.
Vol. 46 No. 37 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 10, 1939.

"Millionair - Work, save, you lazy bum! I started as a store clerk. Look at me now. The Bum - Oh, that was al right in those times when there were no double checking cash registers or double entry bookkeeping, particularly the type we have in our Co-ops."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

RM

Uusi Kotimaa

Mar. 26, 1927.

46

37

Hist. Library

Feb. 10, 1939.

"Millionair - Work, save, you lazy bum! I started as a store clerk. Look at me now. The Bum - Oh, that was al right in those times when there were no double checking cash registers or double entry bookkeeping, particularly the type we have in our Co-ops."

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa (edition, page, column) 2 4 Date of Publication May 17, 1927.
 Vol. 46 No. 59 Date Line of Story _____
 Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 10, 1939.

"Co-operative Wholesale, Superior, Wis. Sales, first 10 years.

Year	Branches	Sales	Net Profit
1917	15	\$ 25,574	\$ 268
1918	25	132,423	2,063
1919	40	313,664	7,330
1920	48	409,591	6,798
1921	56	312,347	3,499
1922	56	337,567	1,183
1923	56	504,177	5,181
1924	60	613,215	5,973
1925	65	835,532	8,869
1926	74	1,048,293	11,648"

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
 Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

Uusi Kotimaa

2

4

May 17, 1927.

46

59

Minn. Hist. Library

Feb. 10, 1939.

"Co-operative Wholesale, Superior, Wis. Sales, first 10 years.

Year	Branches	Sales	Net Profit
1917	15	\$ 25,574	\$ 268
1918	25	132,423	2,063
1919	40	313,664	7,330
1920	48	409,591	6,798
1921	56	312,347	3,499
1922	56	337,567	1,183
1923	56	504,177	5,181
1924	60	613,215	5,973
1925	65	835,532	8,869
1926	74	1,048,293	11,648"

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 2 1-2 Date of Publication Jan. 4, 1927.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 46 No. 2 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Society Date consulted Feb. 10, 1939.

Uusi Kotimaa, oldest Finnish newspaper, published twice a week, already going toward its 46th year, enjoying one of the largest bi-weekly circulations of any Finnish language newspaper in America, is offering prizes on the following essays entitled:

1. "Causes for the collapse of American agriculture.
2. The farmer and the Farmer-Labor Party.
3. The role played by co-operative societies in agriculture.

The prizes are from \$1 to \$4. First prize \$2, second, \$3, third, \$4.

The articles should not be over ten columns in length. The prizes will be given in the form of books. The types of books may be specified by the winners from our list published in this issue."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

Uusi Kotimaa

2

1-2

Jan. 4, 1927.

46

2

Minn. Hist. Society

Feb. 10, 1939.

Uusi Kotimaa, oldest Finnish newspaper, published twice a week, already going toward its 46th year, enjoying one of the largest bi-weekly circulations of any Finnish language newspaper in America, is offering prizes on the following essays entitled:

1. "Causes for the collapse of American agriculture.
2. The farmer and the Farmer-Labor Party.
3. The role played by co-operative societies in agriculture.

The prizes are from \$1 to \$4. First prize \$2, second, \$3, third, \$4.

The articles should not be over ten columns in length. The prizes will be given in the form of books. The types of books may be specified by the winners from our list published in this issue."

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 5 5 Date of Publication Nov. 22, 1927.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 46 No. 137 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 21, 1939.

"Eskos Corner (15 miles west of Duluth, Highway #1).

A co-operative store was established here this fall. The building is modern in every way. Now it is up to the Farmers, who support our fine, big co-op creamery here to also support their store as loyally as they support their creamery."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

Uusi Kotimaa

5

5

Nov. 22, 1927.

46

137

Minn. Hist. Library

Feb. 21, 1939.

"Eskos Corner (15 miles west of Duluth, Highway #1).

A co-operative store was established here this fall. The building is modern in every way. Now it is up to the Farmers, who support our fine, big co-op creamery here to also support their store as loyally as they support their creamery."

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 1 1-2-3 Date of Publication Nov. 22, 1927.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 46 No. 137 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 21, 1939.

Successful Farmers Conference held at New York Mills Co-op. Hall.

One hundred twenty-one Delegates present representing almost as many organizations throughout northern Minnesota.

Resolutions passed with lengthy discussion, first, Social Medicine and State Hospitalization; second, County officials and the public highways; third, Land O'Lakes Co-operative and others; fourth, Producers Co-operatives; fifth, Educational and Organizational work among farmers; sixth, Circulation of our paper Uusi Kotimaa; seventh, Freight rates on farm produce; eighth, Binder twine and prison labor, resolution passed urging co-op. boycott prison twine, etc.; ninth, Farmers Union; tenth, Teaching of co-operative theory in schools; eleventh, Farm Bureau Federation and twelfth, Farmers Lobby or Peoples Lobby.

(Discussion carried on entirely in Finnish language. Chairman Paul Woimala, Thos. Kokkonen, S. Porkkonen. Resolutions Committee, Otto Wollen, Elmer Salo, Andrew Roine, Matt Loki, Nick Lalvala.

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

Uusi Kotimaa

1

1-2-3

Nov. 22, 1927.

46

137

Hist. Library

Feb. 21, 1939.

Successful Farmers Conference held at New York Mills Co-op. Hall.

One hundred twenty-one Delegates present representing almost as many organizations throughout northern Minnesota.

Resolutions passed with lengthy discussion, first, Social Medicine and State Hospitalization; second, County officials and the public highways; third, Land O'Lakes Co-operative and others; fourth, Producers Co-operatives; fifth, Educational and Organizational work among farmers; sixth, Circulation of our paper Uusi Kotimaa; seventh, Freight rates on farm produce; eighth, Binder twine and prison labor, resolution passed urging co-op. boycott prison twine, etc.; ninth, Farmers Union; tenth, Teaching of co-operative theory in schools; eleventh, Farm Bureau Federation and twelfth, Farmers Lobby or Peoples Lobby.

(Discussion carried on entirely in Finnish language. Chairmen Paul Woimala, Thos. Kokkonen, S. Porkkonen. Resolutions Committee, Otto Wollen, Elmer Salo, Andrew Roine, Matt Loki, Nick Lalvala.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Unsi Kotimaa 5 4 Date of Publication Dec. 1, 1927.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 46 No. 140 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 21, 1939.

"Sebeca--

Farmer Equity Elevator Company established in 1918 with 36
shareholder or \$720 capital stock, \$20 shares not entirely Finnish,
about half. It is purely a co-operative."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

Uusi Kotimaa

5

4

Dec. 1, 1927.

46

140

Minn. Hist. Library

Feb. 21, 1939.

"Sebeca--

Farmer Equity Elevator Company established in 1918 with 36 shareholder or \$720 capital stock, \$20 shares not entirely Finnish, about half. It is purely a co-operative."

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 2 2 Date of Publication Dec. 10, 1927.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 46 No. 144 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 23, 1939.

The Finnish Language Information Service (F.L.In.S.) a nation-wide press bureau located in New York and carried by all Finnish language newspapers, has a two column article dealing with "The swindling of Foreigners." The article particularly deals with real estate swindles including gold mine shares, inventions, shares in bogus industries, etc. National Business Bureau, the article states, carried on a nation wide campaign against such swindling of foreigner's savings. The Bureau and the F.L.In.S. are co-operating to rid the country of the evil.

They give a typical example as follows: "Germans established a company for the purpose of securing electric power by harnessing the tides on the seacoast. Shares were sold only to Germans. They were told that Germans forbid selling shares to any other nationality. Large amount of shares were sold and the promoters suddenly disappeared.".... "Every nationality group has had it's bitter lessons from this swindling evil. We warn everyone. Be on guard always against such promoters regardless what field of endeavor they follow."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

Uusi Kotimaa

2

2

Dec. 10, 1927.

46

144

Hist. Library

Feb. 23, 1939.

The Finnish Language Information Service (F.L.In.S.) a nation-wide press bureau located in New York and carried by all Finnish language newspapers, has a two column article dealing with "The swindling of Foreigners." The article particularly deals with real estate swindles including gold mine shares, inventions, shares in bogus industries, etc. National Business Bureau, the article states, carried on a nation wide campaign against such swindling of foreigner's savings. The Bureau and the F.L.In.S. are co-operating to rid the country of the evil.

They give a typical example as follows: "Germans established a company for the purpose of securing electric power by harnessing the tides on the seacoast. Shares were sold only to Germans. They were told that Germans forbid selling shares to any other nationality. Large amount of shares were sold and the promoters suddenly disappeared.".... "Every nationality group has had it's bitter lessons from this swindling evil. We warn everyone. Be on guard always against such promoters regardless what field of endeavor they follow."

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 6 3 Date of Publication Dec. 15, 1927.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 46 No. 147 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 23, 1939.

New York Mills Co-operative Store.

Best Rice #10	\$.78
Seedless Raisins #10.	1.00
Sugar, Loaf #1065
" Gran. #10.73
" " #25.	1.75

Special Sale

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

Uusi Kotimaa

6

3

Dec. 15, 1927.

46

147

Hist. Library

Feb. 23, 1939.

New York Mills Co-operative Store.

Best Rice #10	\$.78
Seedless Raisins #10.	1.00
Sugar, Loaf #1065
" Gran. #10.73
" " #25.	1.75

Special Sale

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 1 5 Date of Publication Dec. 17, 1927.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 46 No. 147 Date Line of Story
Where consulted Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 23, 1939.

"Duluth Minn.:--Three officials of the Biwabik First National Bank, J. C. McGovern, president, A. Bruce Shank, Cashier and Assistant Cashier, Delcino L. Torresani were sentenced in Federat Court to 10, 5 and three years in Leavenworth respectively for embezzelment of bank's funds. They were convicted on 13 counts. The bank was closed by the examiners last May. The hearing was held in Judge Molineaur of Minneapolis."

Your Item No. Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

Uusi Kotimaa

1

5

Dec. 17, 1927.

46

147

Hist. Library

Feb. 23, 1939.

"Duluth Minn.:--Three officials of the Biwabik First National Bank, J. C. McGovern, president, A. Bruce Shank, Cashier and Assistant Cashier, Delcino L. Torresani were sentenced in Federal Court to 10, 5 and three years in Leavenworth respectively for embezzlement of bank's funds. They were convicted on 13 counts. The bank was closed by the examiners last May. The hearing was held in Judge Molineaur of Minneapolis."

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 5 4 Date of Publication Dec. 20, 1939.
 (edition, page, column)
 Vol. 46 No. 148 Date Line of Story _____
 Where consulted Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 23, 1939.

Three of the largest farm machinery manufacturers' profits
 are reported as follows according to the Chicago Journal of
 Commerce.

Date	Int. Harvester	Deere	Case
1918	\$15,872,000		\$2,353,000
1919	13,398,000	\$5,257,000	2,090,000
1920	16,877,000	4,647,000	1,936,000
1921	4,149,000		
1922	5,540,000		321,000
1923	10,274,000	1,789,000	634,000
1924	15,557,000	1,853,000	147,000
1925	20,128,000	4,514,000	2,793,000
1926	24,088,000	7,622,000	3,817,000

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
 Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

Uusi Kotimaa

5 4

Dec. 20, 1939.

46

148

Hist. Library

Feb. 23, 1939.

Three of the largest farm machinery manufacturers' profits are reported as follows according to the Chicago Journal of Commerce.

Date	Int. Harvester	Deere	Case
1918	\$15,872,000		\$2,353,000
1919	13,398,000	\$5,257,000	2,090,000
1920	16,877,000	4,647,000	1,936,000
1921	4,149,000		
1922	5,540,000		321,000
1923	10,274,000	1,789,000	634,000
1924	15,557,000	1,853,000	147,000
1925	20,128,000	4,514,000	2,793,000
1926	24,088,000	7,622,000	3,817,000

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 4 4-5 Date of Publication Jan. 9, 1925.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 44 No. 3 Date Line of Story
Where consulted Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 8, 1939.

A poem about a Christmas party in a country school which wound up with a public dance is saterized by the author. In the poem is revealed Finnish folklore which is very significant in style and content. The poet does not give his name; only his home town, Richwood and pen name (Kurjen Kyna) "Crane Quill." The poem is worth copying. Richwood is in Becker County north of Detroit Lakes.

Your Item No. Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

RM

Uusi Kotimaa

4

4-5

Jan. 9, 1925.

44

3

Hist. Library

Feb. 8, 1939.

A poem about a Christmas party in a country school which wound up with a public dance is saterized by the author. In the poem is revealed Finnish folklore which is very significant in style and content. The poet does not give his name; only his home town, Richwood and pen name (Kurjen Kyna) "Crane Quill." The poem is worth copying. Richwood is in Becker County north of Detroit Lakes.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Unsi Kotimaa 1 1 Date of Publication Sept. 1, 1927.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 46 No. 103 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 17, 1938.

"Cherry, Minn.

Another plowmen's conference was held at the Onnells Hall last Sunday beginning at 10 A.M. Two Hundred delegates and visitors were present. The northern part of the state was well represented. The officers were Paul Varmola, Chairman, Thos. Leskinen, Vice Chairman, Einas Seppanen, Secretary. The conference passed resolutions on Farmers Union, Co-operative Insurance, State Hospitals and social medicine. Rural school improvement, township and municipal elections, etc. The conference adjourned at 6 P.M.

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

Uusi Kotimaa

1

1

Sept. 1, 1927.

46

103

Minn. Hist. Library

Feb. 17, 1938.

"Cherry, Minn.

Another plowmen's conference was held at the Onnells Hall last Sunday beginning at 10 A.M. Two Hundred delegates and visitors were present. The northern part of the state was well represented. The officers were Paul Varmola, Chairman, Thos. Leskinen, Vice Chairman, Einas Seppanen, Secretary. The conference passed resolutions on Farmers Union, Co-operative Insurance, State Hospitals and social medicine. Rural school improvement, township and municipal elections, etc. The conference adjourned at 6 P.M.

Source: Uusi Kotimaa (edition, 4 page, 7 column) Date of Publication Aug. 30, 1927.
Vol. 46 No. 102 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 17, 1939.

During the first six month period the Kettle River Co-op Creamery transacted business of \$97,365.80 representing a production of 218,385 pounds of butter fat. In addition to this butter milk sales were \$161.36 making a total gross of \$97,527.16. The patrons were paid \$88,630.88 for their cream and milk leaving a total net gain of \$1,899.79.

Your Item No. Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

Uusi Kotimaa

4

7

Aug. 30, 1927.

46

102

Minn. Hist. Library

Feb. 17, 1939.

Kettle River

During the first six month period the Kettle River Co-op Creamery transacted business of \$97,365.80 representing a production of 218,385 pounds of butter fat. In addition to this butter milk sales were \$161.36 making a total gross of \$97,527.16. The patrons were paid \$88,630.88 for their cream and milk leaving a total net gain of \$1,899.79.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 1 1-2 Date of Publication July 7, 1927.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 46 No. 79 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 16, 1939.

THE FINNISH FEDERATION

Ironwood, Mich., July 4, 1927

Ironwood Daily Globe reports of a huge Finnish Federation Summer Festival participated in by nearly 10,000 Finnish people. Speaks highly of the concert given by Finnish musicians at the Central High school Auditorium with 3,000 in attendance. The Globe carries a page of photographs and articles praising the good work in the cultural, musical and in the field of sports of the Finnish Federation clubs which are very numerous in Upper Michigan etc. "Two thousand took part in the parade led by bands."

A 4 act play "Kullamen Metaljosiki," (gold medal) at the Memorial Building attended by over 1,000 people, capacity crowd.

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

Uusi Kotimaa

1

1-2

July 7, 1927.

46

79

Hist. Library

Feb. 16, 1939.

THE FINNISH FEDERATION

Ironwood, Mich., July 4, 1927

Ironwood Daily Globe reports of a huge Finnish Federation Summer Festival participated in by nearly 10,000 Finnish people. Speaks highly of the concert given by Finnish musicians at the Central High school Auditorium with 3,000 in attendance. The Globe carries a page of photographs and articles praising the good work in the cultural, musical and in the field of sports of the Finnish Federation clubs which are very numerous in Upper Michigan etc. "Two thousand took part in the parade led by bands."

A 4 act play "Kullamen Metaljosiki," (gold medal) at the Memorial Building attended by over 1,000 people, capacity crowd.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 2 5 Date of Publication July 2, 1927.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 46 No. 78 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 16, 1939.

"International Co-operative Congress."

Eskel Ronn, mgr. of Central Co. of Wholesale and Matti
Tenhunen board member and both members of the executive board
of the Co-op League of America sailed this week for Stockholm
to attend the world wide co-op congress. Both men duly elected
representatives of the American Co-op League and prominent in
the co-operative movement in North America, particularly in the
middle west.

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

Uusi Kotimaa

2

5

July 2, 1927.

46

78

Minn. Hist. Library

Feb. 16, 1939.

"International Co-operative Congress."

Eskel Romm, mgr. of Central Co. of Wholesale and Matti Tenhunen board member and both members of the executive board of the Co-op League of America sailed this week for Stockholm to attend the world wide co-op congress. Both men duly elected representatives of the American Co-op League and prominent in the co-operative movement in North America, particularly in the middle west.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 4 5 Date of Publication Oct. 1, 1931
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 50 No. 72 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 27, 1939

"A. J. Hayes, one of the officials in the Central Co-op Wholesale contributed an article recently to the 'Superior Labor Day Annual' on the aims of the co-operative movement. Hayes is a well known Finnish writer who has devoted his life to the labor and the co-operative movement."

(Hayes is the present general manager of the Central Co-operative Wholesale)

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis. IS

Uusi Kotimaa

4

5

Oct. 1, 1931

50

72

Minn. Hist. Library

Feb. 27, 1939

"A. J. Hayes, one of the officials in the Central Co-op Wholesale contributed an article recently to the 'Superior Labor Day Annual' on the aims of the co-operative movement. Hayes is a well known Finnish writer who has devoted his life to the labor and the co-operative movement."

(Hayes is the present general manager of the Central Co-operative Wholesale)

Alfred Backman

IS

Uusi Kotimaa

2 7

Dec. 21, 1931

50

85

Min. Hist. Soc.

Mar. 1, 1939

"In October 1931 there were 512 bank failures in the United States with deposits totaling over half a billion dollars. The first 10 months of 1931 bank failures in the United States mounted to the colossal figure of 1,753 involving \$1,461,852,000 of peoples money.

"We list herewith the following years:

YEAR	BANK FAILURES
1928	484
1929	551
1930	1,552

Alfred Backman (1)

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa Date of Publication Nov. 19, 1931
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 50 No. 79 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Soc. Date consulted Mar. 1, 1939

Heinola, Otter Tail County, Minn.

"An anti-war meeting, promoting the cause of peace, sponsored by the local cooperatives, Farmer-Labor Clubs, Finnish Federation Branch, Young Communist League, Labor Sports League, and the Finnish Womens Club will be held at the Heinola Finnish Club Hall Sunday night November 22.

"A good program is assured. Literature on war and peace will be on sale. Admission is free. All are welcome to join us in this humanitarian work. (Committee in Charge.)

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name ~~Wm. Harjo~~ Alfred Backman (1)

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

Uusi Kotimaa

Nov. 19, 1931

50

79

Minn. Hist. Soc.

Mar. 1, 1939

Heinola, Otter Tail County, Minn.

"An anti-war meeting, promoting the cause of peace, sponsored by the local cooperatives, Farmer-Labor Clubs, Finnish Federation Branch, Young Communist League, Labor Sports League, and the Finnish Womens Club will be held at the Heinola Finnish Club Hall Sunday night November 22.

"A good program is assured. Literature on war and peace will be on sale. Admission is free. All are welcome to join us in this humanitarian work. (Committee in Charge.)

Wendell Alfred Backman (1)

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 5 7 Date of Publication Apr. 7, 1932
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 51 No. 14 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Soc. Date consulted Mar. 2, 1939

"Farmers Court."

"Pike-Florenton, Minn. Apr. 7. - Here in Sandy Township we had a trial about which, Mr. Editor, I would like to tell you. We were rehearsing a Finnish play at one of our neighbor's house one night last week where someone reported of a hearing which was to take place before the local justice of peace charging one of our brothers with having venison on his premises.

On the morning of the trial at the Town Hall, at ten o'clock sharp, the Judge and the game warden saw sixty-five pairs of steel-grey eyes looking the bewildered Judge and the game warden squarely in the eye.

After the Judge read the charge, substantiated by the warden, one Mr. Harju arose from the audience and asked if he could speak in defence of the arrested brother. He spoke as follows: 'The defendant is charged with shooting a deer which was attacked by dogs and badly wounded, therefore, it is my opinion that the deer should have been killed and put out of his misery. This, however, is considered wrong according to the game laws and according to the Judge. According to the letter of the law and opinion of the Judge he should have shot the dogs instead. There is an unwritten law of the forest, which springs out of necessity, often because of poverty, motivating woodsmen to take meat from the woods when necessity compells.'

Others got up and spoke. They expressed opinions that there weren't grounds enough for conviction.

The charges were dropped and the dogs were pronounced

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman (1)

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 5 7 Date of Publication Apr. 7, 1932
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 51 No. 14 Date Line of Story
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Soc. Date consulted Mar. 2, 1939

guilty. However, one can safely say that the charges were
dropped because of the large group present who came to de-
fend their needy brother. This was the first trial held in
the history of Sandy Township, and it was a historical one."

Your Item No. Page No. 2 Your Name Alfred Backman (1)

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

"Farmers Court."

"Pike-Florenton, Minn. Apr. 7. - Here in Sandy Township we had a trial about which, Mr. Editor, I would like to tell you. We were rehearsing a Finnish play at one of our neighbor's house one night last week where someone reported of a hearing which was to take place before the local justice of peace charging one of our brothers with having venison on his premises.

On the morning of the trial at the Town Hall, at ten o'clock sharp, the Judge and the game warden saw sixty-five pairs of steel-grey eyes looking the bewildered Judge and the game warden squarely in the eye.

After the Judge read the charge, substantiated by the warden, one Mr. Marju arose from the audience and asked if he could speak in defence of the arrested brother. He spoke as follows: 'The defendant is charged with shooting a deer which was attacked by dogs and badly wounded, therefore, it is my opinion that the deer should have been killed and put out of his misery. This, however, is considered wrong according to the game laws and according to the Judge. According to the letter of the law and opinion of the Judge he should have shot the dogs instead. There is an unwritten law of the forest, which springs out of necessity, often because of poverty, motivating woodsmen to take meat from the woods when necessity compells.'

Others got up and spoke. They expressed opinions that there weren't grounds enough for conviction.

The charges were dropped and the dogs were pronounced

Uusi Kotimaa

5 7

Apr. 7, 1932

51

14

Minn. Hist. Soc.

Mar. 2, 1939

guilty. However, one can safely say that the charges were dropped because of the large group present who came to defend their needy brother. This was the first trial held in the history of Sandy Township, and it was a historical one."

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Jusi Kotimaa 3 2 Date of Publication Mar. 31, 1932
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 51 No. 13 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Soc. Date consulted Mar. 2, 1939

"New York Mills. - A children's summer camp meeting was held here to lay plans for a camp for the coming summer. It was decided to establish a camp for the children similar to the one conducted last summer, a two week camping period.

A committee to be in charge was elected as follows:
Walter Kuivinen, Lempi Porkkonen and Edna Sandbank from Heinola. Emma Komula and Helmi Lapinoja from Menahga. Ida Maki and Anita Putikka from Sebeca. Lizzi Koski and Oscar Haapala from Strawberry Lake.

The meeting passed a resolution urging the Governor of California to release Tom Mooney with instructions that the committee mail the resolution to the California governor at once.

The meeting was attended by 75 people."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman (1)

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

Uusi Kotimaa

3 2

Mar. 31, 1932

51

13

Minn. Hist. Soc.

Mar. 2, 1939

"New York Mills. - A children's summer camp meeting was held here to lay plans for a camp for the coming summer. It was decided to establish a camp for the children similar to the one conducted last summer, a two week camping period.

A committee to be in charge was elected as follows: Walter Kuivinen, Lempi Porkkonen and Edna Sandbank from Heinola. Emma Komula and Helmi Lapinoja from Menahga. Ida Maki and Anita Putikka from Sebeca. Lizzi Koski and Oscar Haapala from Strawberry Lake.

The meeting passed a resolution urging the Governor of California to release Tom Mooney with instructions that the committee mail the resolution to the California governor at once.

The meeting was attended by 75 people."

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkl 4 5 Date of Publication Feb. 16, 1928
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 21 No. 39 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Soc. Date consulted Mar. 10, 1939

Henry Koski, secretary of the Central Co-op Wholesale board for the past 15 years writes a one column article on who were the pioneers of the co-operative movement among the Finnish people. He says the Finnish Federation clubs throughout the country were the staunchest builders and supporters of the co-operatives everywhere. According to Mr. Koski, the Finnish clubs were always open free of charge to all co-operative meetings particularly during the early days of the struggling co-operatives.

"But the greatest contribution of all toward the co-operative movement in America was given by the daily press of the Finnish Federation particularly the Tyomies Press in Superior, Wis" says Mr. Koski.

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name _____

Alfred Backman (1)

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

Tyomies Wk1 4 5

Feb. 16, 1923

21

39

Minn. Hist. Soc.

Mar. 10, 1939

Henry Koski, secretary of the Central Co-op Wholesale board for the past 15 years writes a one column article on who were the pioneers of the co-operative movement among the Finnish people. He says the Finnish Federation clubs thru-out the country were the staunchest builders and supporters of the co-operatives everywhere. According to Mr. Koski, the Finnish clubs were always open free of charge to all co-operative meetings particularly during the early days of the struggling co-operatives.

"But the greatest contribution of all toward the co-operative movement in America was given by the daily press of the Finnish Federation particularly the Tyomies Press in Superior, Wis" says Mr. Koski.

Alfred Backman (1)

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wk1 8 3 Date of Publication Feb. 16, 1928
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 39 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Lib. Date consulted Mar. 10, 1939

"Orr, Minn. The Orr Farmers Co-operative Trading Company yearly meeting was held in the Finnish Club Hall January 22. The total business turnover for 1927 was reported at \$70,322.93. The net profits were \$3,779.45 which the membership voted unanimously to be returned back to the patrons on the basis of their purchases. There were 71 members present.

The representative of the Finnish Womens club asked the assembly whether a small sum could be donated from the net profits for the purpose of establishing a circulating library. The request was voted down but a collection was taken which netted \$14.35 with which a stock of books will be ordered.

New board members were elected as follows: Matt Turja, Robert Lindfors, John Luoma, John Autio, Matt Impola and Julius Jalkanen."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman (1)

Tyomies

Wkl

8

3

Feb. 16, 1928

26

39

Mins. Hist. Lib.

Mar. 10, 1939

"Orr. Minn. The Orr Farmers Co-operative Trading Company yearly meeting was held in the Finnish Club Hall January 22. The total business turnover for 1927 was reported at \$70,322.93. The net profits were \$3,779.45 which the membership voted unanimously to be returned back to the patrons on the basis of their purchases. There were 71 members present.

The representative of the Finnish Womans club asked the assembly whether a small sum could be donated from the net profits for the purpose of establishing a circulating library. The request was voted down but a collection was taken which netted \$14.35 with which a stock of books will be ordered.

New board members were elected as follows: Matt Turja, Robert Lindfors, John Luoma, John Autio, Matt Impola and Julius Jalkanen."

Alfred Backman (1)

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Everybody's Mag. Monthly 596

Date of Publication May 1904

(edition, page, column)

Vol. 10 No. 5

Date Line of Story _____

Where consulted Mpls. Pub. Libr.

Date consulted Apr. 3-4, 1939.

"The Passing of Finland"

By Gilson Willets

"On the ground floor of Battery Park building, New York, is a great bare room. Along the walls are ranged a number of wooden settees, the floor-space is divided into passages by long rows of standing desks. Through the closed windows come the steady whirr of electric cars, the heavy rumble of drays, the piercing cries of newsboys and street vendors--all the hundred noises which go to make up the roar of the city. As far as appointments and surroundings go, there is nothing unusual about this bare room; nothing to differentiate it from thousands of other down-town offices. But take a look at its occupants; watch them for a short time. At the desks are tall, fair-haired, blue-eyed young men, large of bone, huge of muscle, absolutely un-American in type. In the open space at the front of the office, near the windows, are shifting groups of similar Vikings, and of tall, fair, gentle-faced women. They approach each other ceremoniously, the men bowing, continental fashion, the heels to-

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

CVM.

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S.E., Minneapolis

 SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Everybody's Magazine Monthly 596 Date of Publication May 1904
 (edition, page, column)
 Vol. _____ No. 5 Date Line of Story _____
 Where consulted Mpls. Pub. Libr. Date consulted Apr. 3-4, 1939.

(Finnish Study)

gether. "Good-day," says one, and "God grant it" is the answer--
 then they fall to talking, quickly, nervously, in low voices,
 and in an incomprehensible tongue. The door opens and a number
 of men and women enter, who look weary and bear on them unmistak-
 able evidences of recent travel. At sight of them there is a cry
 of welcome; the desks are deserted, everybody in the room crowds
 forward. Hats are doffed, hands shaken solemnly; there are ex-
 cited questions and hurried answers. Then someone among the new-
 comers begins what is unmistakable a narrative. He tells it
 quietly without gesticulation, but as he proceeds, faces darken,
 and there are muttered exclamations of anger and of grief. At
 the close of the story, hats are thrown in the air, and there is
 a shout of "America" Ela Koon; America Ela Koon" (America be prais-
 ed). In this common-place New York office there is an atmosphere
 that can be felt of fiery emotion, of intense enthusiasm, of sup-
 pressed despair--and well there may be, for it is the office of
 Axel Hornborg, Agent for the Finland Steam Navigation Company,

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

CVM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
 Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S.E., Minneapolis

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Everybody's Mag. Monthly 596 Date of Publication May 1904
(edition, page, column)
Vol. _____ No. 5 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Mpls. Pub. Libr. Date consulted Apr. 3-4, 1939

(Finnish Study)

and the headquarters of the "Finnish Exiles' Club." Here, owing to the kindness of Mr. Hornborg, who carries on all his work in a little den at the back of the main room, is the daily meeting-place of the men whom the tyranny of Russia is driving from their beloved country.

Tsar Nicholas II issued his initial decree depriving the people of Finland of their constitutional liberty in 1899. This action was the result of severe pressure brought to bear on him by his government officials. Finland was the single Russian province having a constitution and its own local government, independent of Russian bureaucracy. Finland was progressive, prosperous--much more so than any other section of the Russian Empire; therefore Finland was, in the eyes of the Russian administration, a bad example for all other sections of the Tsar's dominions. Its prosperity roused discontent and set the people elsewhere yearning for similar constitutional privileges.

The Tsar's decree gave the Russian administration powers it had long sought. A systematic plan of oppression was at once

Your Item No. Page No. Your Name Alfred Backman

 SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Everybody's Monthly 596 Date of Publication May 1904
Magazine (edition, page, column)
 Vol. _____ No. 5 Date Line of Story _____
 Where consulted Mpls. Pub. Libr. Date consulted _____

(Finnish Study)

inaugurated in Finland, and the Finns began to leave the country in hordes. In 1898 the number of Finn immigrants to America was less than three thousand. In 1899, when the Tsar issued the fatal decree, the number increased to 12,000; in 1900 to 25,000; and in 1903, to half a hundred thousand. Since 1898 more than one hundred and fifty thousand Finns have come to the United States, and there are now over two hundred thousand Finns under the American flag.

In 1898 Finland's population was 2,000,000 so that ten per cent of all Finland's inhabitants in the year previous to the Tsar's decree are in the United States to-day. Amazing these figures become when compared with those for Italy, which is the country that at present is sending the largest number of immigrants to this country. Italy's population is 32,000,000. The Italians in the United States number 500,000, or only one-sixty-fourth of all Italy's inhabitants, as compared with the fact that one-tenth of Finland's population in 1898 is now in America. A

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIESSource: Everybody's Mag. Monthly 596
(edition, page, column)Date of Publication May 1904Vol. _____ No. 5

Date Line of Story _____

Where consulted Mpls. Pub. Libr.

Date consulted _____

(Finnish) Study

nation. "Almost all who enter here now-a-days; said Axel Hornborg to me recently at the "Exile's Club" (since my return from a visit to Finland, during which I traversed that country of greatest sorrows from end to end and from side to side. I have made many visits to the bare room in Battery Park Building) "have a place on what we call the roll of honor--that is, are patriots whom the Tsar has honored by including them in the lists of Finlanders ordered out of the country. "Look," Mr. Hornborg went on, "those are two typical cases over there," and he pointed to two men who were engaged in animated conversation. "The man to the right is now my office manager, and is one of the three Brofelt brothers who were all banished from Finland on the same day, with confiscation of such properties as they could not carry out of the country. All three Brofelts are authors. They are, in truth, acknowledged as the foremost Finnish writers."

Has the reader ever seen the Beau Brummel of the Roosevelt administration, Secretary of State Hay? Imagine the polished

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Everybody's Mag. Monthly 596
(edition, page, column)

Date of Publication May 1904

Vol. _____ No. 5

Date Line of Story

Where consulted Mpls. Pub. Libr.

Date consulted Apr 1.3-4.1939

(Finnish Study)

Mr. Hay in shabby clothing, and you have a proper conception of the appearance and manner of the Mr. Brofelt who is the manager of Hornborg's office.

"My Mr. Brofet," continued Mr. Hornborg," was not only a writer of distinction, but the president of the college in Kuopio. He was given four days in which to leave the Empire, and when asked the reason of his banishment, the Russian police officer laughed in his face saying, 'We don't give reasons for driving out disturbers of public tranquillity.' He was not at home when the order of expulsion was served, so the police forced their way through his house, breaking open doors and drawers in search for incriminating papers."

Brofelt was of a party of six representative Finns of the highest standing, the first persons ever exiled from that part of the Tsar's domain. The departure of the party from Helsingfors, the capitol of Finland, was the occasion of a public demonstration of surpassing solemnity. Thousands gathered at the railway station

Your Item No. Page No. Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Everybody's Mag. Monthly 596
(edition, page, column)

(edition, page, column)

Date of Publication May 1904

Vol. _____ No. 5

Date Line of Story

Where consulted Mpls. Pub. Libr.

Date consulted Apr. 3-4, 1939

(Finnish Study)

at midnight to say farewell, and the scene was one suggestive of profound reflection and of the utmost gravity. The crowd watched the leave-taking in absolute silence, producing an extraordinarily impressive effect. For a half a mile along the railroad track the people had assembled, and as the train slowly passed, heads were uncovered and bowed in silence. The ten thousand voices began chanting the national anthem. This scene was repeated at every station all the way to Abo, where they took ship for America.

"The other man," continued Mr. Hornborg, pointing to a young fellow of pleasing appearance," may be seen here any day poring over newspaper advertisements headed 'Help Wanted.' His name is John Repo. 'I was a school-teacher, and the president of my home village,' he said to me during one of our talks. 'The Russians drove me out of both school and office, and when I dared to appeal to St. Petersburg for redress, I was driven out of the country. I am simply one of the men who have been exiled for no other reason than the personal spite of some local officials under the Tsar.

Your Item No. Page No. Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S.E., Minneapolis

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Everybody's Mag. Monthly 596 Date of Publication May 1904
(edition, page, column)
Vol. _____ No. 5 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Mpls. Pub. Libr. Date consulted Apr. 3-4-1939

(Finnish Study)

"We are daily expecting the arrival of the most distinguished of Finnish patriots," added Mr. Hornborg. "I mean Regual Wolff, the Pierpont Morgan of our country. He was chairman of the Board of Directors of the steam-ship company which I represent. He was one of its founders indeed, and it was while attending a directors meeting to celebrate the twentieth anniversary at the time that he was served with an order of expulsion from the Russian Empire. With interests in a score of enterprises, he was allowed only forty-eight hours, instead of the usual four days, to settle his varied affairs and leave the land of his birth, perhaps forever."

Among the other exiles whom I frequently meet at Hornborg's are three who were of a secret dinner-party in Helsingfors, at which I was present, the scene on that occasion being the most interesting in which I was permitted to play a part in Finland. The three exiles referred to are Messrs. Erro Erkkö, and A Fabritius, and Count Amminoff. These three Finns were men of distinction in their country, citizens of wealth, position, and influence. What a contrast to meet them only a few months later

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Everybody's Mag. Monthly 596 Date of Publication May 1904
(edition, page, column)
Vol. _____ No. 5 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Mpls. Pub. Libr. Date consulted Apr. 3-4-1939

(Finnish Study)

at Hornborg's, as exiles, impoverished and without a country.

The dinner alluded to, at which I first met these three gentlemen, was given at his home last March by Dr. Salzman, the leader of the Finnish National Party, a man of wide reputation as an economist and philanthropist. I was a stranger at that dinner, amid senators, the mayor of the city, professors from Helsingfors University, editors of the leading newspapers, a Lutheran clergyman, the architect of the city's finest buildings, and so on, twenty men in all, representative of the culture and commerce of Finland.

When I arrived in my drosky-sled at Dr. Salzman's door, two men stepped forward and one said: "Have you a match?"

"Twenty," I replied, whereupon my interlocutor drummed a peculiar rat-tat-tat on my host's door, which was opened from within. A servant relieved me of my furs and overshoes, and then ushered me into a lofty room, where were gathered the twenty guests. Each in turn shook my hand and bowed, without uttering a word. Then Dr. Salzman said. Did you have any trouble with

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Everybody's Mag. Monthly 596
(edition, page, column)

(edition, page, column)

Date of Publication May 1904

Vol. _____ No. 5

Date Line of Story

Where consulted Mpls. Pub. Libr.

Date consulted Apr. 3-4-1939

(Finnish Study)

our men outside?"

"When they asked for matches" I replied "I simply gave the password, 'Twenty' as you directed yesterday in your verbal invitation."

"You may think it strange," said the doctor, "that in a civilized land not in a state of warfare we have to meet thus secretly. But conditions that surround us are such that secrecy is necessary. Gatherings such as you see here now are prohibited by the police. Not more than three persons of different families are permitted to assemble without first supplicating permission from the Russian Dictator, General Bobrikoff."

"And such permission," I interposed, "would have been denied you?"

"Exactly!" answered Dr. Salzman, "So here we are without permission, with the doors barred and sentries stationed outside as a precaution against surprise."

All this time the others in the room were conversing in undertones. There were neither smiles nor laughter. Nor was there less of gloom when we gathered at the dinner table. Through-

Your Item No. Page No. Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Everybody's Monthly 596 Date of Publication May 1904
Magazine (edition, page, column)
 Vol. No. 5 Date Line of Story
 Where consulted Mpls. Pub. Libr. Date consulted Apr. 3-4-1939.

(Finnish Study)

out the entire evening the hush resembled that peculiar suppression of tone used by persons in a church.

In each interval between the courses someone knocked gently on the wine-glass to draw attention, and then, without rising, made a "Two-minute speech." Each speaker dwelt upon some new form of Russian oppression.

Ten out of the twenty men gathered round the board that evening were banished during the two following months. (April and May) That very evening each of those ten patriots knew that he was on the "secret list;" that is, booked for deportation or exile. They instinctively felt that they were to be the "first to go," and the real purpose of the dinner was to discuss the situation.

"But why not go while there is time to go voluntarily?" I asked, for it must be stated that not all of these men were merely exiled from the Empire, but that some were taken to Siberia as political prisoners, a fate far worse than that of simple banishment.

Your Item No. Page No. Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Everybody's Mag. Monthly 596
(edition, page, column)

Date of Publication May 1904

Vol. _____ No. 5

Date Line of Story

Where consulted Mpls. Pub. Lib.

Date consulted Apr. 3-4-1939

(Finnish Study)

"It is the duty of the educated men and those of position in any country," was the reply, "to stick to that country to the last, same as the captain of a ship. We will stay and take our chances for the sake of the example to the peasants, who are even now emigrating in ruinously large numbers to the United States."

All this took place, it should be remembered, in March, at the beginning of the Reign of Terror, which reached its culmination within forty days, when ten of the party, surely enough, were "the first to go." Three of the ten, as already stated, are now in this country beginning life anew amid a strange people as best they can.

On his arrival in the United States, Mr. Erkkö, the editor of the principal newspaper of Helsingfors, which was suppressed by the Russian government, immediately became the leader of the exiles and refugees here. "I have just completed a lecturing tour embracing hundreds of towns between New York and San Francisco," he told me, and am now planning the publication of a newspaper in the Finnish language in New York." He then related some of the details of his banishment.

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S.E., Minneapolis

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Everybody's Magazine Monthly 596 Date of Publication May 1904
 (edition, page, column)
 Vol. _____ No. 5 Date Line of Story _____
 Where consulted Mpls. Pub. Libr. Date consulted Apr. 3-4-1939

(Finnish Study)

"At daylight on the fifth of May," he said, "I was served with the order of expulsion. Absent from home at the time, I was told upon my return that I must leave the country within four days from the date of the order, which was that very day. The detachment of soldiers sent to search my house dragged all my books from shelves and destroyed them, and otherwise wrought damage to my property amounting to thousands of Finnish marks."

Some days later I was at Hornborg's when there entered a man exceedingly refined of face and threadbare as to clothing. It was a cold day, but he wore no overcoat, obviously because he possessed no such garment.

Could this be the elegant Count Amminoff whom I had last seen at the dinner at Dr. Salzman's in evening dress, everything about his attire so fastidiously point de vice? Could the be-nt shouldered man who now entered Hornborg's be the nobleman who had presented such an impressive presence at the Salzman house?

"I've just come down from Hartford," said he after the first greetings, "where I am engaged in preparing for the examination which I must pass before being allowed to practice at the

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Everybody's Mag. Monthly 596
(edition, page, column)

Date of Publication May 1904

Vol. _____ No. 5

Date Line of Story _____

Where consulted Mpls. Pub. Lib.

Date consulted Apr. 3-4-1939

(Finnish Study)

connecticut bar. "You see," he added, "as the Burgomaster of Kasco, I declined to execute the illegal orders of the police, and resigned. I then joined a leading law firm, but immediately the firm was notified that I would not be allowed to practice my profession. I ignored this tyrannous notice, and three days later was told to 'get out' at once. All my real property was confiscated, and here I am a poor man with no asset but youth. And now I want to tell you something I have just learned. The Russians are not content with having the exiles shadowed by detectives until they leave the Empire; it seems that we are all still watched, even here in these free United States, by secret agents of the Russian Government. We are aware that they are dogging our footsteps, presumably with the idea of frustrating any attempt on our part to return secretly to the Tsar's Empire."

In proceeding to show what becomes of the Finns in America, what they do and what kind of citizens they make: I should first state that, in addition to those here classified as exiles, there are also those who were not thrust out, but fled from Russian oppression. These I have called refugees. While the exiles num-

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Everybody's Monthly 596 Date of Publication May 1904.
Magazine (edition, page, column)
 Vol. _____ No. 5 Date Line of Story _____
 Where consulted Mpls. Pub. Libr. Date consulted Apr. 3-4¹ 1939

(Finnish Study)

ber thousands. They may be divided into two classes: first those who fled to escape the general persecution that is impoverishing the citizens of all ranks; second, those who fled to evade illegal military service. Two of the first class and one of the second are employed as clerks in New York. The two who fled from persecution held positions in the Northern Bank of Helsingfors, but with the expulsion of the managing director, Count Mannerchiem, the young men lost their places and soon after came to America to escape further persecution. One of them told me the story of their flight.

One evening they were the guests of Count Mannerchiem, at a charity concert at this house. The Count had incurred the displeasure of the Russian officials through his opposition to their methods of Russification. On the night of the concert the doors were suddenly burst open,* the Governor of the province, Kogairodoff, appeared, and ordered the audience to disperse. The Count pointed out to the Governor that, not having been invited to the concert, he had no right to be present. It was not long

*(Just like Nazi Storm Troopers in 1939, 35 years later. A.B.)

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Everybody's Mag. Monthly 596
(edition, page, column)

Date of Publication May 1904

Vol. _____ No. 5 _____

Date Line of Story

Where consulted Mpls. Pub. Lib.

Date consulted Apr. 3-4-1939

(Finnish Study)

afterward that the Count was ordered to leave the Empire, and the young fellows, simply because they were present at the concert, were so persecuted by order of the Governor that, in sheer desperation they fled."

The third refugee--a clerk now in New York--left for the United States as a stow-away in one of the ships of the Finland Steam Navigation Company--for one must have a passport to leave the Russian Empire, as well as to enter it. "Had I made application for a passport," said he, "it would have been denied me on the ground that I was of military age and subject to conscription. I took French leave, therefore, to escape the army levy by which I would have been compelled to serve five years instead of the legal three of Finland, and in a Russian regiment, moreover, stationed not in Finland, but in Siberia. It is the army levy, more than anything else, that is driving, especially the young men, from Finland."

Working in the Chicago stockyards at present is a member of the peasant-farmer class though a man of rare intelligence, who was literally forced into the Russian army at the point of a

Your Item No. Page No. Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Everybody's Magazine Monthly 596 Date of Publication May 1904
 (edition, page, column)
 Vol. _____ No. 5 Date Line of Story _____
 Where consulted Mpls. Pub. Libr. Date consulted Apr. 3-4-1939

(Finnish Study)

bayonet. On the first favorable opportunity, however, he deserted, escaping in an open boat to Stockholm. Thence he worked his way to America. "In my town, at the time of this year's army levy," he said, "when I met him upon his arrival here and induced him to tell his tale," not a man appeared, though several hundred had been drafted by name. Of these I was one. The gendarmees came to my farm, put me in irons, drove me afoot to the town where the levy was being held, and there walked me up and down the streets in my shackles, as an example to others. Then I was forcibly clothed in the uniform of a Russian soldier.

* But they will never keep a Finn in the Russian army!

Of the army levy in his country, still another refugee said: "Imagine the extent of failure of the levy when I tell you that out of 26,000 men called for last year, the Tsar got only 126. Every Finn has a loaded gun in his house, and it is all we can do to keep the men in check. To fight would mean our extinction, but the young men would rather at once exchange shots with the Russians and have the thing over."

*(Emphasis mine, A.B.)

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

 SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Everybody's Magazine Monthly 596 Date of Publication May 1904
 (edition, page, column)
 Vol. _____ No. 5 Date Line of Story _____
 Where consulted Mpls. Pub. Libr. Date consulted Apr. 3-4-1939

 (Finnish Study)

As to distribution of Finns in this country, the figures show that of the 50,000 who arrived in 1903, 16,000 went to Michigan; 10,000 to Massachusetts; 3,200 to Ohio; 2,400 to Pennsylvania; 16,00 to Wisconsin; 1,000 to Washington; while 7,000 stayed in New York State and the remainder went West. In the states specifically mentioned are found the largest Finnish colonies, Michigan having far the greatest number. In that state, where they labor in the Iron and Copper mines, half of the population of such towns as Calumet and Hancock is composed of Finns, their number giving them great local influence. As the peasant from Finland learns a foreign language slowly, Americans in the localities dominated by the Finns are finding it to their advantage to learn Finnish. It should be stated here, however, that only Finns of the peasant class speak Finnish, those of the upper class using the Swedish tongue entirely, though they also understand Finnish. Rarely have I met an educated Finn who was versed in less than five languages, Finnish, Swedish, German, French, and English. Many also speak Russian when necessity compels the use of that tongue.

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Everybody's Mag. Monthly 596 Date of Publication May 1904
(edition, page, column)
Vol. _____ No. 5 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Mpls. Pub. Libr. Date consulted Apr. 3-4-1939

(Finnish Study)

The localization of Finns in America by towns included also Allentown and Bessemer, Pennsylvania; Crystal Falls, Covington and Kearsage, Michigan; Carbonado, Washington; Mountain Iron and Sandstone, Minnesota; Red Lodge, Montana; Smuggler, Colorado; Lead City, South Dakota; Point Arena, California; and Douglas City, Alaska. Among the largest colonies in towns, outside of Michigan, are those at Worcester, Fitchburg, and Gardner, Massachusetts.

In respect to the occupation of the Finns of the peasant class the largest number are, of course, unskilled laborers. Never-the-less, thousands of skilled workmen arrived last year. Many Finnish seamen are employed on American Yachts, and a still larger number, who arrive here as sailors forsake the sea to engage in the more lucrative occupations of "Bridgemen," working in mid-air on the steel frames of up-going sky-scrapers. To farming, however, the Finns in the United States are turning more and more, especially those in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and the Dakotas. There are many Finnish farmers conducting successfully their own farms in the Middle West, and also Finnish farming communities of

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Everybody's Monthly 596 Date of Publication May 1904
 (edition, page, column)
 Vol. _____ No. 5 Date Line of Story _____
 Where consulted Mpls. Pub. Libr. Date consulted Apr. 3-4-1939.

(Finnish Study)

no small size in the Eastern States.

In New York, Jersey City, Hoboken, Brooklyn, and Newark there are fully fifteen thousand Finns. Of these, nearly all the women, of the peasant class of course, are in domestic service, while the majority of the men are carpenters, iron-workers, and bridge and home builders. At Tiffany's some of the highest-skilled goldsmiths and silversmiths there employed are Finnish refugees or exiles.

The peasant Finn is a tremendous worker. He has the brawn for heavy tasks. Wherever work is hardest and best paid, there the Finn looks for employment. You can find him among the hardest work in the lumber camps of the Western and Southern states. In his hands almost entirely are the salmon and other fishing industries in certain localities in Oregon and Washington, where he does not work for others, but has traps of his own. More than a thousand Finnish fishermen and miners have settled in Alaska.

In regard to the occupation of Finns of the educated class, a large number engaged in professional pursuits in Finland are now in the United States, most of them having arrived last year,

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: _____ Date of Publication _____
 _____ (edition, page, column) _____
 Vol. _____ No. _____ Date Line of Story _____
 Where consulted _____ Date consulted _____

(Finnish Study)

including physicians, lawyers, architects, clergymen, decorators,
and engineers.

There are also a number of Finnish journalists engaged as editors of the Finnish newspapers, of which there are eight, the circulation of three of these exceeding ten thousand. The only daily is The Paivalehti, with Messrs. Jelkanen and Hendrickson as editors, published at Calumet, Michigan, where two weeklies are also issued. A semi-weekly is published at Kaleva, Michigan and a weekly each at New York Mills, Minnesota, and Astoria, Oregon. There is also the influential Finnish American, published in Brooklyn by Mr. Edward Antell, a son-in-law of Mr. Hornborg's and still another weekly at Ashtabula, Ohio, by Mr. August Edwards.

Until recently there were few educated women here from "Soumi," the Land of Lakes, as Finland is called, the few including chiefly the wives and daughters of some of the Finnish professional men already mentioned. So short is the time allowed the exiles to leave the Empire that in most cases an unfortunate is obliged to sail without his family, depending upon the members of his home circle to follow as best they can. Hence the number

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: _____ Date of Publication _____
 _____ (edition, page, column) _____
 Vol. _____ No. _____ Date Line of Story _____
 Where consulted _____ Date consulted _____

(Finnish Study)

of educated Finnish women in America will steadily increase with the arrival of the families of the exiles and refugees. Notable among the women physicians, Doctors Eskelin and Ahlquist. One is now preparing for the Regent's examination in Boston, with a view to practising in Massachusetts; the other is similarly engaged with the same end in view in Michigan. Both are daughters of patriots, both have been bereaved by the exiling of loved ones.

Among the patriots of the fair sex to whom I was introduced at Agent Hornborg's office was Miss Reuter, an exceedingly beautiful young girl, whose father, a lumber merchant, was ruined by Russian taxation. Said she: "I accompanied my poor father-- but I must tell you that I might have been here, anyway, if the Russians had caught me in the performance of my duties in Finland. Patriotism in my country, as you may know, is not confined to the man. Daughters, wives, and mothers are active in the cause of liberty. For example, nearly all the secret agents of the National Party are young women of the best families, and it is they who outwit the Russian Censors and assume the risk of distributing forbidden literature. The prohibited writings are print-

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: _____ Date of Publication _____
 _____ (edition, page, column) _____
 Vol. _____ No. _____ Date Line of Story _____
 Where consulted _____ Date consulted _____

(Finnish Study)

their rulers there stands the army, and for the present the army obeys rulers. But will it long continue to do so? That is the question on which much hangs for the Russian Government. The gulf that divides the people of Russia from the government of Russia grows perceptibly wider, and the ministers do not hesitate to fling the Jews to the people to distract them from the growing discontent with their rulers. This discontent applies chiefly to Finland, where a field of western culture has been devastated. Sooner or later the price for this devastation will be exacted and will be paid.... A revolution in Russia there is bound to be, the sooner the better. It all depends upon how soon Finland breaks loose, for that will be the signal for a general uprising. The drain of taxation in the provinces is making the poor peasants poorer year by year. With the people squeezed dry, and foreign credit gone, there will soon be no money to pay the immense army. And the minute the soldiers are not paid, the streets of St. Petersburg will run with blood, one hundred million peasants will rise as one man, and there will be a revolution more bloody than any the world has ever seen.

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S.E., Minneapolis

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: _____ Date of Publication _____
(edition, page, column)
Vol. _____ No. _____ Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted _____ Date consulted _____

(Finnish Study)

The first shot in the forth-coming revolution will be fired in Finland. Meantime, with the heavy emigration to America and the presence there of so many exiles and refugees, it is safe to say that most of the propaganda preceeding the revolution will be prepared in the United States, and that the course of events in Finland will be guided by those in that land which once accomplished what Finland hopes to do now."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name _____ A. Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S.E., Minneapolis

CVM

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 1 1-2-3 Date of Publication Jan. 7, 1927.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 46 No. 67 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 16, 1939.

"Huge Farmers' Conference at Kettle River"

"One hundred delegates from as many organizations held an eight-hour conference on the following subjects, which were placed on the agenda for the day:

"Farmers' Labor Party and the Farmer-Labor Clubs
Farmers and their Highways
Taxes and the Farmers
Cooperation and the Farmers
Cooperatives and their Relation to the Farmer-Labor Party
Farmers' Press
The Liquor Question

"The arrangements Committee had prepared one person who was well qualified, to open the discussion on each topic on the agenda, after which general discussion followed, and a resolution was prepared and approved.

"The delegates to this 'plowmen's conference' were representatives of all types of organizations, such as Women's Groups, Cooperatives of all kinds (Producers and Consumers), Farmer-Labor Clubs, Workers' Clubs, Political Clubs, Community Clubs etc.

"The next 'plowmen's conference' will be held at Cherry, Minnesota, at the Cherry Farmer's Hall. A committee of six was appointed to make all arrangements for the coming meeting (all discussion in Finnish).

Thomas Kakkonen, Chairman
Oscar Kantanen, Secretary

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Unsi Kotimaa 2 Date of Publication Aug. 23, 1927.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 46 No. 98 Date Line of Story
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 17, 1939.

"Kettle River"

Farmers in this locality have a great victory to record in their diaries in the field of cooperation and their loyalty to it. We have here a creamery, store and telephone system, all built, owned and operated cooperatively by local farmers. Here is proof beyond doubt that these beginnings have already brought many economic improvements to the local farmers.

In the year 1923 the Kettle River farmers became aware of the fact that they were receiving 10¢ to 20¢ less for their cream than farmers in other localities. From a careful survey of the problem, they came to the conclusion that, in localities where farmers owned their creamery, prices were higher. Even the bankers and local merchants, who saw in the cooperative store a danger to their welfare, seemed to strongly welcome the idea of a cooperative creamery, but they could not agree that a creamery in town should be completely controlled by farmers or cream producers, so the local businessman busied themselves with organization of a creamery, taking under their wing all the prosperous farmers. Construction was begun and completed on an ice house, and a foundation for a creamery was laid. At this point something happened:

The farmers, producers of dairy products, began asking why people who never owned a cow should be so interested in a cooperative creamery! Why can't we, they reasoned, build our own creamery without the interference of others, particularly people who never farmed? and why can't we have a truly cooperative creamery where all profits will be returned to those who toil and produce them, and not to private businessmen?

So the farmers refused to follow a handful of businessmen and set out to build their own creamery, sold shares and incorporated it.

Your Item No. Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 2 Date of Publication Aug. 23, 1927.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 46 No. 98 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 17, 1939.

The businessmen, with their ice house and creamery foundation became desperate. They offered both for sale. The farmers purchased the ice house but the creamery foundation was left as a landmark and a headache for those people who think a cooperative creamery can be operated ~~with~~ ^{out} the producers.

A private butter maker, known in a neighboring town for his unfairness, became excited about his future when he realized the farmers' determination to build the cooperative creamery. He began a price war (an old trick practiced everywhere by private operators), established a cream station and paid top prices for butterfat. However, the cream buyer lasted only a few weeks and closed his shop. Other firms such as the one-powerful Bridgman-Russel also opened up a cream station but failed to swing the farmers away from their own institution, which was operating at full capacity, giving farmers the best of prices and excellent service.

This was in 1924. Those who observed the Bridgman-Russel venture stated that in the two weeks that the station was in operation they took in only five gallons of cream. More stubborn were the disgruntled local businessmen. They made another desperate effort to break the cooperative. Two buyers had failed. They would not try to get the Duluth Creamery & Produce Company to open a station in Kettle River. Surely, by this time the farmers' stubborn resistance had waned. This was in 1926, three years after the cooperative creamery started operation. The plan failed. The farmers would not budge. They would not scab--these Finnish farmers. The Duluth Creamery & Produce station moved out with a reported operating loss of \$500-\$600.

A private creamery in Moose Lake is now operating a cream station there but the farmers are stubbornly passing up their offers and plan to dry up this station also and soon hold the fourth, and possibly

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 2 Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 2 Date of Publication Aug. 23, 1927.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 46 No. 98 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 17, 1939.

the last, cream station funeral in Kettle River.

E. W. Manty,
Secretary.

"Kettle River Cooperative Day Festival"

On Sunday, August 21, the Cooperative Creamery is holding a picnic at the Kettle River school grounds. We cordially invite all our patrons and friends to attend. There will be bands and entertainment. Those who have been in the struggle from the very beginning will relate some of the early history of our great organization. Our creamery organization has to its credit something which is unusual generally in the cooperatives. We have set aside an educational fund every year so we can proudly point out that we not only manufacture thousands of pounds of the best butter every month, but we also carry on a continuous educational campaign, a program without which we couldn't have survived in the beginning of the struggle.

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 3 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Unsi Kotimaa 1 3 Date of Publication Mar. 3, 1931.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 50 No. 26 Date Line of Story Feb. 24, 1930.
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 24, 1939.

"Washington, D. C. Federal Reserve Bank reports 197 bank failures for the month of January 1931, involving \$91,000,000. This is the largest number of failures ever reported in one month. The Minneapolis district reports 13 failures, involving \$3,946,000."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 5 31 Date of Publication Dec. 3, 1920.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 39 No. 89 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 7, 1939.

"Handicraft"

"Prosperity on the farm means prosperity in the state and nation.

"This week we come to you with a plea for loyalty to home industry, for yourself and your neighbor. Picture for yourself for a moment that you would all forsake your own cooperative creamery and dispose of your produce to local cream stations instead of your creamery. The loss in buttermilk and the cut in your income would amount to thousands of dollars yearly. You would fall prey to 'Big Business' and be forced to accept any price they would impose upon you.

"There are two ways of disposing of your cream: First, manufacture your own butter and sell it direct to the market and each one receive whatever that particular grade would bring in that market. Second, very improper method is the selling of cream to local cream stations. Yet get in return poor butter and consequently low prices. Persons who sell cream to such stations should not complain of 'hard times' for it is he who does all in his power to create those conditions for himself and his neighbor.

"Unite with us! Out with the cream stations!

E. F. Mattson
New York Mills Coop. Creamery
Ass'n.

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA) RM
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 2 1 Date of Publication Jan. 8, 1927.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. _____ No. _____ Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 10, 1939.

"The Cost of Legislation in Minnesota"

"Twenty items of expense connected with law-making during the coming season of the Legislature, not including wages of senators and legislators whose wages and mileage will amount to \$198,000, are listed below:

"The total cost of the ninety-day session will cost the people of Minnesota \$400,000.

1,212 jackknives	\$1,252.54
685 fountain pens	1,944.85
252 pairs shears	334.70
ink bottles	280.00
paper knives	105.50
writing paper	2,110.59
carbon paper	956.80
pencils	281.20
rubber binders	334.09
mucilage	160.95
erasers	288.75
rulers	106.40
matches	33.60
soap	40.90
hair brushes	128.55
drinking glasses and crocks	96.20
office equipment	3,183.25
3,415 gallon spring water	170.75
shoe polish & brushes	38.85
law books	1,455.90

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 3 6 Date of Publication Oct. 25, 1927.
 (edition, page, column)
 Vol. 46 No. 125 Date Line of Story _____
 Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 21, 1939.

The Finnish Federation of Women's Clubs is a national organization that publishes a weekly magazine and conducts educational lecture tours regularly, covering labor cooperatives and women's organization problems every year. In 1927 such a tour was conducted in Minnesota, dates as follows:

Speaker, Jennie Trast.

Oct. 25, New York Mills, 2:00 p.m.
 Oct. 25, Hemola, 8:00 p.m.
 Oct. 26, Sebeca, 2:00 p.m.
 Oct. 26, Menahga, 8:00 p.m.
 Oct. 27, Wolf Lake, 8:00 p.m.
 Oct. 28, Crosby, 8:00 p.m.
 Oct. 29, Brainerd, 8:00 p.m.
 Oct. 30, Wright, 2:00 p.m.
 Oct. 30, Tamarack, 8:00 p.m.
 Oct. 31, Arthyde, 8:00 p.m.

Nov. 1, Finlayson, 8:00 p.m.
 Nov. 2, Pine River, 8:00 p.m.
 Nov. 2, Brevator, 2:00 p.m.
 Nov. 3, Brookston, 8:00 p.m.
 Nov. 4, Floodwood, 8:00 p.m.
 Nov. 5, Gowan, 8:00 p.m.
 Nov. 6, W 8:00 p.m.
 Nov. 7, Mississippi, 8:00 p.m.
 Nov. 8, East Lake, 8:00 p.m.
 Nov. 9, Lawler, 8:00 p.m.
 Nov. 10, Wright, 2:00 p.m.
 Nov. 10, Tamarack, 8:00 p.m.
 Nov. 20, Beaver Township
 Nov. 21, Kobellogoma Lake

Nov. 26, Balsam
 Nov. 27, Buck Lake
 Nov. 28, Maple Hill
 Nov. 29, Balkan
 Nov. 30, Florenlon
 Dec. 1, Pike
 Dec. 2, Peyla
 Dec. 3, Ely
 Dec. 4, Embarrass
 Dec. 5, Ballo
 Dec. 6, Markham
 Dec. 7, Onnela
 Dec. 8, Cherry

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
 Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 3 6 Date of Publication Oct. 25, 1927.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 46 No. 125 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 21, 1939.

Nov. 22 Orr	Dec. 9, Zimmerman
Nov. 23, Cook	Dec. 10, Sax
Nov. 24, Alango	Dec. 11, Little Swan
Nov. 25, Angora	Dec. 12, Toivola

(Similar tours are conducted even today by the same organization.)

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 2 Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

RM

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 2 1 Date of Publication Feb. 12, 1931.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 50 No. 18 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 24, 1939.

"Tom Mooney"

"Tom Mooney has written a small pamphlet bringing out the fact that the A. F. of L. bureaucrats of California are partly responsible for his long stay behind prison bars.

"Mooney says in his booklet that union bureaucrats have, since his imprisonment, kept in close touch with the authorities, telling them not to be alarmed at the large numbers of protests that have come in since the Mooney outrage.

Militant workers have long pointed out that the A. F. of L. bureaucrats want Mooney to remain behind bars for fear that he might, upon his release, expose the agents of the bosses in the American Labor Movement.

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Unsi Kotimaa 2 5-6-7 Date of Publication Sept. 10, 1927.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 46 No. 106 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 20, 1939.

"Cooperation"

"Is the Cooperative Movement Neutral?" This is the remark of Matt Tenhunen, Delegate from the American Cooperative League to the International Cooperative Alliance Congress held at Stockholm, Sweden.

"Cooperation does not discriminate against race, color or creed, is the fundamental principle of our league.

"We believe that the Cooperative Movement must draw to itself all toilers regardless of their nationality or political party affiliation. Workers in capitalist countries, the Chinese coolie, the communist and the social-democrat, the worker without political affiliation, all should find a place within the Cooperative Movement.

"Let us examine, therefore, the question of neutrality. It is wrong to base your theory of neutrality as if it were inherited from the Rochdale pioneers, for at that time such conditions did not exist, and therefore could not create rules pertaining to political neutrality. Therefore, political neutrality is groundless and cannot be wrapped up on the sanctity of the pioneers on which, unfortunately, many of our supporters rely and believe.

"Political neutrality basically was admitted only after the cooperators began to struggle against private retailers, and here political action was meaningless. Furthermore, supporters of the Cooperative Movement were not, at this early period, interested in political movements.

"Since that time, conditions have completely changed. Syndicates and trusts have gained control of production and dictate the retail and wholesale prices. Cost of living is increasing because of higher

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 2 5-6-7 Date of Publication Sept. 10, 1927
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 46 No. 106 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 20, 1939.

taxes, tariffs, duties and freight rates. The present struggle against living costs is a struggle against the trusts as well as against the political power which is influenced by the same trusts. Only under these conditions do our struggles become political.

"Supporters of this purely neutral policy say that cooperation must be free of all political movements. We recognize this as fundamental, and considering the fact that the great masses of cooperators gain nothing by submitting to the dictates of this or that political party, be it social-democratic, conservative, or any other party, we feel that this can mean only one thing, that the cooperators must follow some type of 'neutral politics,' in other words, no kind of politics. The growth of the cooperative movement in various countries proves that class differences and antagonisms force the masses of cooperators to reach out into ruling class political institutions in order to gain more ground for further development. The last Congress of the American Cooperatives not only reaffirmed their decision that the Cooperative Movement is part of the Labor Movement, but also carried on a systematic struggle against the income tax. Simultaneously, the French and German organizations carried on a fight against import and income taxes. The British Cooperatives support the trade unions in their fight against anti-union decrees of the conservatives, for they fully realize that the conservative Tory parties' attacks against the trade unions is also damaging to the cooperative movement. The British Cooperative movement also has its own political party. This is how the participate in the parliamentary elections and maintain their representatives in the lower house. The British Labor Party and the Cooperative Movement are so close together that they have made an official affiliation.

The Cooperatives in Switzerland have carried on political struggles against the bread monopoly. Workers' cooperatives in Belgium are affiliated with the labor party. Austrian Social-Democratic Party

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 2 Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Unsi Kotimaa 2 5-6-7 Date of Publication Sept. 10, 1927.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 46 No. 106 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 20, 1939.

and the Cooperatives are very closely related. We can only say that political neutrality has already been relegated into the ash can of past history.

"Political neutrality in our organization is an impossibility. Not all problems confronting our cooperatives can be solved without witnessing the ruling class interference, and neither can we stay divorced from the political struggles of the exploited classes.

"Our International Cooperative Alliance, in its limited circle, according to the report given, speaks of taxes, war and the united front with the trade unions is nothing but breaking the so-called 'neutrality' clause in its most modest sense. And then we have Fascism, which destroys the Cooperatives wherever they appear. This problem the Alliance has already analyzed. The Cooperatives must fight Fascism, which is a political problem. The Alliance voluntarily limits its activity to only a few of the above problems, but nevertheless, they are political.

"We urge the Alliance to take a definite stand, politically as well as economically, in the defense of the toiling class, who constitute the huge majority of the membership of all Cooperatives the world over. Cooperative associations are not political units in themselves and therein lies their neutrality, but they are organizations of the toilers whose interests it must defend, and for that reason 'political neutrality' to the toiler is very strange and can only shackle their development. For that reason this Congress must solve this problem correctly for all time to come and so that this 'political neutrality' can no longer be the main front of our International Cooperative Alliance."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 3 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Unsi Kotimaa 5 1-2 Date of Publication May 24, 1927.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 46 No. 62 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Lib. Date consulted Feb. 16, 1939.

"The Athletic Finn."

Written by K. P. Silberg, Gogebic county, Mich., Supt. of
Schools. It is written in English, and explains why the Finnish
people have become such outstanding athletes. It is published
by Suomi Pub. Co., Hancock, Mich. \$1.25.

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 2 3-4 Date of Publication June 14, 1927.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 46 No. 70 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 16, 1939.

"Northern Minn. Finnish Farmers & Workers Conference June
5, 1927, held at Kettle River. Following resolutions were passed:

1. Farmer Labor Clubs.
2. Taxes
3. Roads
4. Forest conservation.
5. Cooperatives
6. Coops. to join the F. L. Ass'n.
7. Liquor Problem.

(The resolutions cover 4 newspaper columns.)

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 5 4-5 Date of Publication June 30, 1927.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 46 No. 77 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 16, 1939.

Poem, by Mike Rutonen a famous Finnish labor poet entitled
"Korven Kossi" (Kossi of the tundras) ten verses.

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA) RM
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 7 1 Date of Publication Mar. 3, 1925.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 44 No. 18 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 7, 1939.

Frederick, S. D.

Story of the Frederick Co-op. Merc. Co. for the year 1923-24
also a financial report, etc.

Sales for 1923	-	\$102,298.76
Net Gain	-	4,571.94

Sales for 1924	-	\$116,757.41
Net Gain		6,448.38

This store is member of the Central Co-op. Wholesale, Superior,
Wis.

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 4 4-5 Date of Publication Sept. 17, 1920.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 39 No. 68 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 6, 1939.

Dr. Shipstead's open letter to the Steel trust, reported in two columns in the paper states in part: "The U. S. Steel Corp. has robbed the State of Minnesota out of one billion dollars worth of iron ore belonging to our schools." Also that "the Steel trust has invluenced two governors in urging the legislators not to pass the tonnage ore tax, thus forcing small property owners to pay \$5 more taxes per \$1,000 every year. This all goes into the coffers of the U. S. Steel."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 4 4-5 Date of Publication Sept. 10, 1920.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 39 No. 66 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 6, 1939.

"St. Paul, Minn. 'Power of money in America and the world today attempts to crush labor and force them into chattle slavery," said Dr. Shipstead on Labor Day at Como Park at a Labor Festival."

"The struggle is over labors' share which capital wants for itself."

A two column article on Shipstead's Labor Day speech. "'....At present 10% of the people control 90% of labor's production.'"

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 6 4-5 Date of Publication Nov. 15, 1927.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 46 No. 134 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Lib. Date consulted Feb. 21, 1939.

(Advertisement)

"Finnish Mutual Fire Insurance Ass'n.

Otter Tail, Becker and Wadena Counties.

Insurance for all farm property except gasoline or kerosene powered machinery. Regular rates 25¢ per hundred per year.

All payments on property losses made promptly. Our service covering a period of twenty years proves this.

See your agents. Henry Hepola, John Kivijarvi, Benjamin Pantsari, Issac W. Isaacson, Jacob Lalli, Henry Pulju, Abel Ristinen, Victor Myllykangas, Leander Suomela and Willis Joki.

You can also contact our executive board members.

Matt Kumari, President. Chas. Wick, Vice Pres. A. E. Anderson, Secretary. Sander Porkkonen, Assistant Secretary. Jacob Nurmi, Treasurer, Andrew Sarvi, Sec. Treasurer.

Thos. Salo, Chas. Kuha, and Adolph Hepola."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Unsi Kotimaa 1 4 Date of Publication Nov. 19, 1920.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 39 No. 85 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 7, 1939.

"Temperance"

"Sheriff charged with liquor traffic."

"Harry Leslie of Minneapolis, deputy sheriff, now under Oscar Martinson, was found guilty in the Federal court at Fergus Falls for illegal transportation of liquor from Canada."

One hundred fifty bottles of whiskey was found in his car when he was arrested by Federal men eleven miles south of the border in the town of Lancaster, Minnesota."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 7 3 Date of Publication May 14, 1931
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 50 No. 52 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Historical Library Date consulted Sept. 27, 1939.

"Farmers Conference, (Plowmen's Meeting) was held Sunday May 10th at Sax, Minnesota. Despite, rain and bad roads, especially the side roads, farmers came from a radius of 100 miles, representing Farmers Clubs, Co-ops., Womens Clubs, Telephone Co-op, creameries, F. L. Clubs, etc., to the conference when farmers most burning problems were discussed and resolutions approved. Several similar conferences, representing the cross section of the farming population in Northern Minnesota, have been held every year for a number of years. Political and economic problems were discussed creating a better understanding between farmers of various sections and also between city workers and the farmers. A large delegation attended.

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

RM

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 7 1 Date of Publication June 4, 1931.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 50 No. 55 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 27, 1939.

Jack Vainsonpaa, one of the founders of the Central Co-operative wholesale, and a member of its board of directors expresses his opinion in an annual meeting of the New York Mills Co-operative store in regard to the value of the C. C. W. shares. He says, "It is regretable that I have to tell you that the C. C. W. shares are almost worthless. They have, up to the present paid interest on the shares regularly each year, but the last C. C. W. annual meeting decided to discontinue that practice. Your organization in face of grave financial difficulties offered C. C. W. shares in payment for debt, they were turned down. Your cooperation store, in case of death of a share holder, will buy back shares, especially from people in grave financial difficulties, but the C. C. W. will not only refuse to pay interest but flatly refuses to honor its own shares. This problem places me in a position to say that the C. C. W. shares are next to worthless."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 3 5 Date of Publication June 4, 1931.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 50 No. 55 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 27, 1939.

Embarrass, Minn. The "Plowmen" formed a committee on May 28 in this locality for the purpose of organizing farmers. We find taxes increasing, farm income decreasing and unemployment increasing. For these and other reasons a live township committee is necessary to look after the welfare of our citizens if the duly elected officials fail us. This committee's work covers several townships. The first mass meeting will be held June 7th at the Farmers Co-operative Hall. All are invited--men, women and children for our problems are mutual."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM
W. O. P. E. PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 7 2 Date of Publication Aug. 2, 1928
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 180 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 21, 1939

"Gilbert, Minn.- Mesaba Range Co-operative Educational Committee held it's regular meeting here on July 16th. The following were present: John Saari, Chisholm. Otto Leppa, Gilbert; Toivo Murto, Hibbing; Hilda Torma, Nashwauk; Einer Seppenen, Cherry; Gust Nurmi, Cook; Eino Nurmi, Cook; Eero Nordlund, Angora; Joseph Wilson, Ely; Wm. E. Lauri, Zim; J. W. Halmekangas, Embarrass; Walfred Kehus, Embarrass; John Sarri presided and Otto Leppa was the recording secretary.

Joint advertising in the co-operative issue of the Tyomies was discussed but no decision was arrived at as yet.

A speaker and organizer to tour the entire Range and the holding of mass meetings with every co-operative was decided upon. In some of the more backward localities the organizer should remain several days to help straighten out some of the knotty problems in their co-ops. This is for the purpose of acquainting the members and non-members in getting a better understanding of the roll a co-operative can play as an economic organization.

Your correspondent, O. Adler."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name _____

Alfred Backman
WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 3 5 Date of Publication Mar. 29, 1928
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 75 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 16, 1939.

"Hibbing, Minn.- We will be honored by visitors! The
Eveleth Finnish Dramatic Club is placing on our Workers Hall
stage the 'Strong Current,' a tragedy in three acts on Sunday
evening April 1st. Watch for local advertising and also the
Tyomies co-operative issue for further information about the play."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 7 1 Date of Publication Mar. 29, 1928
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 75 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 16, 1939

"About a week ago the 5th Finnish Farmers Conference was held at Brookston, Minn. The main topics under discussion were; Health and Sanitation in the small Range towns; The co-operative movement; Lack of school facilities in rural areas; The Farmer Labor Party and the municipal and school elections; etc."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 6 6 Date of Publication Mar. 29, 1928
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 75 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 16, 1939

"Gilbert, Minn. Board of directors meeting of our co-operative store was held on Mar. 11. Among many interesting reports was the one on the Finnish Farmers Conference by our delegate Justus Peuranen, held at Brookston recently.

Delegates were also elected to represent our co-operative at the Central Wholesale annual meeting. The delegates were; Otto Leppa, Justus Peuranen and Sam Aho."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 3 4 Date of Publication Mar. 29, 1928
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 75 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 16, 1939

"Mississippi, Minn.- A meeting called for the purpose of starting a co-operative creamery was held here today. The meeting was attended by a large number of local farmers who left the meeting as soon as it was called to order. The gentleman who called the meeting to order, and his friends, were peculiar type of 'farmers' who "never owned a cow or ever expect to own one," the farmers said, as they walked out of the meeting.

The real farmers got up and left the meeting to the 'farmers' to deliberate their 'cowless' problems amongst themselves."

"Because there has been much talk of establishing a co-operative creamery in this locality, caused the local business men much excitement. However, a co-operative creamery must be established for those who need it, say the local dairy farmers."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 8 1 Date of Publication Sept. 20, 1928
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 221 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 22, 1939

George Halonen, educational director of the Central Co-operative Wholesale, writes a 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ column article entitled 'Neutrality Maneuvers in the American Co-operative League.' I translate one paragraph;

".....IS NEUTRALITY POSSIBLE?

We live in a society where modes of production separate people into different classes on the basis of their economic standing. All are consumers, but only a part of these people own and control the means production, and because of this control, this group is able to exploit labor. The economic power between these two groups differ greatly, and it is this very contradiction which creates the basis for all class struggles.

The co-operatives movement belongs to people whose economic position requires changes in the whole economic order. Under the circumstances, to play the roll of a 'neutral' is to support those who exploit us. A live and militant movement has no possibility of remaining aloof of economic struggles of the people. This movement must carefully examine and discuss poli-

Your Item No. 1188 Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S.E., Minneapolis

tical theories and determine their stand on momentous problems confronting the entire working class.

Dr. Warbasse, president of the American Co-operative League, enthusiastically supports 'neutrality' in our co-operatives. He so states in the August issue of our official organ. Instead of refraining from 'talking politics,' as he tries to force others in doing, he puts forth in our official publication his own 'program and theory.'

And what does this 'apostal of neutrality' propose to the masses in the American co-operatives? He says; 'The situation is about like this; imposters, fools and patriots vote for mammon; dreamers, humanitarians and reformers vote for socialism; gentlemen, philosophers and wise men don't vote at all.' However, he admits that 'Perhaps there exists no such thing as a good government, but there are some governments better than others.' Now, when the author has established a base for 'better governments' he says, 'The Democratic party has no more use for the co-operatives than do the Republicans. But, Mr. Smith, the Democratic presidential candidate represents something new. He is a Catholic, and the Catholic Church favors the co-operative movement honestly and sincerely. their leaders advocate co-operation to their followers. That is the only religious group which embodies co-operation into their principles and actively develops it. This is not a theory, but a fact.'

To support Mr. Smith is 'neutrality.' To attack communists is 'neutrality' but to explain, that, the co-operative movement must remain^a/working class movement which fights the battles of farmers and the working people is 'disruptive and argumentative.'

That is the logic of those who want to strip the co-operatives of their class nature and lead the co-operative masses into the laps of the capitalist politicians and their parties and thus prevent the working people from supporting and building their own political organizations if they see fit.

All progressive minded co-operators, regardless of their political or religious beliefs, should carefully observe and understand such 'neutrality' maneuvers in their true light. The future of the American co-operative movement rests, above all, in that it remains a part of the genuine labor movement.

Within the monopolistic and highly centralized capitalist society, the co-operatives have no other choice but to live and grow into a powerful economic movement, having for it's aim, the undivided support of the struggles of the exploited laboring classes."

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 3 3 Date of Publication May 24, 1928
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 122 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 17, 1939

"Cromwell, Minn.- Cromwell Co-operative educational committee is sponsoring a co-operative educational affair on May 30, 8 PM at the Cromwell Farmers Hall.

'Potato War,' a play written by George Halonen, will be one of the main attractions of the evening. There will also be speakers in both Finnish and English languages. For further information watch for local posters at the co-op store and creamery."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 3 2 Date of Publication May 10, 1928
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 110 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 17, 1939

(A correspondents report of an annual meeting of a co-operative store. Dozens of reports appear in the Co-operative issue of the Tyomies in the months of January and February. All the CCW stores hold their annual meetings during those two months. Inventories are taken on Jan. 1st and the audit follows immediately. This is a typical report which applies to most of the organizations.)

"The Northern Co-operative Society held it's annual meeting at the Alango Finnish Club hall April 28th 1928.

John Nummelin was elected chairman and Toivo Rahikainen recording secretary. Paavo Nordquist, Mrs. Maki and Fred Leinonen were elected tellers. Toivo Nordquist was appointed assistant to the chairman to call, in proper rotation, all members asking for the floor and thus avoid confusion.

Auditors reports, both annual and semi-annual were read and approved.

Net gains in trading for the fiscal year were \$1,939.44. Reports of the audit with the manager's report were approved.

A lengthy report on the activities of the Board of Directors was read and discussed. Many questions were asked, particularly on points not fully explained in the report, such as,

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

delegates' expenses to the Finnish Farmers conference and those of the Farmer Labor convention in St. Paul and Duluth. All these expense items were listed in the auditor's report. The report was approved. The report of the Alango and Angora co-operative educational committee was read and approved. It was proposed to attach the reports to the regular minutes and proceedings of meeting. Passed.

It was decided that half of the board members retire each year and that new ones be elected, this will not bar former board members from being re-elected. This gives each board member a two year term.

After this the meeting proceeded to elect the board of directors. A secret ballot was used in the elections. All former members were elected. The board now consists of the following; Matt Oja, Fred Leino, Marja Huttunen, Mrs. Wirtanen, Victor Nordlund, Toivo Nordquist and Nestor Rahikainen. Alternates were; T. Rahikainen, N. Nummelin and Mrs. Salmi.

It was decided to charge \$1.00 as a service charge on carload lot orders.

Board of directors traveling and meeting expenses were to be maintained as here-to-fore.

It was decided that our relations with the Farmer Labor Ass'n. should be maintained and that all affiliation fees should be paid promptly.

The educational committee and the board were instructed to begin preparations at once for a local co-operators picnic.

Mr. K. A. Nurmi, representing the CCW, asked the meeting to donate \$25 toward the financing of the district Young Workers School. He also proposed that the meeting goes on record to take enough money out of the educational fund and subscribe, to each member, who is not already a regular subscriber, for the weekly co-operative issue of the Tyomies for one year. The motions were both passed.

The remainder of the net profits, after the above items were paid, were decided to be placed in the store's sustaining fund. This motion passed unanimously. Because this co-operative has only two stores, both doing the same amount of business, it was moved and seconded to take a vote as to which one, Alango or Angora should become the main headquarters. Angora received 73 votes and Alango 49. Alango store, therefore became the branch.

Toivo Nordquist, Andrew Roine, Chas. Lohi, Nick Ketola and Walenius were elected to represent our co-operative at the Farmer Labor conference to be held at Chisholm.

The suggested improvements of the store buildings and fixtures, and the replacing one of the personnel upon the resignation of Reino Roine, one of the clerks, was laid on the table and to be acted upon by the board.

Andrew Roine and Jaakko Maki were appointed to check over the minutes and make corrections if necessary.

News reporter elected, John Huttunen."

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 8 3 Date of Publication June 28, 1928
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 151 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 20, 1939

(Advertisement. 4 col x 10 in.)

"Angora, Cook and Orr united co-operative festival and
picnic at the Cook City Park, Sunday July 10 at 10, AM.

PROGRAM

Music - - - - -	Sturgeon-Alango Band
Opening speech - - - - -	Frank Biltonen
Recitation, (Finnish.) - - - - -	Matt Turja
Group Songs - - - - -	Y. W. League
Speech - - - - -	Geo. Halonen
Recitation, (English) - - - - -	Lilja Hamalainen
Music - - - - -	Band
Speech Mgr. Land O'lakes - - - - -	Mr. McGuire
Recitation A Poem - - - - -	Mrs. Sulo Harkonen
Speech - - - - - (English) - - - - -	Ivan Lanto
Song - - - - -	Angora Male Chorus

Welcome All.

Picnic Committee"

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S.E., Minneapolis

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 8 6 Date of Publication June 28, 1928
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 151 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 20, 1939

"Virginia, Minn.- Merchants State Bank was ordered to pay depositors an additional 10%. This bank closed it's doors over a year ago. Many workers lost their small savings. Six months ago 25% of the savings were paid. So far only 35% of the deposits has been received."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S.E., Minneapolis

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 12 6 Date of Publication June 28, 1928
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 151 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 20, 1939

"Commencement exercises of the childrens summer camp school, which was made possible by the harmonious work of the Youth League, Finnish Womens Club, the co-operatives and the Finnish Federation clubs in the locality, will be held at the Brookston, #62 Farmers Club hall Friday evening June 29th. A childrens play and many other good numbers will make up the evenings entertainment. This will be followed by a public dance. Admission 25¢."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S.E., Minneapolis

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 6 3 Date of Publication Jul. 12, 1928
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 162 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 20, 1939

"A poll is to be conducted thruout the co-operative affiliated to the American Co-operative League to sound out opinion as to their proposed clause to bar discussions on communism, socialism or any other political or economic theory at it's congresses hereafter.

The following is an answer by Eskel Ronn, Manager of the Central Co-operative Wholesale; "Everyone of us would regard it ridiculous if a group would decide some rainy day that we shall not recognize the fact that it is raining and thus prevent our feet from getting wet.

The co-operatives are economic organizations with a program of transforming the profit system and replacing it with a better social and economic order. How can we prevent our publications and meetings from discussing problems closest to them. At all times discussions of this nature bring forth oppositions. This we cannot avoid by placing our heads in the sand like an ostrich. These questions must be faced

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

realistically and answers to them must be found.

The co-operative movement, at our national congress, was declared an organization of workers and farmers and our task is to find common ground and co-operate with all farmers' and workers' groups in behalf of all exploited people. It seems peculiar, or might I say natural, that this national poll, which if carried thru would nullify all decisions passed at our national congress, originated from only two co-operatives, one a milk distributor and the other a restaurant, where the voice of the exploited worker is never heard or their problems never taken into account.

-

The co-operative movement is not a Sunday school picnic, but a fighting organization belonging to farmers and working people. To say that the masses in their own organizations have no right to decide and to talk about their own life's problems without having a board of directors (censors) dictate to them what is proper or improper is to take the fight and the spirit out of the movement. I support a true and honest movement which has the courage to tackle problems pertaining to our daily struggle and for that reason I vigorously oppose the proposed resolution.

Eskel Romm,
Mgr. Central Co-operative Exchange,
Superior, Wisc."

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 7 4 Date of Publication Jul. 19, 1928
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 168 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 20, 1939

IN the farm and co-operative issue of the Tyomies
the following notice appeared:

"Northern Minnesota Finnish Farmers' 6th congress
will be held at Angora, at the Idington Farmers hall Aug.
9th starting at 10 AM.

All organizations and groups can send as many delegates as they wish. This congress is not limiting the number of delegates to each organization. The co-operatives are specially urged to send representatives as their district wide problems will be discussed.

Local arrangements committee,

John Huttunen, Sec'y."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA) CVM
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S.E., Minneapolis

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 5 3 Date of Publication Aug.16,1928
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 192 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar.21,1939

The Hibbing Co-operative educational committee is composed of the following people ; Eight women and two men. Mary Marttila, Amanda Wuopio, Selma Panula, Anita Pukkila, Minnie Waahto, Jennie Murto, Milja Huikkila and Sophie Maki.

The men folks are; Oscar Wisti and John Waisanen.

All the above names are Finnish. This is taken out of the co-operative educational activities report in the co-operative and farm issue of the Tyomies.

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S.E., Minneapolis

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 6 2 Date of Publication Aug. 2, 1928
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 180 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 21, 1939

"Embarrass, Minn. The semi-annual meeting of the Embarrass Co-operative Society was held July 28th at the Finnish Workers hall. The total business turnover for the six months period was reported at \$77,108.06, with a net profit of \$5,656.68.

A co-operative garage and repair shop to be established in connection with the store was proposed and left to the incoming board of directors for further study with instructions not to start building operations until a general membership meeting decides on the final steps.

A picnic committee consisting of Aikio, Halmekangas, Koskela, Kangas and Art Isaacson was elected with instructions to hold a co-operative harvest festival soon."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 1 2 Date of Publication Jan. 6, 1924.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 44 No. 2 Date Line of Story
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Soc. Lib. Date consulted Feb. 8, 1939.

"New York Mills -- A burning cross, emblem of the K.K.K., 12 feet high, covered with rags and soaked in oil, was seen burning in the front of the Uusi Kotimaa editor's residence on new year eve. The fire department was called but made no attempt to extinguish the blaze. Some young local boys were overheard saying that 'we will drive the Uusi Kotimaa out of our town.'"

Your Item No. Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies 2 Wkly 3 1 Date of Publication Nov. 22, 1928
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 275 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 27, 1939

A full page advertisement of Red Star dried fruits with names of 60 co-operative stores, 28 of which are in Minnesota and the rest in Northern Wisconsin and Michigan, appear in this issue of the Tyomies. All these stores, centralized thru the Central Wholesale are all within 200 miles of Superior, the home of the wholesale. All of these stores are controlled and owned by a Finnish membership and were organized in the years of 1916 to 1928. This is a sample of the joint advertising & sponsored by the district organization of the local co-operatives.

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 10 4 Date of Publication Dec. 27, 1928
(edition, page, column)
Vol. _____ No. _____ Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 27, 1939

"Mesaba Range Co-operative conference was held at the Gilbert Workers hall, Dec. 16th. One hundred and two delegates participated in the conference.

Jack Vainiompaa was elected chairman, Oscar Corgan secretary and H. V. Nurmi, Paul Voimala and Ed Nevanan were elected on the resolutions committee. Andrew Roine and Matt Turja were appointed on the credentials committee.

All Mesaba Range stores were represented except Little Swan, Toivola and Aurora co-operatives. Seventeen co-operatives on the Iron Range out of a total of twenty were represented by several delegates from each.

Joint buying, advertising and educational work were the main topics on the agenda."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 8 4 Date of Publication Feb. 7, 1929
(edition, page, column)
Vol. _____ No. _____ Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 27, 1939

"Embarrass, Minn.- The Embarrass Co-operative Society held it's annual membership meeting here January 26th at the Finnish Workers hall.

The auditor's report was read and a net profit of \$8,478.69 was realized from the years trading. The above sum was voted to be distributed among the patrons according to their purchases.

The guest speaker was George Nalonen, educational director of the central wholesale of Superior, Wisc.

The following were elected to the board of directors: Alex Palo, Wm. Kangas, Mrs. Hulda Setala, Chas. Renstrom and Mrs. Pesola."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 8 4 Date of Publication Feb. 7, 1929
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 27 No. 32 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 27, 1939

"Nashwauk, Minn.- The local co-operative store's sales for the year 1928 were \$117,581.05 leaving a gross profit of \$16,233.51. The net profit was \$4,829.27 or 4-1/10 % of the gross sales.

The following members were elected to the board of directors; Fred Torma, Mable Komula, Gust Salo, A. J. Cox, Mrs. Lempi Lampi and R. Anderson."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies -- Wkly 2 1-8 Date of Publication Sept. 27, 1928.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 227 Date Line of Story
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 23, 1939

The bakery department of the Central Co-op Wholesale carries a full page advertisement in the co-op issue of the Tyomies listing all their member stores who carry a full line of co-op made bakery goods. They are the following 29 stores in Minnesota.

Lawler	Duluth
Finland	Virginia
Floodwood	Wawina
Gowen	Zim
Gilbert	Ely
Kettle River	Cromwell
Little Swan	Embarrass
Brookston	Peyla
Cherry (Iron)	New York Mills
Chisholm	Int. Falls
Hibbing	Cloquet
Cook	Eskos Corner
Nashwauk	Toivola
Makinen (Markham)	Orr
	Ray

Your Item No. Page No. Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 27 2 Date of Publication Aug. 23, 1928.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 198 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 23, 1939

"Teacher proposed an essay contest to a group of Finnish school students in a Northern Minnesota town. The title was to be, "My Most Pleasant Trip to the Country." One of the boys in the class wrote the following:

(The essay was not to exceed 500 words)

Mother, father, brother, sister and I started out one beautiful morning last week for an auto trip to the country. We had driven about ten miles into the country when our car broke down. Now I have written about thirty words and the rest of the 470 words about the trip were spoken by my father trying to repair the car, but I can't put them into this essay for they would not sound good in print."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly Date of Publication Sept. 20, 1928
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 221 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 23, 1939.

"A Minnesota Pastoral."

"Aygot farm in Minnesota,
Ay work hard for sixteen jears
Raising wheat and corn and cabbage
And ay raise some hogs and steers.

Ay loose money at farm bassness,
Ay write how to G O P
He say 'Ole, ve are jour friend!
Such as what he say to me.

So Ay voote for Master Harding,
And thangs go from bad to hell;
No one cares about poor farmer
Unless he har got oil vell.

Ay go right on losing money,
Ay can't sleep -- Ay dream of noote --
Ay sell wheat for half at cost me;
Ay tank Ay bane fool to voote.

Next tey say 'Keep Cool for Cooladge,'
And Ay been dampcool once more;
Ay go vote G O P taket,
Like Ay always vote before.

And Ay can't pay off no mortgage,
Farming bassness aint no yoke;
Ay got belly full of Cooladge --
Ay bane sack of beang broke.

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name _____

So Ay go to Kansas Satty --
Ay Skall tell tose G O P
How the farmers goang busted --
Dem skall haar the truth from me.

Tere bane hot time at convention
When Ay try march on floor --
Saxteen great bag policemen grabbed me
And kacked me right out the door.

Ay bane mad and getting madder;
Ay bane good Republican--
Ay vote streight G O P tacket
Sance tat feller Yam Blaine run.

Ay lost money beeang normal,
Ay lost farm by keeping cool;
Ay skall show tem Ole Olson
Aint a Gud for bannad fool!

Ay har got me pointed patchfork,
Ay har got me ten-gauge gun
Loaded full of farm-plank splinters--
Ay skall start to make some fun.

Ay youst hope one Hoover talker
Says, 'Now, Ole, joo got chance
To vote for real friend of farmers!'
-- Ay yag patchfork in his pants."

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 7 1 Date of Publication Aug.23,1928
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 198 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Mar.23,1939

"Angora, Minn.- One hundred and sixty farmers attended the sixth Finnish Plowmens Conference here at the Farmers hall. The delegates represented practically every known rural organization in this part of the country. The co-operative movement and the Farmer Labor Party were the most interesting topics under discussion.

On the agenda were: Joint Co-operative buying; Co-operative insurance; School buildings and the school elections; Weed eradication; Temprance; Medical care for all the people.

A resolution was passed demanding a change in the Co-operative laws in the state of Minnesota."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 2 3 Date of Publication Apr. 18, 1929
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 27 No. 92 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 28, 1939

"Forbes, Minn.- The Cherry co-operative branch store was opened for business here yesterday. About 50 new members have been recruited in this locality into the co-operative movement. This makes the future of our co-operative much brighter. Many meetings have been held here in the past for the purpose of acquainting the local people with the co-operative movement.

An open house was held all day and Red Star coffee was served to all thruout the opening day."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.
CVM.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 23 7-1 Date of Publication Oct. 22, 1927
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 46 No. 124 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 21, 1939.

Thompson, Minnesota

The Finnish Mutual Fire Insurance Association of Carlton County was established in 1911 in Thompson Township.

In 1919 there were 202 members, holding \$285,325 worth of policies. The great forest fire of 1918 caused several policy holders to leave the association, fearing financial collapse because of the large number of fires. However, nearly all have been reinstated so that at the close of 1926 there were 343 policy holders, with property value amounting to \$952,952. At this date (Oct. 20, 1927) there are 380 paid-up policies, making a total of insured property value of over one million dollars. The Norwegian Mutual Fire Ins. Assn. has 3,389 policy holders according to the last report from the State Ins. Commissioner. Established about 40 years ago purely as a Norwegian association, this organization now carries \$14,471,045 in policies.

The German Mutual has 1,875 members with policies valued at \$8,025,444.

The German Farmers Mutual has 1,747 members with policies valued at \$6,285,345.

The New Sweden Mutual has 2,562 policy holders with \$12,203,365 worth of policies.

The New York Mills Finnish Farmers' Mutual Fire Ins. Assn. and the Cokato Finnish Assn. are also very strong.

In this state there are 162 mutual fire insurance associations.

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 23 7-1 Date of Publication Oct. 27, 1927.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 46 No. 124 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 21, 1939.

The Finnish Mutual Fire Ins. Assn. of Carlton County in the 1918 Cloquet fire paid out \$105,000, out of which sum the loyal members were compelled to carry \$18,000, even though many of these members suffered losses in uninsured properties. The railroad companies later paid back 40% of this sum.

The correspondent says "In closing I wish to urge farmers to join us in this non-profit type of insuring your property, proved over a period of several decades to serve you cooperatively, that is, fairly and honestly. Stop placing money into the pockets of a few individuals! We will gladly serve you and take you as a member in Carlton or St. Louis Counties. If there are those who do not wish, for some reason, to take their policy in the Finnish Mutual, there are other language group insurance associations operating the same way as ours, where your insurance needs will be met. The main thing, however, is that you join with us."

Fraternally yours,
Emil E. Johnson,
Secretary.

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 2 Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 1 1 Date of Publication June 18, 1931.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 50 No. 57 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 27, 1939.

"Peoples Voice Co-operative Publishing Co. Publishers of
New Homeland (Uusi Kotimaa) yearly stockholders meeting was held
in New York Mills June 16th, 1931. The meeting approved the
auditors report and elected a new board of directors and also
referred the sale of the paper to the incoming board. The sale
will be made to the Finnish Federation."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 3 2 Date of Publication June 18, 1931.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 50 No. 57 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 27, 1931.

"New York Mills -- Childrens summer camp, sponsored by the
Co-op, Womens Club, Farmer Labor Club and the Finnish Federation
Local urges all who are interested to visit our camp next Sunday.
We are holding an open house. Come over and have dinner with us.
The price of the dinner is reasonable. Proceeds will be used to
defray expenses of our childrens summer camp."

"Camp Committee"

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 2 4 Date of Publication June 25, 1931.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 50 No. 58 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 27, 1939.

"New York Mills, The Heimola Co-op. Farmers Mercantile Co.
is calling a special membership meeting to decide building a branch
store at N. Y. Mills. All share holders are urged to be at this
meeting. We want every share holders opinion on this question of
expansion."

"Brd. of Directors"

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 3 2 Date of Publication June 25, 1931
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 50 No. 58 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Lib. Date consulted Feb. 27, 1939.

"New York Mills Items"

"Finnish Womens Club, in charge of the Leaf Lake, Heimola, Childrens camp report 74 children attending. The camp school is at Lee's Point. The instructors are for swimming, Arvo Loppokka, for Athletics, Sylvia Johnson. On the first day 62 students registered."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

RM

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 8 1 Date of Publication July 9, 1931
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 50 No. 60 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 27, 1939.

Wadena, Minn.--Charles Milbrandt, requested to act as a pall bearers at Stanley Clark's funeral who died recently, was turned down at the funeral home by some of Clark's friends claiming he was not properly dressed.

Mr. Milbrandt, coming to the funeral in his work clothes, went home and returned with a rifle and shot all the tires off the funeral coach. The funeral ceremony was temporarily halted by the shooting, while the enraged crowd threatened to lynch the attacker. The sherriff intervened and Millbrandt was lodged in the county jail charged with destroying private property.

Millbrandt's friends say he had been unemployed for several years, having been unable to secure clothing other than the ones he had on.

/Millebrandt was not a Finn./

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa (edition, page, column) Date of Publication July 16, 1931.
Vol. 50 No. 61 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 27, 1939.

Cook, Minnesota.

The Cook Co-operative store building became the strike headquarters for workers on strike at Highway #11. The road contractor who attempted to cut wages drastically was said to be the cause for the walkout.

All work on the road is at a stand still. The local co-operative store and all its members are supporting the strike. Most of the strikers are small farmers who work for the road builder."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 2 1 Date of Publication Sept. 14, 1920.
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 39 No. 67 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Library Date consulted Feb. 6, 1939.

"33 Million Foreigners"

"Thirty-three million immigrants have arrived to America in 144 years. However, there is a shortage of 4 million foreign-born workers, and this is one of the chief causes for the high cost of living.

"This report was made public by the Convention on Immigration held recently in Y. Y."

The article estimates that foreign-born people and their children, including the colored races, make a grand total of 46,000,000.

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Uusi Kotimaa 4 1 Date of Publication Dec. 31, 1920
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 39 No. 96 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Hist. Libr. Date consulted Feb. 7

"Finnish Sayings"

"Life on this earth is like a tent - set up only for a day."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. 1 Your Name Alfred Backman

RM

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 7 3 Date of Publication Apr. 12, 1928
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 87 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 16, 1939

"Cook, Minn.- The Cook Co-operative Ass'n. held it's
annual membership meeting April 31, 1928, at the Rick hall.

There was a heated discussion as to whether the co-opera-
tive should affiliate with the Farmer Labor Party. The motion to
affiliate was lost and referred to a special membership meeting to
be called soon.

Four board members with their terms expiring were re-
elected, as follows: Wm. Manninen, Erick Silvi, Chas. Lappi and
Gust Wirtanen."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 8 6 Date of Publication April 12, 1928
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 87 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 16, 1939

"Nashwauk, Minn.- The Finnish Workers Club (Finnish Federation Inc.) decided to affiliate with the Farmer-Labor Ass'n. The meetings of the Finnish Club are held regularly at the Finnish Club hall directly across the street from the co-operative store."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 8 1 Date of Publication Apr.12,1928
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 87 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar.16,1939

(Paid advertisement 2 col.x5 in.)

"Giant Co-operative Festival.

Sponsored by
Virginia Work Peoples Trading Company
at
Virginia Socialist Opera House

Sunday Apr. 15th at 8: PM.

Coffee and other refreshments served.

Everyone is welcome.

Free admission

Good Program.

Co-operative Greetings.

Board of Directors."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly. 2 4 Date of Publication Apr. 19, 1928
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 93 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 16, 1939

"Orr, Minn.- The Orr Farmers Co-operative Ass'n. Board of directors elected the following delegates to attend the annual meeting of the Central Co-operative Wholesale. The following were elected; Lindfors, Hasala, Biltonen, Marja Jyrkinen and Tilda Roslof all from Orr. Laakonen and Siren were from Ray, Minn., representing the branch store at that place."

"The Orr and Ray stores combined business totaled over \$30,000 during the past five months.

Both stores will close their doors on May 1st. A May day celebration under the auspices of the Co-ops, the Womens Clubs, Workers clubs, and the youth league will be held at the club hall on May 1st at 1 P. M."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 6 3 Date of Publication Apr. 19, 1928
 (edition, page, column)
 Vol. 26 No. 93 Date line of Story _____
 Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 16, 1939

The Central Co-operative Wholesale carried 14 different
 brands of coffee. The Red Star represented the best grade.

Sales for;	1925	1926	1927
Red Star Vac. can.	63,264	102,877	147,100
Thirteen other brands	124,001	160,765	177,763

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
 Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 7 7 Date of Publication Apr. 19, 1928
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 93 Date line of Story
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar 16, 1939

"According to reports released by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for 1927 the co-operative creameries in Minnesota produced 66% of the total butter output for the state.

The report states that one third of all the butter produced in the United States is manufactured by co-operative creameries."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA) CVM
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 3 2 Date of Publication Feb. 21, 1929
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 26 No. 44 99 Date Line of Story
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 16, 1939

"Angora, Minn.- Educational committee of the Angora Coop
store is making preparations for an educational evening at the
Club hall April 28, at 8 P. M.

A three act play will be the main feature of the program.
There will also be a speaker furnished by the educational depart-
ment of our wholesale."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 3 5 Date of Publication Feb. 21, 1929
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 27 No. 44 Date line of Story
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted

"Cloquet, Minn.- WRITERS CONTEST! The Cloquet Co-operative Society's educational committee is offering \$50 in prizes for best essays written on 'Best Methods to Raise Sales in our Co-operative.' Prizes will be as follows: First prize, \$15. Second, \$10. Third, \$8. Fourth, \$5. and six prizes of \$2 each. All together ten prizes. Articles can be written in either Finnish or English. The contest closes on March 30, 1929.

This contest is open to all, members or non-members. Send all articles to Cloquet Co-operative Society, 14th St. and Ave. F., Cloquet, Minn."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name _____

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 10 5 Date of Publication Mar. 7, 1929
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 27 No. 56 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 28, 1939

"Eskos Corner, Minn.- Arrowhead Co-operative Creamery held it's
annual meeting January 29, 1929. Two hundred members were present.
The total business turnover for the year was \$386,055.09.

The following board of directors were elected; Chas. Wiitanen,
Chas. Marks, Niilo Seikkula, Antti Wuolanen, Gust Suominen, Chas.
Stenman, Nels G. Johnson and Evert Myllymaa." (All Finns)

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 12 4 Date of Publication Mar. 7, 1929
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 27 No. 56 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 28, 1939

"Lawler, Minn.- Annual meeting of the Lawler Co-operative Society was held Feb. 25, 1929. Sales for the year of 1928 were \$48,995.32, leaving a net gain, to be distributed according to the wishes of the members, of \$1,846.80.

Those elected on the board of directors were; Martin Johnson, Kalle Haapanen, Klemens Makela and Issac Luopa. For the educational committee; Mrs. Sandabacka, K. Haapanen, J. Jarvi, Mrs. Kantola and Mrs. Nikula." (All Finns*)

(Mine.)

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 4 7 Date of Publication Mar.14,1939
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 27 No. 62 Date Line of Story
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar.28,1939.

"The Federation of Finnish Womens Clubs (Minnesota District) is conducting a tour, with Helen Hayes as speaker, thruout the Central Co-operative Wholesale sales territory. All local womens clubs are urged to have all their members present at a closed membership meeting in the afternoon with an open mass meeting, with the public invited, in the evening at your local club hall, school or township hall. The meeting in the evening will be conducted in the English language. We urge you to make a special drive to bring your non-finnish friends and neighbors, men and women, to the evening meetings. It is important to spread the message of the co-operative into all nationalities, although we, Finns, in most cases, were the first among the national groups, who saw the benefits of the co-operative movement, we must not be selfish not to spread the good word around. The tour schedule will be found elsewhere in this newspaper."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (MINNESOTA)
Federal Writers' Project, 415 Harvard St. S. E., Minneapolis.

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 9 2 Date of Publication Mar.14,1929
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 27 No. 62 Date Line of Story
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar.28,1939.

"Cherry, Minn. A special membership meeting of our co-operative store will be held at the Onnela Workers hall March 18th, 8 PM. All members are urged to be present to decide on establishing a branch of our co-operative store at Forbes."

Your Item No. Page No. Your Name Alfred Backman

SOCIAL-ETHNIC STUDIES

Source: Tyomies Wkly 9 4 Date of Publication Apr. 11, 1929
(edition, page, column)
Vol. 27 No. 86 Date Line of Story _____
Where consulted Minn. Hist. Libr. Date consulted Mar. 28, 1939

"The Northern Minnesota Plowmens Conference will be held at
Cromwell, at the Eagle Lake hall, Sunday, April 14th, beginning at
10 A. M.

All organizations are urged to send at least one representative.
Important farm, economic and political problems will be discussed."

Your Item No. _____ Page No. _____ Your Name Alfred Backman