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Records.](#)

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ITASCA COUNTY GAZETTEER

Contains the locations of the various individual subjects, sometimes at variance, according to the different authoritative maps and printed material available to us. Such nomenclature as we were able to procure is also included and should be supplemented by all available sources and authorities in Itasca County. The key abbreviations, listed below, are used for the purpose of brevity in the text.

- (39) - 1939 Itasca County Resort Association map, published by the Herald-Review.
- (38) - 1938 Itasca County map, issued by Itasca County Development Association.
- (28) - 1928 " " " " " " " " " " " "
- (35) - 1935 Chippewa National Forest map, pub. by U. S. Dept of Agri. Forestry Div.
- (13) - 1913 Minnesota State RR Commission Map.
- (30) - 1930 " " " " " " " " " " " "
- (L1) - 1911 Minnesota Legislative Manual Map.
- (L9) - 1939 " " " " " " " " " " " "
- (37) - 1937 Minnesota Arrowhead Association map.
- (SP) - 1939 Minnesota State Park & Recreational Area Plan.
- (40) - 1940 Fuller's Fishing Directory of Itasca Co. Fishing Region.
- (GR) - Grand Rapids Herald-Review, newspaper item. (various dates)
- (GM) - Grand Rapids Magnet, newspaper item. (no longer published)
- (CD) - 1937-1938 Minnesota State Commercial Directory.
- (WA) - Winchell's Aborigines of Minnesota.
- (WU) - Minnesota Geographic Names, Warren Upham, M. H. S. 1920. *Vol XVII Minn. Hist. Coll.*
- (IN) - Itasca Iron News, Coleraine, newspaper item. (various dates)
- (AA) - 1874 Andreas Atlas.
- (SN) - 1938 Superior National Forest Map.
- (VL) - 1927 Walker, Village Laws and Government in Minnesota.
- (DP) - St. Paul Daily Press, newspaper item.
- (SR) - Sauk Rapids Frontiersman, news item.
- (MN) - Miscellaneous Notes.
- (MO) - 1940 Mining Directory of Minnesota, J. J. Craig
- (M5) - 1935 " " " " " " " " " " " "
- (SH) - State Highway Department's Mileage Tables of June 1, 1938.
- (ML) - Gazetteer of Meandered Lakes of Minnesota, issued July, 1928
- (BP) - 1936 Minnesota State Highway Department Blue Print Maps.

Notes: Names in brackets are former names.

ITASCA COUNTY

GEOGRAPHIC PLACE NAMES TAKEN FROM
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS

VOL. XVII

ITASCA COUNTY

Minnesota Historical Society Collections
Vol. XVII - 1920

Minnesota Geographic Names
Upham

ITASCA COUNTY

This county, established October 27, 1849, having originally a much greater area than now, derived its name from Itasca lake, which was named by Schoolcraft in his expedition to this source of the Mississippi in 1832. The translation of its previous Ojibway and French names is Elk Lake. Schoolcraft gave no explanation of the origin and meaning of the name Itasca in his narrative of this expedition published in 1834; but in his later book, on the Cass expedition of 1820 and this of 1832, published in 1855, the following statement is made, relating to the meaning of Itasca lake. "I inquired of Ozawindib the Indian name of this lake; he replied Oumshicos, which is the Chippewa name of the Elk. Having previously got an inkling of some of their mythological and necromantic notions of the origin and mutations of the country, which permitted the use of a female name for it, I denominated it Itasca."

The existence of this lake, and its French name, Lac la Biche, were known to Schoolcraft by information from Indians and voyageurs, before this expedition; and the actual history of his coining this new word, as narrated fifty years afterward by his companion in the expedition, Rev. William T. Boutwell, is told by Hon. J. V. Brower in the Minnesota Historical Society Collections (vol. VII, pp. 144, 145).

"Schoolcraft and Boutwell were personal associates, voyaging in the same canoe through Superior, and while conversing on their travels along the south shore of the great lake, the name 'Itasca' was selected in the following manner, in advance of its discovery by Schoolcraft's party.

"Mr. Schoolcraft, having uppermost in his mind the source of the river, expecting and determined to reach it, suddenly turned and asked Mr. Boutwell for the Greek and Latin definition of the headwaters or true source of a river. Mr. Boutwell, after much thought, could not rally his memory of Greek sufficiently to designate the phrase, but in Latin selected the strongest and most pointed expressions, 'Veritas,' and 'Caput,' ---Truth, Head. This was written on a slip of paper, and Mr. Schoolcraft struck out the first and last three letters, and announced to Mr. Boutwell that 'Itasca shall be the name.'"

The origin of this name had perplexed experts acquainted with the Ojibway and Sioux languages, as related by Charles H. Baker in the St. Paul Pioneer, May 26, 1872. Three weeks later the same newspaper for June 16 published letters received by Alfred J. Hill, from Gideon H. Pond, the missionary to the Sioux; Mrs. Mary H. Eastman, citing a supposed Ojibway myth or tradition in her "Aboriginal Portfolio;" and Rev. William T. Boutwell, telling how Schoolcraft coined the name by using parts of the two Latin words, Veritas, Caput. Twenty years later, Brower's publication of his interview with Boutwell, as here cited, settled this very interesting question beyond any further doubt.

The chapter of Clearwater county contains a review of the explorations of the sources of the Mississippi, which were completed by detailed surveys of the Itasca State Park, lying mainly in that county.

TOWNSHIPS AND VILLAGES.

Information of the names in this county was received from Edward J. Luther, deputy county auditor, and John A. Brown, county surveyor, during a visit at Grand Rapids, the county seat, in September, 1909; and from Hugh McEwen, deputy auditor, during a second visit there in August, 1916.

ALVWOOD township is mainly occupied by Swedish settlers, and the first part of its name is probably derived from Sweden.

ARBO township was named for an early lumberman, John Arbo, who settled there.

ARDENHURST, at first called Island Lake township, was renamed by its settlers from England. The first part of this name refers to the ancient Ardennes forest, which covered a large area in northern France, Belgium, and western Germany; and hurst is an Anglo-Saxon word, meaning a grove or a wooded hill.

BALL CLUB is the name of a railway village at the south end of Ball Club lake, which is translated from its Ojibway name, suggested by the form of the lake. The Indians were fond of playing ball, and their club or bat used in this game was called La Crosse by the French, being the source of the name given to a city and county in Wisconsin.

BALSAM township was named for the Balsam lake and creek; and for its abundance of the balsam fir, which also is common throughout northeastern Minnesota. The bark of this tree supplies a transparent liquid resin or turpentine, called Canada balsam, used in mounting objects for the microscope and in making varnish.

BASS BROOK township and BASS LAKE township were named for their brook and lake, having many fish of our well known bass species. The Ojibway name of the lake is noted by Gilfillan as Ushigunikan, "the place of bass," and the outflowing brook, according to the Ojibway usage, bears the same name.

BEARVILLE township is named for its principal stream, Bear river, flowing from Bear lake.

BIG FORK township and BASS LAKE township were named for their brook and lake, having many fish of our well known bass species. The Ojibway name of the lake is noted by Gilfillan as Ushigunikan, "the place of bass," and the outflowing brook, according to the Ojibway usage, bears the same name.

BEARVILLE township is named for its principal stream, Bear river, flowing from Bear lake.

BIG FORK township and its railway village are named from their location on the Big fork of Rainy river.

BLACKBERRY township and its railway station are similarly named for the Blackberry lake and brook.

BOWSTRING township adjoins the east side of Bowstring lake, which is a translation of its Ojibway name, noted as Atchabani or Busatchabani by Gilfillan. This name is also applied by the Ojibways to the Big fork, because the Bowstring lake is its source.

BUSTICOGAN, a township name, is probably of Ojibway derivation.

CALUMET, a mining railway village of the Mesabi iron range, bears the French name (from the Latin calamus, a reed) of the ceremonial pipe used by the Indians in making treaties or other solemn engagements. Assent was expressed by smoking the calumet, which, from treaties preventing or terminating wars, was often called the peace pipe.

CARPENTER township was named in honor of Seth Carpenter, an aged homesteader, who in 1906 headed the petition for its organization.

COHASSET, the railway village of Bass Brook township, received its name from the town of Cohasset on the east coast of Massachusetts. It is an Indian word, meaning, as noted by Gannett, "fishing promontory," "place of pines," or "young pine trees."

COHERAINE, a mining railway village at the west end of the Mesabi range, bears the name of a township in western Massachusetts. It was chosen in honor of Thomas F. Cole, who was prominent in the early development of these iron mines, but later removed to Arizona, becoming president of a copper mining company there.

DEER LAKE township and DEER RIVER township and railway village are named for this lake and river, which are translated from the Ojibway name, Wawashkeshiwi, as noted by Gilfillan.

DEWEY township was named in honor of George Dewey, victor in the battle of Manila Bay, May 1, 1898. He was born in Montpelier, Vt., December 26, 1837; was graduated at the United States Naval Academy, 1858; served in the civil war; was promoted as lieutenant commander in 1865, captain in 1884, commodore in 1896, and admiral in 1899.

EFFIE, a station of the Minneapolis and Rainy River railway, was named for Effie Wenaus, daughter of the postmaster there.

FAIRVIEW township has the euphonious name chosen by its settlers in their petition for organization.

FOOLEY township was named for Thomas J. Fooley, of Aitkin, who had logging camps there during several years. He has lived in this township since 1899.

FRANKLIN township, like the counties of this name in twenty-four states of the Union, and townships, villages or cities, in thirty states, commemorates Benjamin Franklin, philosopher, statesman, and diplomatist, who was born in Boston, January 17, 1706, and died in Philadelphia, April 17, 1790.

GOOD HOPE, named by the settlers of this township, is also the name of villages in eight other states.

GOODLAND township has another auspicious name, found likewise in Indiana, Michigan, and Kansas.

GRAN township was named for an early settler.

GRAND RAPIDS township received its name from the location of its village, the county seat, besides rapids of the Mississippi, having a fall of five feet in a third of a mile. The river is ascended to this place by steamers from Aitkin.

GRATTAN township was named for the Irish orator and statesman, Henry Grattan (b. 1746, d. 1820).

GREENWAY township was named for John C. Greenway, who formerly had charge of iron mining at Coleraine for the Oliver Mining Company, but removed to be a superintendent of copper mining in Bisbee, Arizona.

HARRIS township was named for Duncan Harris, who took a homestead claim there, on which he has a fruit farm.

INGER township was named for one of its pioneer settlers.

IRON RANGE township contains the iron mining railway villages of Coleraine, Dovey, and Holman, which have the most western mines of the Mesabi range.

KNEEWATER, an iron mining town in the east edge of this county, has an Ojibway name, spelled giwedim by Baraga's Dictionary, meaning north, also the north wind. It was the name of a former large district of Canada, at the west side of Hudson bay. This word is spelled Keewaydin, as it should be pronounced, in Longfellow's "Song of Hiawatha," with translation as "the Northwest wind, the Home wind."

KINGHURST township, formerly called Popple (a mispronunciation of the poplar tree, very abundant here), was renamed in honor of Cyrus M. King, of Deer River, who during many years was a member of the board of county commissioners. (See also Ardenhurst, before noted in this list.)

LAKE JESSIE township has a lake of this name, and another called Little Jessie lake, probably in commemoration of the wife or daughter of one of the early lumbermen.

LA PRAIRIE, a railway village and junction, is near the mouth of Prairie river, which flows through Prairie lake.

LONG LAKE township is similarly named for one of its lakes, this name and also Round lake being of very frequent occurrence among the almost countless lakes of Minnesota.

MC CORMICK and MCLEOD townships, and MC VEIGH railway station, were named for pioneers.

MARCELL township was named in honor of Andrew Marcell, the first conductor of trains on the Minneapolis and Rainy River railway, which was originally built for transportation of logs to sawmills.

MOOSE PARK township received this name by the suggestion of C. H. Harper, a pioneer farmer there, who was one of the petitioners for its organization.

NASHWAUK township has an Algonquin name, from Nashwaak river and village, near Fredericton, New Brunswick. It is probably allied in meaning with Nashua, "land between," the name of a river and a city in New Hampshire.

NORSE township was named for Kittil S. and Syver K. Nohre, immigrant settlers from Norway.

ORTH is a railway village of Nore, in the north edge of this county.

OTONAGON was named by William Hulbert, a farmer and lumberman of this township, who came from Michigan. In a different spelling, Ontonagon, it is the name of a river in northern Michigan, tributary to Lake Superior, and of its village and county. Gannett has defined the Michigan name as an Ojibway word, meaning "fishing place," or, in another account of its origin, adopted because an Indian maiden lost a dish in the stream and exclaimed "nindonegan," which in her dialect meant "away goes my dish."

POKEGAMA township derived this Ojibway name from the Pokegama lake, translated by Gilfillan as "the water which juts off from another water," and "the lake with bays branching out." This large lake, having a very irregularly branched shape, nearly adjoins the Mississippi river.

The Pokegama falls of the Mississippi, named from this lake, about three miles above Grand Rapids, had a descent of fifteen feet in a sixth of a mile; but the dam built there in the Upper Mississippi reservoir system increases the fall to twenty-one feet, raising also the level of the lake. Schoolcraft, in his Narrative of the expedition with Governor Cass in 1820, wrote: "The Mississippi at this fall is compressed to eighty feet in width and precipitated over a rugged bed of sand stone, highly inclined towards the northeast. There is no perpendicular pitch, but the river rushes down a rocky channel."

ROUND LAKE township and railway station are named for the central and smallest one of the three Round lakes in the north half of this county. The next in size closely adjoins Long lake, and the largest is at the east side of Good Hope.

SAGO township received this name after several others had been successively chosen but found inadmissible, being previously used elsewhere in Minnesota. It was suggested by one of the county commissioners because sage pudding was served at their dinner.

SAND LAKE township bears the name of its large lake, through which the Big fork flows, next below Bowstring lake.

SPANG township was named in honor of Matthew A. Spang, a lumber manufacturer at Grand Rapids, who was the county auditor when this township was organized.

SPLIT HAND township received the name of its principal lake and creek, translated from the Ojibway name as "Cut Hand" on Nicolle's map.

SWAN RIVER, a railway village and junction, is named for the river near it, which flows from Swan lake. This is a translation of the Ojibway name, Wabisiwi, noted by Gilfillan.

THIRD RIVER township is crossed by the river of this name, the third in the order from east to west, tributary to the north side of Lake Winnebagoishish.

TROUT LAKE township is named for its largest lake, translated from Namogosi or Namogosi, as the Ojibway word is spelled respectively by Baraga and Gilfillan.

WARBA, a railway village in Feeley township, was formerly called Verna, but was renamed by officers of the Great Northern railway company, probably for Waiba, the Ojibway word meaning soon.

WAWINA, the most southeastern township of this county, received the name of its earlier railway village, an Ojibway word, meaning "I name him often, . . . mention him frequently," as defined in Baraga's Dictionary.

WELLER'S SPUR is a railway village five miles southeast of Deer River.

WINNEBAGOISHISH is a township of the Indian Reservation at the north side of the large lake of this name, which has been fully noticed in the chapter for Cass county.

WIRT township was named by O. E. Walley, its first settler, probably for a township in New York or a county in West Virginia, where the name was given in honor of William Wirt (b. 1772, d. 1834), who was the attorney general of the United States in 1817-29.

ZEMPLE village needs further inquiry for the origin of its name.

LAKES AND STREAMS.

The preceding pages have given sufficient mention of Ball Club lake, Balsam lake and creek, Bass brook and lake, Bear river and lake, the Big fork of Rainy river, Blackberry lake and brook, Bowstring lake, a name that is also given to the Big fork by the Ojibways; Deer lake and river, Lake Jessie and Little Jessie lake, Prairie river and lake, Long lake, Pokegama lake and falls, the three Round lakes, Sand lake, Split Hand lake and creek, Swan river and lake, Third river, and Trout lake.

Lake Winnebagoish, as it should be spelled in accordance with its Ojibway pronunciation, lies in the course of the Mississippi on the boundary between Cass and Itasca counties, so that it has previously received attention.

In addition to the southern Deer lake and river, which gave their names to townships and a large village, this county has a second lake and river of this name, tributary to the Big fork.

The following lakes remain to be mentioned, in their order from south to north, and from east to west.

Cowhorn lake is named for its shape.

Lake Sisebakwet, as spelled on recent maps, but given by Gilfillan as Sinzi-ba-quat, is a name received from the Ojibways, meaning Sugar lake, having reference to their making maple sugar.

Rice lake, in Bass Brook township, is named for wild rice.

Southeast of Swan lake are Hart, Helen, and Beauty lakes.

Trout Lake township has Mud lake, one of our most frequent lake names.

Grand Rapids township has Horseshoe lake, Lily, Hale, and Crystal lakes. The third was named in honor of James T. Hale, a member of the State Tax Commission, who formerly lived here.

White Oak point on the Mississippi, a lake of the same name, and the little White Oak Indian Reservation, are translated from the Ojibway name of this point, Nemijimijikan, as noted by Gilfillan.

Northwest and west of Swan lake are Ox Hide, Snowball, and Panasa lakes. The last is an Ojibway name, meaning a young bird.

Shoal lake lies between Prairie and Bass lakes.

Chase lake, near the west end of Deer lake, was named for Jonathan Chase, who was born in Sebec, Maine, Dec. 31, 1818, and died at his home in Minneapolis, February 1, 1904. He came to Minnesota in 1854, engaged in lumbering in Mille Lacs county, and later owned an interest in the large sawmills at Gull River, Cass county.

Crooked lake has very irregularly branched outlines.

Lawrence lake was named for Hugh Lawrence, a Minneapolis lumberman who had a logging camp there.

Wabano lake and the Little Wabano lake are nearly like an Ojibway word, waban, the east, the morning twilight. Wabun is its spelling in "The Song of Hiawatha," and Waupun as the name of a city in Wisconsin. Longfellow also used another word, wabeno, a magician or juggler, spelled Wabanow by Baraga, which is more directly the source of the name of these lakes. Wabeno is a village name in northeastern Wisconsin, defined by Garnett as "men of the dawn" or "eastern men."

Next westward are Blue lake, Johnson, Moose, and Island lakes.

Buck lake was named for a male deer.

Pioneer lumbermen, or their forest cruisers who selected tracts of timber for purchase, are commemorated by Lake Buckman, King, Gunn, Dick, and Smith lakes.

A further list of lakes, with those last named and westward, comprises another Island lake, Ruby, Spider, and Little Long lakes; Wolf lake, Carriboo lake (more correctly spelled Caribou), Dead Horse and Grave lakes, Little Bowstring lake, and Potato lake; and Portage lake, lying between Bowstring and Sand lakes.

Northward are Eagle, Coon, and Fox lakes; Turtle and Little Turtle lakes; Cameron and Sandwich lakes, the second named for John A. Sandwich, a pioneer farmer; Bustie's lake and Shine lake, close north of the most eastern bend of the Big fork; Lakes Bella and Dora; Spring, East, and White Fish lakes; and Four Towns lake, of small area, named for its lying in the corner of four townships.

Cut Foot Sioux lake is translated from its Ojibway name, referring to a named Sioux who was killed there in a battle in 1748. (Warren, "History of the Ojibway Nation," M. H. S. Collections, vol. V, p. 184; Winchell, "The Aborigines of Minnesota," 1911, p. 534.) The outlet of this lake is the first stream found flowing into the north side of Lake Winnebagoishish, in the order from east to west. Next are Pigeon river and Third river, the last giving its name to a township.

Downes creek, flowing into the west part of Round lake, is the most western stream of the Big Fork basin.

Island lake in Ardenhurst, the third so named in this county, has Elmwood island, which is more than a mile long, but very narrow, indicating by its mapped outline that it is an esker gravel ridge of the glacial drift.

Maple Ridge.

The highest point of Itasca county is a hill four miles west of Grand Rapids, in sections 22 and 23, Bass Brook, adjoining the north part of Pokegama lake, above which it rises about 350 feet. It is commonly called Maple Ridge or Sugar Tree Ridge. Other hills or ridges in this county rarely have even a third of this height, being so low that they have not been named.

Indian Reservations.

In a treaty made at Washington, February 22, 1855, a delegation of the Ojibways of the upper Mississippi ceded to the United States large areas of their lands, but reserved other tracts. The Winnebagoish reservation, lying at the north side of the lake of this name, was set apart by this treaty for Pillager and Lake Winnebagoish bands of these Indians. Its boundaries reached from the mouth of the lake north to the head of the first river tributary to it, thence west to the Third river, down this river to the lake, and thence in a direct line across the lake to the place of beginning.

Another reservation for these bands, on the north side of Cass lake, also made in the same treaty, was later extended eastward to the west side of Lake Winnebagoish and to Third river, including about fifty square miles in the present Itasca county.

Again in a treaty at Washington, March 19, 1867, a large tract at the south side of these lakes and reaching to the Leech lake and river, was reserved to the Ojibways. This reservation, lying mainly in Cass county, continues east across the Mississippi to include an area in Itasca county nearly equal to four townships.

The Winnebagoish reservation, enlarged under executive orders by the President in 1873 and 1874, is wholly in Itasca county. The other two areas, known as the Cass Lake and Chippewa reservations, extend partly into this county, so that the three together reach from its western border past Winnebagoish and Ball Club lakes to Deer River village.

Adjoining the southeast corner of the Chippewa reservation, an executive order of October 29, 1873, reserved a small area of about sixteen square miles, through which the Mississippi flows, including White Oak point and the lake of this name, whence it is known as the White Oak reservation. This lies in Itasca county, excepting about a quarter part in Cass county, on the southwest side of the river.

ITASCA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

AN INDEX

OF

REFERENCES AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

TEXTS AND MAPS ARE SEPARATELY LISTED

NOTE: ABBREVIATIONS USED, INDICATE THE ABBREVIATIONS AS THEY
NOW APPEAR ON THE VARIOUS INDIVIDUAL SLIPS. ANY SUGGESTED
CHANGES SHOULD BE INSERTED IN THE SPACE BELOW EACH ITEM.

THIS INDEX COMPILED AS OF AUGUST 22, 1941, FROM MATERIAL
AVAILABLE IN PROJECT OFFICE * MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA
AS OF THIS DATE.

M. A. ROSE.

TEXT MATERIAL

- - - TEXTS - - -

✓ Fuller's Tackle Shops, Inc., - Grand Rapids, Minnesota.

Fuller's Fisherman's Fishing Directory.

1 volume, 40 pages. 1939-1940.

Proj. Off. - Mpls.

Worker - Truman Pierson

Abbreviation used - 1940 Fuller's.

" approved -----

✓ Herald - Review, a Grand Rapids, Minnesota weekly newspaper.

Column - "Up In This Neck Of The Woods" beginning with weekly issue of 9/2/1931.

Proj. Off. - Mpls.(Clippings)

Worker - Gustav Henjum

Abbreviation used - Col. Grand Rapids H-R (date of issue)

" approved -----

✓ Walker, Harvey - Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Village Laws and Government in Minnesota. Minneapolis - April 1927.

University of Minnesota Press.

Proj. Off. - Mpls.

Worker - Truman Pierson

Abbreviation used - Walker's Village Laws.

" approved -----

✓ Upham, Warren - St. Paul, Minnesota.

Minnesota Geographic Names - their origin and Historic significance.

Minnesota Historical Collections - Vol. XVII - 735 pages.

Colwell Press, Minneapolis, Minnesota - 1920.

Proj. Off. - Mpls.

Worker - Frank Bienapfl.

Abbreviation used - Upham

" approved -----

✓ Craig, John J. - Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Mining Directory of Minnesota - 1940.

University of Minnesota - Institute of Technology.

Vol. XLIII, 232 pages, Pub. May 1, 1940.

Proj. Off. - Mpls.

Worker - Truman Pierson.

Abbreviation used - 1940 Mine Dir.

" approved -----

✓ Mc Gill - Warner Co. - St. Paul, Minnesota.

Report of the Water Resources Investigation of Minnesota - 1911-1912.

by State Drainage Commission, in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey.

Report of George A. Ralph, Chief Engineer.

Proj. Off. - Mpls

Worker - Archie Rasmusson

Abbreviation used - State Drainage Comm.

" approved -----

- - - TEXTS - - -

✓ Coues, Dr. Elliott, New York.

The Expeditions of Zebulon Montgomery Pike, to headwaters of the Mississippi River, through Louisiana Territory, and in New Spain, during the years of 1805-6-7.

Francis P. Harper, Publisher, New York, 1895, 3 volumes.

U. of Minn. & Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - O.B. Rudolph.

* Vol. 1 - Memoir of the Author - Mississippi Voyage. 356 pp.

Vol. 2 - Arkansaw Journey - Mexican Tour. 357 - 855 inc.

✓ Vol. 3 - Index - Maps - 6 857 - 955 inc.

Abbreviation used - Coues Z.M.P. Vol. 1 (page #)

" approved -----

✓ Department of Drainage and Waters - State of Minnesota.

E. V. Willard, Commissioner - Published July 1928.

Gazetteer of Meandered Lakes of Minnesota - July 1928.

Proj. Office

Worker - B. P. Cronin and

Abbreviation used - Lake Gaz. - 1928.

Gus Scheick

" approved -----

Minneapolis Tribune, The - Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Jack Connor in this newspaper, under date of Sunday 6-30-40.

(Minneapolis Times - Tribune)

Proj. Office

Worker - G.V. Matson.

Abbreviation used - Jack Connor in the Mpls. Times-Tribune (Date)

" approved -----

✓ Minnesota State Commercial Directory - 1937 - 1938. 434 pages.

Compiled and edited for the Reavis Press by the Service Publishing Company, Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Published Biennially - Minneapolis, Minn.

Proj. Office

Worker - B. P. Cronin.

Abbreviation used - Serv. ~~Dir.~~ - 1937-1938.

" approved -----

Project Office Files - Mpls. Office - 28 N.E. 2nd. Street.

Itasca County material files - various field workers.

Notes of Harry P. Spooner, Duluth, Minn. 1937.

" " W. R. Hodge , " " 1937.

" " J. E. Shaw , Grand Rapids, Minn. (undated)

" " H. M. Faile , Duluth, Minn. (")

" " Walter Hurst , " " (")

" (loose) in Proj. Off. files - source not given.

" (miscellaneous) in Proj. Off. files - Itasca County.

Abbreviations used - As listed above.

Worker - G.V. Matson

" approved -----

- - - TEXTS - - -

- ✓ Eddy, Dr. Samuel - University of Minnesota - Minneapolis, Minnesota.
 Unpublished - From Records in Dr. Eddy's office, Room 213, Zoology Bldg.
 Compiled from miscellaneous scientific data sheets covering Plankton count,
 fish plantings by the State Conservation Department, soundings, fish classification, etc.
 Records compiled by Dr. Eddy, in cooperation with the State Conservation Department of the State of Minnesota. Identification of lakes is by Water Control or Game Warden District numbers 1 to 18 inc., followed by Dr. Eddy's numbering of the individual lakes
 Univ. of Minn. - Zoology Bldg., Room 213 Worker - M.A. Rose
 Abbreviation used - Eddy's Lake Survey
 " approved -----
- ✓ Herald - Review, a Grand Rapids, Minnesota weekly Newspaper.
 Special Golden Jubilee Supplement of above paper of July 16, 1941.
 Proj. Off. - Mpls. Worker - G.V. Matson.
 Abbreviation used - Golden Jubilee Supplement of Grand Rapids
 Herald Review - 7/16/1941.
 " approved -----
- ✓ Minnesota Historical Society - St. Paul, Minnesota
 Minnesota Historical Society Bulletins
 Minnesota Historical Society Collections
 Minn. Hist. Soc.-St. Paul, Minn. Worker - John Sholz.
 Abbreviation used - ~~_____~~ Vol. # and M.H.S. Vol. #
 M.H.S. COLL. VOL. No. M.H.S. QUARTERLY VOL. No.
 " approved -----
- ✓ War Department - Corps of Engineers - U.S. Army, Washington, D.C.
 Middle and Upper Mississippi River, The
 Ohio River to Minneapolis - 1935.
 Upper Mississippi Valley Division.
 U.S. Government Printing Office - Washington - 1935.
 Proj. Off. - Mpls. Worker - G.V. Matson.
 Abbreviation used - 1935 Report - U.S. Army Engineers.
 Upper Miss. Div.
 " approved -----
- Grand Rapids Magnet - Grand Rapids, Minnesota.
 a newspaper - (discontinued in 1906)
 Issue of Thursday, June 18, 1891.
 Proj. Off. - Mpls. Worker - G.V. Matson.
 Abbreviation used - Grand Rapids Magnet (date)
 " approved -----
- La Prairie Magnet - La Prairie, Minnesota
 an early newspaper of this place. (Later became the Grand Rapids Magnet.)
 Issue of Thursday, April 2, 1891.
 Proj. Off. - Mpls. Worker - G.V. Matson
 Abbreviation used - La Prairie Magnet (date)
 " approved -----

- - - TEXTS - - -

Sauk Rapids Frontiersman - Sauk Rapids, Minnesota

a newspaper of the early days.

Issue of June 24, 1858.

Proj. Off. - Mpls.

Worker -

Abbreviation used - Sauk Rapids Frontiersman (date)

" approved -----

Itasca Iron News (Coleraine, Minnesota.)

a Coleraine, Minnesota newspaper.

Issue of 10/10/40

Proj. Off. - Mpls.

Worker - G.V. Matson.

Abbreviation used - Itasca Iron News (Coleraine)

" approved -----

State of Minnesota - Department of Highways - St. Paul, Minn.

Trunk Highway mileages - 94 pages.

mimeographed 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 13 sheets - stapled together

Proj. Off. - Mpls

B.P. Cronin

Abbreviation used - State Highway Department's mileage tables
of June 1, 1938.

" approved -----

First Biennial Report of the Commission of Conservation

State of Minnesota - Department of Conservation (?)

For the years 1931 - 1932.

no data as to date of publication or Publisher.

Proj. Off. - Mpls.

Worker - B.P. Cronin.

Abbreviation used - First Biennial Report of the State Conservation Commission.

" approved -----

Mc Cormick, Fred Charles - Minneapolis, Minnesota.

National Semaphore, The 28 page pamphlet.

Copyright by Fred Charles Mc Cormick, Mpls.

includes a 1935 state map.

(small green and buff folder, paper covered. No data as to Pub. date or Publr.

Proj. Off. - Mpls.

Worker - G.V. Matson.

Abbreviation used - The National Semaphore - 28 pp pamphlet,
copyright by Fred Charles Mc Cormick, Mpls.

" approved -----

Minnesota Tourist Bureau - State Capitol Bldg., St. Paul, Minnesota.

"Where to Fish in Minnesota's 11,007 lakes." 29 page bulletin.

mimeographed booklet - no date.

Proj. Off. - Mpls.

Worker - G.V. Matson.

Abbreviation used - Where to Fish in Minnesota's 11,007 Lakes. A mimeographed
booklet by the Minnesota Tourist Bureau.

" approved -----

- - - TEXTS - - -

Third Biennial Report - for the years 1935 - 1936.

State of Minnesota - Department of Conservation - Dec. 1936.

no data as to date of publication or Publisher.

Proj. Off. - Mpls.

Worker - B.P. Cronin

Abbreviation used - 1935-1936 Report - State Conserv. Comm.

" approved -----

St. Paul Daily Press - St. Paul, Minnesota

an early St. Paul newspaper

Issue of July 7, 1868.

Proj. Off. - Mpls.

G.V. Matson

Abbreviation used - St. Paul Daily Press - (date)

2 approved -----

The Minnesota Historical Society - St. Paul, Minnesota

Aborigines of Minnesota, The 1906-1911.

collated, augmented and described by N.H. Winchell.

Pub. by The Minnesota Historical Society

The Pioneer Co. - St. Paul, Minnesota 1911.

Proj. Off. - Mpls.

Worker - G.V. Matson

Abbreviation used - Winchell's Aborigines

" approved - -----

Sixth Report of the United States Geographic Board - 1890 - 1932.

U.S. Govt. Printing Office. - Washington, D.C. 1933. 834 pages.

Proj. Off. - Mpls.

Worker - Schweitzer

Abbreviation used - 6th. Report of U.S. Geo. Board.

" approved -----

Nute, Grace Lee -

List of Trading Posts in Minnesota, taken from Proj. Office files

Minnesota Historical Bulletins

Proj. Off. - Mpls.

Worker - G.V. Matson.

Abbreviation used - Nute's list of Trading Posts - Minn. Hist. Bul.

Project files.

" approved - -----

Minnesota Arrowhead Association - Duluth, Minnesota.

a Resort folder entitled - "Minnesota - Arrowhead Country"

Hotel and Resort Directory. Undated.

Proj. Off. - Mpls.

Worker - E. P. Cronin

Abbreviation used - Arrowhead Country Folder

" approved -----

Mpls. Star - Journal, a Minneapolis, Minn. newspaper.

Issue of August 11, 1940 - page 5.

Proj. Off. - Mpls.

Worker - G.V. Matson.

Abbreviation used - Mpls. Star - Journal (date)

" approved -----

- - - TEXTS - - -

Minnesota State Park and Recreational Area Plan 1939.

Report of the Division of State Parks of the Department of Conservation,
approved by the Commissioner of Conservation and concurred in by the
National Park Service.

Proj. Off. - Mpls.

Worker - B. P. Cronin.

Abbreviation used - The Minnesota State Park and Recreational
Area Plan - 1939.

" approved -----

Legislative Manual of the State of Minnesota, The
 Compiled for the Legislature of 1889. (Not available in office)

"	"	"	"	"	1891. (" " " ")
"	"	"	"	"	1893.
"	"	"	"	"	1895.
"	"	"	"	"	1897. (Not available in office)
"	"	"	"	"	1899.
"	"	"	"	"	1901.
"	"	"	"	"	1903.
"	"	"	"	"	1905. (Not available in office)
"	"	"	"	"	1907.
"	"	"	"	"	1909. (Not available in office)
"	"	"	"	"	1911.
"	"	"	"	"	1913. (Not available in office)
"	"	"	"	"	1915.
"	"	"	"	"	1917.
"	"	"	"	"	1919. (Not available in office)
"	"	"	"	"	1921.
"	"	"	"	"	1923.
"	"	"	"	"	1925.
"	"	"	"	"	1927.
"	"	"	"	"	1929.
"	"	"	"	"	1931. (Not available in office)
"	"	"	"	"	1933.
"	"	"	"	"	1935.
"	"	"	"	"	1937.
"	"	"	"	"	1939.
"	"	"	"	"	1941.

Abbreviation used - Legislative Manual (year) Worker _____
 " approved _____

Territorial (Minnesota) Session Laws - 1849 - 1858.
 Public Statutes of the State of Minnesota (above years)
 Sherburne, Moses and Wm. Hollinshead Esqrs., Commissioners.
 The Pioneer Printing Co. - St. Paul, Minnesota.
 Pub. date 1859. Vol 1, 1071 pages. (Mpls. Pub. Library)
 Ist. to 8th. Territorial Legislatures.
 Abbreviation used - Terr. Laws - 1849 - 1858. Worker - B.P. Cronin

" approved _____

Session Laws of the Territory of Minnesota. 1857.
 Laws passed at the 8th. Session, Commencing Jan.7, 1857. 304 pages.
 Pub. - Earle S. Goodrich, Territorial Printer, St. Paul, Minnesota. 1857.
 8th. Session Assembled Jan. 7th. Adjourned March 7th, 1857.
 Minneapolis Public Library Worker - Ed. C. Ingalls.
 Abbreviation used - 8th. Terr. Session 1857.

" approved _____

Session Laws of the Territory of Minnesota, (1857) passed at the Extra Session 1857.
 Pioneer & Democrat Office, Earle S. Goodrich, Territorial Printer,
 St. Paul, Minnesota. Pub. date 1857..... 361 pages.
 Extra Session Assembled Apr. 27th., and Adjourned May 23, 1857.
 Minneapolis Public Library Worker - Ed. C. Ingalls.
 Abbreviation used - 8th. Terr. Ex. Session 1857.

" approved -----

Session Laws - State of Minnesota, First to Fiftieth Sessions inc. 1857 to 1937, inc.
 General and Special Laws passed during the various Legislative Sessions as
 shown below.
 Publishers and dates of publication as shown after each.

1st. Legislative Session - 1857-1858.

General Laws of the State of Minnesota passed during 1st. Session State Legislature.
 Earle S. Goodrich, State Printer, Pioneer & Democrat Office, St. Paul, Minn.,
 1858. 1 Volume, 530 pages. (Mpls. Pub. Library)
 Abbreviation used - 1st. Session Laws 1857-1858. Worker - F. Bienapfl.

" approved -----

2nd. Legislative Session - 1859-1860.

Special Laws of the State of Minnesota, 2nd. Session of the State Legislature 1859-1860.
 Orville Brown, State Printer, Central Republican Office, Faribault, Minnesota,
 1860, in 1 volume, 144 pages.
 Assembled Dec. 7th., and terminating March 12, 1860. (Minn. Hist. Soc.)
 Abbreviation used - 2nd. Session 1859-1860.

" approved -----

3rd. Legislative Session - 1861.

General and Special Laws - State of Minnesota, together with joint Resolutions and
 Memorials passed during 3rd. Session State Legislature.
 Wm. R. Marshall, State Printer, Press Printing Co., St. Paul, Minnesota,
 1861, in 1 volume, 447 pages.
 Mpls Pub. Library - Worker - B.P. Cronin
 Abbreviation used - 3rd. Session - 1861

" approved -----

4th. Legislative Session - 1862

General and Special Laws of the State of Minnesota, together with joint Resolutions and
 Memorials, passed during the 4th. Session of the State Legislature.
 Wm. Marshall, State Printer, Press Printing Co., St. Paul, Minnesota,
 1862, in 1 volume, 446 pages.
 Assembled - Jan. 7, 1862, Adjourned Mar. 7, 1862.- Extra Session Assembled
 Sept. 9, 1862, Adjourned Sept. 29, 1862.
 Abbreviation used - 4th. Session 1862. Worker - B.P. Cronin

" approved -----

5th. Legislative Session - 1863

General and Special Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 5th. Session
 of the State Legislature, together with joint Resolutions and Memorials.
 Frederick Driscoll, State Printer, Press Printing Co., St. Paul, Minnesota,
 1863, in 1 volume, 377 pages. Worker - Frank Bienapfl.

5th. Legislative Session (cont)

Abbreviation used - 5th. Session Laws, 1863.

" approved -----

6th. Legislative Session - 1864.

General and Special Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 6th. Session of the State Legislature, together with joint Resolutions and Report of the State Treasurer.

Fred'k. Driscoll, State Printer, Press Printing Co., St. Paul, Minnesota, 1864, in 1 vol., 505 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - B. P. Cronin

Abbreviation used - 6th. Session - 1864.

" approved -----

7th. Legislative Session - 1865.

General Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during 7th. Session, State Legislature, together with joint Resolutions and Report of State Treasurer.

Fred'k. Driscoll, State Printer, Press Printing Co., St. Paul, Minnesota, 1865, in 1 vol., 530 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - B. P. Cronin.

Abbreviation used - 7th. Session - 1865

" approved -----

8th. Legislative Session - 1866.

General and Special Laws of the State of Minnesota, passes during the 8th. Session of the State Legislature, together with joint Resolutions and Report of State Treasurer.

Davidson & Hall, State Printers, Pioneer Office, St. Paul, Minnesota, 1866, in 1 vol., 498 pages.

Mpls, Pub. Library

Worker - F. Bienapfl.

Abbreviation used - 8th. Session Laws - 1866.

" approved -----

9th. Legislative Session - 1867.

General Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the Ninth Session of the State Legislature.

Pioneer Printing Co., St. Paul, Minnesota, 1867, in 1 vol., 647 pages, combined with spl. laws.

Mpls. Library

Worker - F. Bienapfl

Abbreviation used - 9th Session - 1867.

" approved -----

10th. Legislative Session - 1868.

General and Special Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 10th. Session of the State Legislature.

Press Printing Co., St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1 vol., 273 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

F. Bienapfl.

Abbreviation used - 10th. Session - 1868.

" approved -----

10th. Legislative Session - 1868 (Special Laws)

Special Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 10th. Session of the State Legislature vol. 1, 500 pages.

Abbreviation used - 10th. Sp. Session Laws

11th. Legislative Session - 1869.

General Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during 11th. Session of the State Legislature - 1869.

Press Printing Co., St. Paul, Minnesota, 1869, in 1 vol., 648 pages, including Special Session.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - B. P. Cronin

Abbreviation used - 11th. Session - 1869.

" approved -----

11th. Legislative Session - 1869.

Special Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 11th. Session of the State Legislature, 1869.

Press Printing Co., St. Paul, Minnesota, 1869, in 1 vol., 414 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - B. P. Cronin

Abbreviation used - 11th. Session - 1869.

" approved -----

12th. Legislative Session - 1870.

General and Special Laws - State of Minnesota, 12th. Session of State Legislature.

Press Printing Co., St. Paul, Minnesota, 1870, in 1 vol., 810 pages.

General Laws 295 pages. Special Laws 515 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - B. P. Cronin

Abbreviation used - 12th. Session - 1870.

" approved -----

13th. Legislative Session - 1871.

General and Special Laws of the State of Minnesota, passes during the 13th. Session of the State Legislature.

Press Printing Co., St. Paul, Minnesota, 1871, in 1 vol., 701 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - F. Bienapfl.

Abbreviation used - 13th. Session - 1871.

" approved -----

14th. Legislative Session - 1872.

General and Special Laws of the State of Minnesota, 14th. Session of State Legislature.

Ramaley, Chaney & Co., Printers, St. Paul, Minnesota, 1872, in 1 vol., 908 pages.

General Laws 276 pages. Special Laws 632 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - B. P. Cronin

Abbreviation used - 14th. Session - 1872.

" approved -----

15th. Legislative Session - 1873.

General and Special Laws of the State of Minnesota, passes during the 15th. Session of the State Legislature.

Press Printing Co., St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1 vol., 804 pages.

General Laws - 356 pages. Special Laws 448 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - F. Bienapfl.

Abbreviation used - 15th. Session Laws - 1873.

" approved -----

16th. Legislative Session - 1874.

General and Special Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 16th Session of the State Legislature.

St. Paul Press Co., St. Paul, Minnesota, 1874, in 1 vol., 835 pages.

General Laws 400 pages. Special Laws 435 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - B. P. Cronin.

Abbreviation used - 16th. Session - 1874.

" approved -----

17th. Legislative Session - 1875.

General and Special Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 17th. Session of the State Legislature.

Pioneer Press Co., St. Paul, Minnesota, 1875, in 1 vol., 739 pages.

General Laws 286 pages. Special Laws 453 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - B. P. Cronin

Abbreviation used - 17th. Session - 1875.

" approved -----

18th. Legislative Session - 1876.

General and Special laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 18th. Session of the State Legislature.

John J. Lemon, State Printer, St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1 vol., 582 pages. 1876.

General Laws 239 pages. Special Laws 343 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - Ed. C. Ingalls.

Abbreviation used - 18th. Session - 1876.

" approved -----

19th. Legislative Session - 1877.

General and Special Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 19th. Session of the State Legislature.

Ramaley & Cunningham, Printers, St. Paul, Minnesota, 1877, in 1 vol., 694 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - Frank Bienapfl.

Abbreviation used - 19th. Session - 1877.

" approved -----

20th. Legislative Session - 1878.

General and Special Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 20th. Session of the State Legislature.

Ramaley & Cunningham, Printers, St. Paul, Minnesota, 1878, in 1 vol., 894 pages.

General Laws 235 pages. Special Laws 595 pages. Appendix 64 pages

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - B. P. Cronin.

Abbreviation used - 20th. Session - 1878.

" approved -----

21st. Legislative Session - 1879.

General and Special Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 21st. Session of the State Legislature.

Johnson, Smith & Harrison, Printers, Minneapolis, Minn. 1879, in 1 vol., 752 pages.

General Laws 171 pages. Special Laws 517 pages. Appendix 64 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - Frank Bienapfl.

Abbreviation used - 21st. Session - 1879.

" approved -----

22nd. Legislative Session - 1881.

General and Special Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 22nd. Session of the State Legislature.

J.K. Moore, State Printer, Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1881, in 1 vol., 1369 pages.

General Laws 269 pages. Special Laws 1,024 pages. Appendix 66 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - B. P. Cronin.

Abbreviation used - 22nd. Session - 1881.

" approved -----

22nd. Legislative Special Session - 1881.

General and Special Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the Extra Session of the State Legislature - 1881.

Johnson, Smith & Harrison, Printers, Minneapolis, Minn. 1882, in 1 vol., 389 pages.

General Laws 116 pages. Special Laws 273 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - B.P. Cronin.

Abbreviation used - Xtra Session - 1881.

" approved -----

23rd. Legislative Session - 1883.

General and Special Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 23rd. Session of the State Legislature.

J.W. Cunningham, State Printer, Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1883, in 1 vol., 765 pages.

General Laws 278 pages, Special Laws 487 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - F. Bienapfl.

Abbreviation used - 23rd. Session - 1883.

" approved -----

24th. Legislative Session - 1885.

General and Special Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 24th. Session of the State Legislature.

The Pioneer Press Co., St. Paul, Minnesota. 1885, in 1 vol., 1,004 pages.

General Laws 425 pages. Special Laws 579 Pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - Ed C. Ingalls.

Abbreviation used - 24th. Session - 1885.

" approved -----

25th. Legislative Session - 1887.

General and Special Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 25th. Session of the State Legislature.

Harrison & Smith, Printers, 1887, in 1 vol., 1,530 pages. Minneapolis, Minn.

General Laws 456 pages. Special Laws 1,074 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - B. P. Cronin.

Abbreviation used - 25th. Session - 1887.

" approved -----

26th. Legislative Session - 1889.

General and Special Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 26th. Session of the State Legislature.

Harrison & Smith, Printers, Minneapolis, Minn. 1889, in 1 vol., 1,860 pages.

General Laws 602 pages. Special Laws 1,258 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - F. Bienapfl.

Abbreviation used - 26th. Session - 1889.

" approved -----

27th. Legislative Session - 1891.

General Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 27th. Session of the State Legislature -
Pioneer Press Co., St. Paul, Minn. 1891. In 1 vol., 462 pages.
Mpls. Pub. Library Worker - B.P. Cronin.
Abbreviation used - 27th. Session - 1891.

" approved -----

27th. Legislative Session - 1891.

Special Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 27th. Session of the State Legislature.
Pioneer Press Co., St. Paul, Minnesota. 1891, in 1 vol., 1138 pages.
Mpls. Pub. Library Worker - B. P. Cronin.
Abbreviation used - 27th. Session - 1891.

" approved -----

28th. Legislative Session - 1893.

General Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 28th. Session of the State Legislature.
Pioneer Press Co., St. Paul, Minnesota, 1893, in 1 vol., 468 pages.
Mpls. Pub. Library Worker - A.A. FAGEN.
Abbreviation used - 28th. Session - 1893.

" approved -----

29th. Legislative Session - 1895.

General Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 29th. Session of the State Legislature. Also Treasurer's Report.
Brown - Treacy & Co., St. Paul, Minn. 1895, in 1 vol., 1,050 pages.
General Laws 922 pages. State Treasurer's Report 128 pages.
Mpls. Pub. Library Worker - B. P. Cronin.
Abbreviation used - 29th. Session - 1895.

" approved -----

30th. Legislative Session - 1897.

General Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 30th. Session of the State Legislature.
The Eagle Printing Co., Delano, Minnesota, 1897, in 1 vol., 752 pages.
Mpls. Pub. Library Worker - A.A. FAGEN
Abbreviation used - 30th. Session - 1897.

" approved -----

31st. Legislative Session - 1899.

General Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 31st. Session of the State Legislature.
Pioneer Press Co., St. Paul, Minnesota, 1899, in 1 vol., 626 pages.
State Treasurer's Report for 1897 - 76 pages. Report for 1898 - 77 pages.
Mpls. Pub. Library Worker - F. Bienapfl.
Abbreviation used - 31st. Session - 1899.

32nd. Legislative Session - 1901.

General and Special Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 32nd. Session of the State Legislature.

Mc Gill - Warner Co., St. Paul, Minnesota, 1901, in 1 vol., 812 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - Ed. C. Ingalls.

Abbreviation used - 32nd. Session - 1901.

" approved -----

Extra Session - Legislature - 1902.

General Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the Extra Session of the State Legislature - 1902.

Mc Gill - Warner Co., St. Paul, Minnesota, 1902, in 1 vol., 250 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - B. P. Cronin.

Abbreviation used - Xtra Session - 1902.

" approved -----

33rd. Legislative Session - 1903.

General Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 33rd. Session of the State Legislature.

Mc Gill - Warner Co., St. Paul, Minnesota, 1903, in 1 vol., 867 pages.

Mpls. Public Library

Worker - B. P. Cronin

Abbreviation used - 33rd. Session - 1903.

" approved -----

34th. Legislative Session - 1905.

General and Special Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 34th. Session of the State Legislature.

Harrison & Smith Printers, Minneapolis, Minn. 1905, in 1 vol., 776 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - F. Bienapfl.

Abbreviation used - 34th. Session - 1905.

" approved -----

35th. Legislative Session - 1907.

General Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 35th. Session of the State Legislature.

The Eagle Printing Co., Delano, Minnesota, 1907, in 1 vol., 932 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - B. P. Cronin.

Abbreviation used - 35th. Session - 1907.

" approved -----

36th. Legislative Session - 1909.

General Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 36th. Session of the State Legislature.

Harrison & Smith Co., 1909, Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1 vol., 872 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - B. P. Cronin.

Abbreviation used - 36th. Session - 1909.

" approved -----

- 37th. Legislative Session - 1911.

General Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 37th. Session of the State Legislature.

The Pioneer Press Co., St. Paul, Minnesota, 1911, in 1 vol., 732 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - F. Bienapfl.

Abbreviation used - 37th. Session - 1911.

" approved -----

38th. Legislative Session - 1913.

General Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed by the 38th. Session of the State Legislature.

The Pioneer Co., St. Paul, Minnesota, 1913, in 1 vol., 1,115 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - B. P. Cronin.

Abbreviation used - 38th. Session - 1913.

" approved -----

39th Legislative Session - 1915.

Session Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 39th. Session of the State Legislature.

The Pioneer Co., St. Paul, Minnesota, 1915, in 1 vol., 704 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - B. P. Cronin.

Abbreviation used - 39th. Session - 1915.

" approved -----

40th. Legislative Session - 1917.

Session Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 40th. Session of the State Legislature.

Julius A. Schmahl, Publisher (?) Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1917, in 1 vol., 1,094 pages

Mpls. Public Library

Worker - Ed. C. Ingalls.

Abbreviation used - 40th. Session - 1917.

" approved -----

41st. Legislative Session - 1919.

Session Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 41st. Session of the State Legislature.

Julius Schamhl, Secy. of State, Pub. 1919, in 1 vol., 1,088 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - F. Bienapfl.

Abbreviation used - 41st. Session - 1919.

" approved -----

42nd. Legislative Session - 1921.

Session Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 42nd. Session of the State Legislature.

Mike Holm, Secy. of State Pub., 1921 (?) in 1 vol., 1,318 pages.

Mpls. Public Library

Worker - A.A. FAGEN

Abbreviation used - 42nd. Session - 1921.

" approved - -----

43rd. Legislative Session - 1923.

Session Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 43rd. Session of the State Legislature.

Mike Holm, Secy. of State, Pub., 1923, in 1 vol., 1,062 pages.

Mpls. Public Library

Worker - B.P. Cronin.

Abbreviation used - 43rd. Session - 1923.

" approved -----

44th. Legislative Session - 1925.

Session Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed at the 44th. Session of the State Legislature.

Mike Holm, Secy. of State, Pub., 1925, in 1 vol., _____ pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - B. P. Cronin.

Abbreviation used - 44th. Session - 1925.

" approved -----

45th. Legislative Session - 1927.

Session Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed at the 45th. Session of the State Legislature.

Mike Holm, Secy. of State, Pub., 1927, in 1 vol., 1,065 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - F. Bienapfl.

Abbreviation used - 45th. Session - 1927.

" approved -----

46th. Legislative Session - 1929.

Session Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 46th. Session of the State Legislature.

Mike Holm, Secy. of State, Pub., 1929, in 1 vol., 1,102 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - B. P. Cronin.

Abbreviation used - 46th. Session - 1929.

" approved -----

47th. Legislative Session - 1931.

Session Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 47th. Session of the State Legislature.

Mike Holm, Secy. of State, Pub., 1931, in 1 vol., 1,023 pages.

Mpls. Pub. Library

Worker - F. Beinapfl.

Abbreviation used - 47th. Session - 1931

" approved -----

48th. Legislative Session - 1933.

Session Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 48th. Session of the State Legislature.

Mike Holm, Secy. of State, Pub., 1933, in 1 vol., 1,379 pages.

Mpls. Public Library

Worker- Ed. C. Ingalls

Abbreviation used - 48th. Session - 1933.

" approved -----

Extra Session, Legislature of 1934.

Laws and Resolutions Enacted at the Extra Session of the State Legislature, Dec. 5, 1933, to and including Jan. 6th, 1934.

Mike Holm, Secy. of State, Pub., 1934, in 1 vol., 171 pages.

Mpls. Public Library

Worker - B. P. Cronin.

Abbreviation used - Xtra Session - 1934.

" approved -----

49th. Legislative Session - 1935.

Session Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 49th. Session of the State Legislature.

Mike Holm, Secy. of State, Pub., 1935, in 1 vol., 1,266 pages.

Abbreviation used - 49th. Session - 1935.

" approved -----

Extra Session, Legislature of 1935. (Convened - 12-2-35, Adjourned 1-25-36.)

Laws and Resolutions Enacted at the Extra Session of the 49th. Legislature.

Mike Holm, Secy. of State, Pub., 1936, in 1 vol., 231 pages.

Perkins - Tracy Printing Co., St. Paul, Minnesota.

Mpls. Public Library

Worker - B. P. Cronin.

Abbreviation used - Xtra Session - 1935.

" approved -----

Extra Session, Legislature of 1936. (Convened 12-17-36)

Extra Session Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the Extra Session of the 49th. Legislature.

Mike Holm, Secy. of State, Pub., 1936, in 1 vol., 34 pages.

Mpls. Public Library

Worker - F. Bienapfl.

Abbreviation used - 49th. Session - 1936.

" approved -----

50th. Legislative Session - 1937.

Session Laws of the State of Minnesota, passed during the 50th. Session of the State Legislature.

Mike Holm, Secy. of State, Pub., 1937, in 1 vol., 1,368 pages.

Mpls. Public Library

Worker - F. Bienapfl.

Abbreviation used - 50th. Session - 1937.

" approved -----

Extra Session, Legislature of 1937.

Laws and Resolutions Enacted at the Extra Session of the 50th. Legislature.

Syndicate Printing Co., Minneapolis, Minnesota. 1937, 1 vol., 238 pages.

Mike Holm, Secy. of State.

Mpls. Public Library

Worker - B. P. Cronin.

Abbreviation used - Extra Session-1937.

" approved -----

- - - MAPS - - -

Coues, Dr. Elliott - New York.

The Expeditions of Zebulon Montgomery Pike, to headwaters of the Mississippi, through Louisiana Territory, and in New Spain, during the years of 1805-6-7. Francis P. Harper, Publ., New York - 1895 - 3 volumes.

*Map - Historico - Geographic chart of the Mississippi River, drawn under the direction of Dr. Elliott Coues, by Daniel Cronin - 1895.

Proj. Off. - Mpls. - U. of Minn. & Mpls. Pub. Libraries

Abbreviation used - Coues-Cronin 1895 Up. Miss. Map. Worker - M.A. Rose.

" approved -----

Itasca County Development Association - Grand Rapids, Minn.

Map - "A Land of Opportunity".

Itasca County map - compiled by P.C. Warner, county Surveyor.

Separate maps for the years 1933 - 1935 - 1938.

Similar map for 1928, shows no Co. Surveyors name

Proj. Off. - Mpls.

Worker - Truman Pierson.

Abbreviation used - I.C.D.A. MAP- (year)

" approved -----

Jewett & Son, - St. Paul, Minnesota.

Sectional Map - Itasca County, Minnesota.

Compiled from latest Government Surveys and other authentic sources. - 1910.

Jewett & Son, Publishers of Maps and Township Plats. - St. Paul, Minn.

Proj. Off. - Mpls.

Worker - B. P. Cronin.

Abbreviation used - Jewett 1910 Map.

" approved -----

State of Minnesota - Department of Highways, - P.J. Mc Cauley, project engineer.

State of Minnesota - Sectional Maps, showing Counties by Townships, in

420 sheets. 1936. 1246 University Ave., St. Paul, Minn.

16 sheets for Itasca County.

U. of Minn. Library

Worker - Julius Hagen.

Abbreviation used - 1936 Mc Cauley Sectional Hghwy. Maps.

" approved -----

Mc Gill - Warner Co., St. Paul, Minnesota.

Railroad Commissioners Map of Minnesota - 1930.

Pub. Dec. 31, 1929.

Proj. Off. - Mpls.

Worker - Gus Scheick.

Abbreviation used - 1930 State RR Map.

Truman Pierson.

" approved -----

- - - MAPS - - -

[Minnesota] Department of Highways - St. Paul, Minnesota.
Atlas of General County Highway Maps for Minnesota.
Prepared by the Minnesota Department of Highways, in cooperation with the
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Public Roads data obtained from
the State Wide Highway Planning Survey - 1936.... Revised as of Jan. 1, 1940.
125 pages.

Abbreviation used - 1940 Atlas of Highways.

Worker - G.W. Zastrow.

" Approved _____

F.P. Collier & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

New Encyclopedic Atlas and Gazetteer of the World (The) 1914 ? 264 pages.
(On page 30, Map of Minnesota by L.L. Poates Engraving Co., New York.,
copyright 1910 by Dodd, Mead & Co., revised 1914 by L.L. Poates.

Abbreviation used - F.P. Collier & Son 1914 Atlas. Worker - Walter C. Ruth.

" approved _____

Winchell, N.H., assisted by Ulyssis S. Grant, James E. Todd, Warren Upham and
Horace V. Winchell.

Geology of Minnesota - Itasca County Map - Plate #65, Vol. 4, 629 pages.

The Pioneer Press Co. St. Paul, Minnesota, 1899 Worker - Ed. C. Ingalls.

Abbreviation used - Map by U.S. Grant-Plate 65, Winchell, Geol. of Minn.
Vol. 4.

" approved _____

Department of Highways - State of Minnesota.

M. J. Hoffman, Commissioner.

Official Road Map of Minnesota - Copyright 1940.

(Showing the ~~Main~~ State Highway System and main Secondary Roads.)

Project Office

Worker - Gus Scheick.

Abbreviation used - Minn. 1940 Hwy Map.

" approved _____

Andreas, Alfred Theodore, - Chicago, Illinois.

An Illustrated Atlas of the State of Minnesota.

A.T. Andreas, Publisher, Chicago, Illinois, 1874. 394 pages.

Hill Ref. Library, St. Paul, Minn.

Worker - B. P. Cronin

Abbreviation used - Andreas 1874 Atlas.

" approved _____

Land "O" Lakes - in the Arrowhead Country. County Map (Itasca Co.)

compiled by P. C. Warner, County Surveyor, Grand Rapids, Minnesota. 1938.

Itasca County, Minnesota.

Project Office

Worker - Archie Rasmussen.

Abbreviation used - Land 'O' Lakes County Map - 1938.

" approved _____

- - - MAPS - - -

Minnesota Arrowhead Association Map - 1937.

Folder Map - Folder heading - " The Famous Arrowhead Country - Northeastern Minnesota - Playground of the Nation."

Minnesota Arrowhead Association, Hotel Duluth Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

Project Office

Worker - B. P. Cronin

Abbreviation used - 1937 Minn. Arrowhead Assn. Map.

" approved -----

Herald Review, Grand Rapids, Minnesota. - 1939^{1/2} (Copyright 1939)

A resort folder and map. -

Folder title : " Itasca - The Happy Playing Ground" - Itasca Resort Association.

Map title : "Itasca - The County of a Thousand Lakes"

At Project Office

Worker - B. P. Cronin and

Abbreviation used - 1939 Grand Rapids H-R Map

Truman Pierson.

" approved -----

U.S. Department of Agriculture - Forest Service (1935)

Preliminary Map - U.S. Department of Agriculture - Forest Service -

Chippewa National Forest and Purchase Unit - Minnesota - 1935.

Project Office files

Worker - Harry Hall.

Abbreviation used - C.N.F. Map - 1935.

" approved -----

Legislative Manual of Minnesota 1911 -

Harrison & Smith Co., Publishers, Minneapolis, Minn. 1911.

(Map) Minnesota, from the latest Federal, State and Transportation Survey's.

Geo. F. Cram, Chicago and New York. (Between pages 224 - 225 of Manual)

Project Office

Worker - G. V. Matson

Abbreviation used - 1911 Legis. Manual Map - 224.

" approved -----

U.S. Department of Agriculture - Forest Service (1938)

F.A. Silcox, Chief. - - - T.W. Norcross, Chief, Division of Engineering.

(Map) Superior National Forest - Minnesota.

Fourth Principal Meridian.

Project Office

Worker - Harry Hall

Abbreviation used - S.N.F. of Minn.-1938 Map

" approved -----

Civilian Conservation Corps. (Various Dates)

Contour Maps of various individual lakes in Minnesota.

Surveyed and mapped by the C.C.C. authorities in behalf of the State Conservation Department, showing various depths and type of bottom, vegetation, etc.

Dr. Samuel Eddy's Office - U. of Minn. Zoology Bldg Worker - M.A. Rose

Abbreviation used - C.C.C. Lake Survey - (Date of map)

G.W. Zastrow.

" approved -----