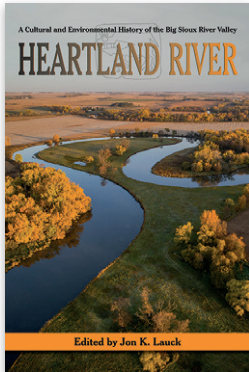
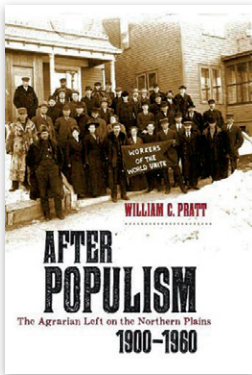


TAKE THREE



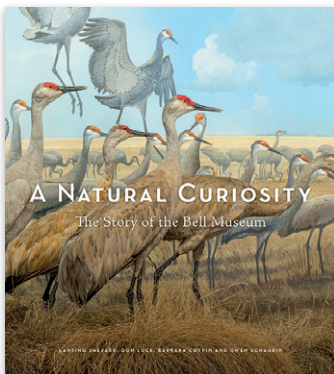
Heartland River: A Cultural and Environmental History of the Big Sioux River Valley edited by Jon K. Lauck (Sioux Falls, SD: Center for Western Studies, 2022, 403 p., paperback, \$18). In this edited volume, Jon Lauck calls attention to a vital yet overlooked feature that cuts through miles of prairie and carries centuries of trade, culture, and natural history through its waters: the Big Sioux River. Despite its history as an economic channel and the importance of riparian zones across the prairie, the Big Sioux River has never before been the subject of a book. This collection of essays thoroughly examines the 420-mile-long prairie river, from a review of its geography

and glacial origins, to the pipestone trade and the significance of its diminution, to post-contact history and Euro-American exploration, to modern-day politics and water quality issues. This book reminds readers of the river's historical significance and its role in the present.



After Populism: The Agrarian Left on the Northern Plains, 1900-1960 by William C. Pratt (Pierre: South Dakota Historical Society Press, 2022, 338 p., hardcover, \$34.95). After the agricultural Populist movement of the 1890s that had empowered small businesses and farmers died down, more radical thinking and campaigns emerged as the United States entered the twentieth century. Women took on roles in farm groups as they fueled insurgencies and participated in farm revolts. The Farmers Union, born in 1902, entered politics, working to educate its members and lobbying state and federal governments. Author William C. Pratt, American history professor and lecturer,

draws on FBI records and documents from the Russian State Archive of Social and Political History, paying close attention to political trends, to farmers' relationships with socialism, and to the sudden, jarring uptick in far-right extremism in northern Great Plains communities during the first six decades of the twentieth century.



A Natural Curiosity: The Story of the Bell Museum by Lansing Shepard, Don Luce, Barbara Coffin, and Gwen Schagrin (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 2022, 400 p., hardcover, \$34.95). The Bell Museum welcomes more than 200,000 visitors every year, displays hundreds of species, and houses a 120-seat planetarium. Its origins can be traced to 1872 and a piece of legislation written by William Folwell. This legislation emphasized the importance of preserving the state's natural resources, which led geologist Newton Horace Winchell to establish a collection of preserved wild-

life and rocks in a spare room on the University of Minnesota campus. Over the next 150 years, the collection was expanded into a museum, and in 1967 the museum was renamed in honor of expeditionist and businessman James Ford Bell. Bell is one of dozens credited by the book's contributors with the evolution of the innovative Bell Museum and the programs and exhibits that educate and delight its guests.

NEWS AND NOTES

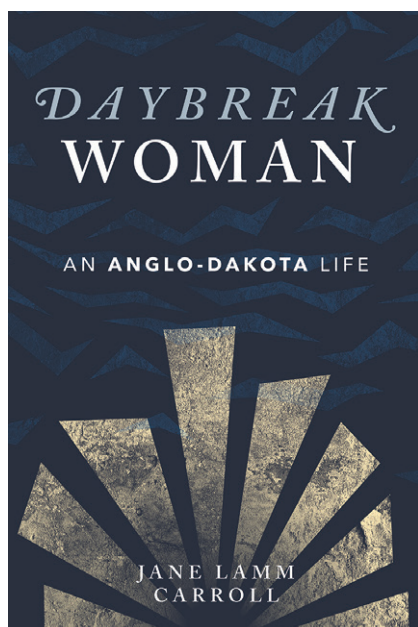
■ In August 2020, the Minnesota Historical Society (MNHS) announced the repatriation of Native American digital photographs and documents from the Gilbert L. Wilson collection to the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara Nation (MHA Nation) of central North Dakota. Through this joint endeavor of MNHS and the MHA Nation, a digital archive containing more than 45 volumes of writings and illustrations, thousands of photographs, and other documents were returned to the MHA Nation Interpretive Center.

The collection highlights anthropologist Gilbert L. Wilson's perspective and study of MHA Nation residents of the Fort Berthold Reservation between 1906 and 1918. The materials were donated to MNHS in the early 1930s by Wilson's widow, and they have been popular with students, scholars, and the general public for many decades. MNHS staff digitized the collection in full color and high resolution for preservation and future access.

"There was so much joy and a wonderful spirit around the return of the materials, and so much excitement at the future for our Tribal people who wish to know more about themselves and their ancestors," said Dr. Twyla Baker, president of the Nueta Hidatsa Sahnish College, adding, "my hope is always that we continue to nurture a good relationship between our institutions as we move the needle towards justice and healing for everyone involved."

Those interested in the specific contents of the collection can visit the MNHS online finding aids for the Gilbert L. and Frederick N. Wilson papers and the Gilbert Livingstone Wilson photography collection. All contents can also be viewed in person at the Gale Family Library, located in the History Center in St. Paul.

■ The publication awards committee of the American Association for State



and Local History (AASLH) selected *Daybreak Woman: An Anglo-Dakota Life*, by Jane Lamm Carroll (MNHS Press, 2020), for a Leadership in History Award in the Large Press category. The AASLH Leadership in History Awards is the nation's most prestigious competition for recognition of achievement in state and local history.

■ In other awards news, the Minnesota Chapter of the Society of Architectural Historians recognized architect and researcher Diane Trout-Oertel for her article "Built to Last: The Historic Spangenberg Farmhouses," published in the Spring 2020 (67:1) issue of *Minnesota History*. The biannual David Gebhard Award recognizes outstanding research and writing on Minnesota's architectural history and the built environment. Trout-Oertel previously won the David Gebhard Award for best article in 2020 for her work "Emma F. Brunson: The First Woman Registered as an Architect in Minnesota," published in *Ramsey County History* magazine.

■ At the quarterly board meeting on June 23, the MNHS Executive Council approved the awarding of small grants totaling more than \$280,000 to more than 30 organizations and municipalities across 23 Minnesota counties. The grants, which are made possible by the Arts and Cultural Heritage Fund of the Clean Water, Land, and Legacy Amendment, are awarded to help nonprofits, educational organizations, government units, and federally recognized tribes to preserve and share Minnesota history. Small grants of \$10,000 or less are awarded on a quarterly basis. The full list of small-grant recipients can be found at www.mnhs.org/media/news/17498.

■ From October 20, 2022, through April 2, 2023, *Sherlock Holmes: The Exhibition* will be on display at the Minnesota History Center. Offering an interactive experience combining science with history and culture, the exhibit seeks to bring to life the historic underpinnings of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's detective stories.

Visitors will learn how Sherlock Holmes, a fictitious scientific expert

ahead of his time, used seemingly trivial observations of clues others missed to solve some of his era's most puzzling mysteries—not unlike the work of a historian. His practices and techniques, created in the mind of doctor-turned-author Conan Doyle, encouraged a change in the way police work was conducted, much of which remains in practice today.

Sherlock Holmes: The Exhibition features original manuscripts and period artifacts, investigative tools influenced and used by Sherlock Holmes, and interactive crime-solving opportunities. Some of these artifacts are on loan from the University of Minnesota, which is home to the largest collection of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle items in the world.

The Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension contributed to the making of this renowned exhibition alongside St. Paul-based Exhibits Development Group. Other exhibit partners include Geoffrey M. Curley + Associates, the Conan Doyle Estate, and the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry.



@ **Contact us** Comments, questions about Minnesota History? Send them to 345 Kellogg Boulevard West, St. Paul, MN 55102-1906 or mnhistmag@mnhs.org. We'd love to hear from you! Letters may be edited for clarity and length.



OUR BACK PAGES

From the Bound Volumes of *Minnesota History*



1922 • 100 Years Ago

The first [US boundary] line proposed by the American commissioners and accepted tentatively by the British ministry [in 1782] . . . followed approximately the present line in the East to where the forty-fifth parallel touches the St. Lawrence River, then it ran northwest to Lake Nipissing, and thence westward to the Mississippi. This would have placed most of Ontario in the United States, but would have thrown into Canada all the territory north of approximately the southern bank of Lake Superior. The people of northern Minnesota just missed being born “Canucks.” —Clarence Walworth Alvord, *“When Minnesota Was a Pawn of International Politics,”* Vol. 4, No. 7–8, August–November 1922, p. 313.

1947 • 75 Years Ago

So many contemporary students feel a sense of isolation—they belong to no one but themselves. They have failed to strike their roots into the way of life of their ancestors and, what is worse, have been unable to grasp that they are temporarily the end result of countless generations of pioneers, fishermen, carpenters, merchants, preachers, lawyers, or just plain dirt farmers. —Philip D. Jordan, *“A Minnesota Melting Pot,”* Vol. 28, No. 3, September 1947, p. 241.

1972 • 50 Years Ago

[US Congressman John T. Bernard] was distressed by the American public’s attitudes that were being reflected in national policy, especially by what he regarded as the confusion between “peace” and “neutrality.” . . . In a radio speech, he argued that “the slogan, ‘keep the United States neutral,’ is itself a sell-out to war. It assumes that war is inevitable. . . . [W]ar is not inevitable. It is only the Fascists who try to weaken the cause of peace by insisting that it is.” —Barbara Stuhler, *“The One Man Who Voted ‘Nay’: The Story of John T. Bernard’s Quarrel with American Foreign Policy, 1937–1939,”* Vol. 43, No. 3, Fall 1972, p. 89.

1997 • 25 Years Ago

While Frogtown figures in the media as a place of youth gangs, shootings, crack houses, and prostitution, social pathology is not the theme of this documentary. Rather, [Huie] sought to present the human face of Frogtown, a face that is engaging, appealing, and, at times, disturbing. In this photographic essay, he succeeds admirably. Through his images and words, one confronts an array of human beings who in their rich diversity shatter stereotypes and preconceptions. —Review by Rudolph J. Vecoli of *Frogtown: Photographs and Conversations in an Urban Neighborhood* by Wing Young Huie, Vol. 55, No. 7, Fall 1997, p. 328.

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Alan Page (#88) of the Minnesota Vikings; circa 1975.
MNHS collections.

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