

THE EQUIPMENT

THE PLAYERS

THE PRODUCTS AND THEIR PROMOTION



What did this machine replace? _____

The first Washburn mill had 41 pairs of millstones. In 1880, the rebuilt mill had 15 pairs of millstones and 86 roller mills.

QUESTION: Both the millstone and the roller mill ground wheat into flour, but the roller mill revolutionized the milling industry. Why?

ANSWER: _____



What crew were these men on? _____

How much did they earn? (Hint: Read the backs of the chairs.) _____

Bonanza farms were large farms of 1,500 acres to over 100,000 acres that specialized in only one crop. Over 1,000 migrating field hands worked on the largest farm.

QUESTION: Why wasn't card playing allowed on the bonanza farms (Hint: Read the backs of the chairs)?

ANSWER: _____



In what year did Poppin Fresh™ first appear in Pillsbury ads? _____
How many commercials has he appeared in? _____

Poppin Fresh™, created by Pillsbury to help market its products, is so popular that he receives 200+ fan letters per week.

QUESTION: The fictional character created to market the Washburn Crosby Co.'s products is just as popular. What is her name?

ANSWER: _____



How far did St. Anthony Falls drop? _____

Water must flow or fall to create power. Flowing, it turns water wheels; Falling, it turns turbines. Turbines powered the Minneapolis mills. You can still see the location of the original turbines for this mill in the courtyard.

QUESTION: Look at the Pugsley model of the Pillsbury Mill. How much horsepower did one turbine provide?

ANSWER: _____



Why did William de la Barre come to Minneapolis? _____
Did he succeed? _____

To convince C.C. Washburn to buy his product, de la Barre used his own savings to purchase and install three dust collectors in the mill on a trial basis. Later, de la Barre was hired to work for Washburn. He became influential in maximizing the power of the Mississippi River by deepening the water canal and the turbine pits.

QUESTION: How else did he maximize the power?

ANSWER: _____



Two slogans were part of an advertising war between the Washburn Crosby Co. and Pillsbury, what were they? _____

With new milling techniques in the 1880s, better products were produced and flour advertising began.

QUESTIONS: How are these slogans related? _____

Name a current slogan: _____



What type of machine is this? _____

This machine is one step in the gradual reduction milling process. That process uses a series of grinding and sifting steps to remove bran and germ. This machine was perfected in Minneapolis and incorporated air-flow into the sifter to make high quality flour from hard red spring wheat.

QUESTION: How many particles are in one cup of all-purpose flour?

ANSWER: _____



What was this woman's job? _____

Women started working at the Washburn Crosby Mill as early as 1902. From then on they were employed as sewers and packers. Although they could not "cross-over" and become millwrights or head millers they did get promoted to supervisors in their departments.

QUESTION: Listen to Mildred Hamblett on the TV. What happened to women at the mill once they got married?

ANSWER: _____



Cooks and bakers all over the world use flour products. Read the exhibit text and look at the artifacts in their cases to learn more about how some recent immigrant families use flour and grains in their cooking.

QUESTION: Complete this chart.

	Poland	Mexico	Laos	Somalia
Something that grinds	X			
Spice or flavoring				
Type of grain				
Name of Family				
Number of Family Members				
One Native Food				



175 boxcars were filled with flour in the Washburn A Mill each day during its years of peak production. That is enough flour to make 12 million loaves of bread!

QUESTION: This boxcar has 2 weight limit numbers – "capacity" (capy.) is the total maximum weight of the item & cargo. "Limited Weight" (Lt. Wt.) is the maximum weight for cargo only. How much does this boxcar weigh?

ANSWER: _____



Which workers "struck" in 1917? _____

While the strike was considered successful, workers soon felt the need to join the national union – International Union of United Brewery, Flour, Cereal, and Soft Drink Workers.

What was the name of the union leader's main opponent?

What did he do for a living? _____

THE IMPACT



Flour milling entrepreneurs chose the riverfront because of cheap power provided by St. Anthony Falls. As over two-dozen mills grew up on the banks of the Mississippi, people flooded in from all over the world to work in the mills, setting the stage for Minneapolis as a major metropolitan city.

QUESTION: In 1860, the population of Minneapolis was 5,809. What did the population grow to in 1887?
ANSWER: _____



Do the falls look like this today? _____
What year did the falls look like this? _____

St. Anthony Falls is here today due in part to the millers. Read the panels in the water lab to find out why.

QUESTION: (1) What was happening to the falls? (2) What was done about it? (3) What would have happened if they did not do this?
ANSWER: (1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____



Milling and its population boom brought changes to Minneapolis. Many had lasting impact.

QUESTIONS: What does Minneapolis mean? (Step 1) _____
What was the original function of the Stone Arch Bridge? (Step 2) _____
What transportation system opened the suburbs for settlement in 1886? (Step 3) _____
In what year were the upper and lower locks built? (Step 4) _____
Why were they built? _____
Name a mill building now used for housing. (Step 5) _____

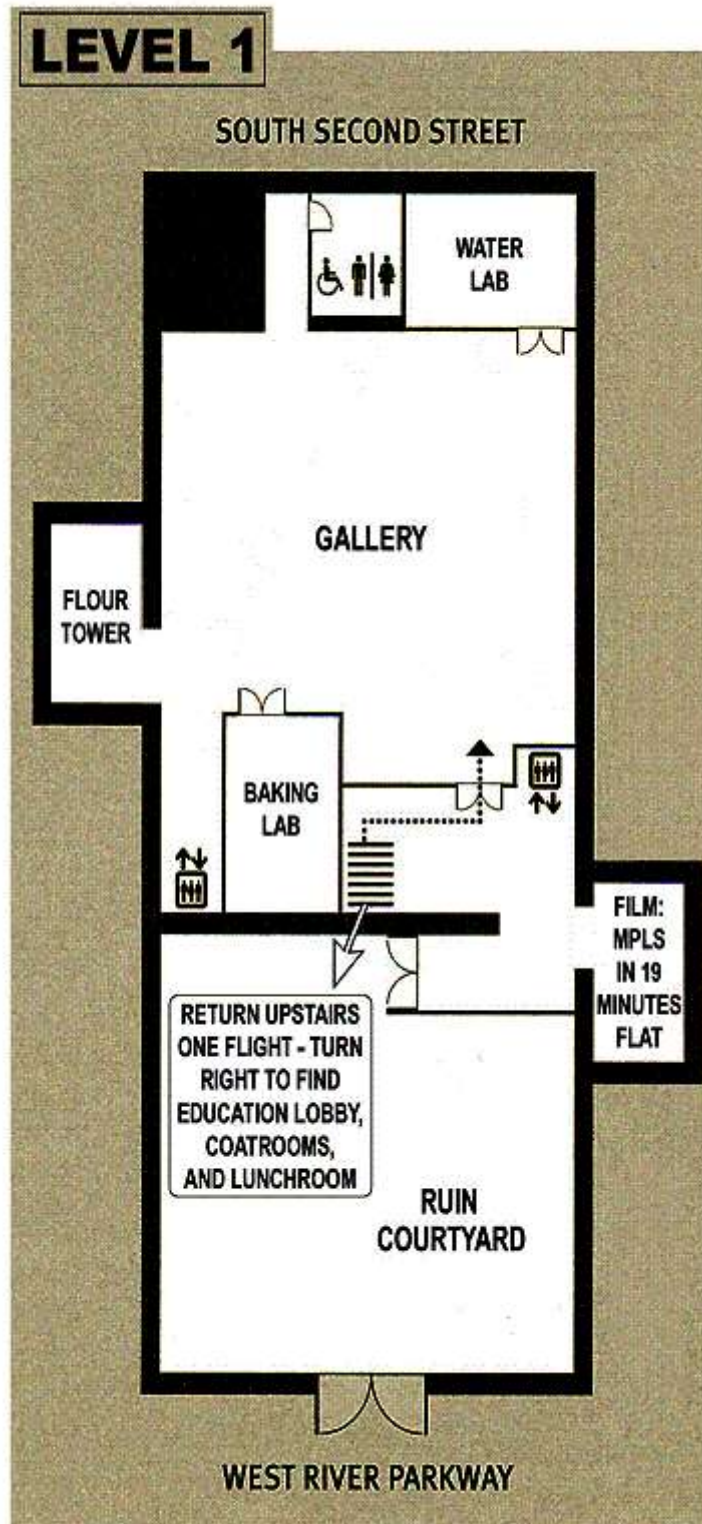


Who is this, and why was he in London in 1877?

Washburn Crosby was already supplying a worldwide market by the time it became General Mills in 1928. Its slogan "Eventually, Why Not Now?" was translated into 15 languages!

QUESTION: Name three countries Washburn Crosby/General Mills supplied with goods.
ANSWER: _____

MILL CITY MUSEUM EXHIBIT MAP



Now that you have completed the Scavenger Hunt, you can answer this Bonus Question:

Enter the gallery and look to your right.
Read the exhibit's main message.
What do you think it means?

NAME(S):



Minnesota Historical Society



Scavenger Hunt Instructions

1. Agree on an object to find, and hunt for it. Answer the first question.
2. Read the fun fact, and answer the follow-up question. Write it (or draw it) in the space provided. Remember to take turns!
3. Do it all over again with another item.
4. If an area is crowded, try looking for another object.
5. When you are finished, try the Bonus Question, located on the back page below the map.
6. Check with your Teacher or Chaperone for the Answers to all the Questions.

When you are finished, please return pencils to the bucket on the 1st floor desk.

Please follow these museum rules:

- Please WALK
- Use indoor voices.
- No food, drinks, gum, or pens in the exhibits
- Please be careful with museum items so that they do not break.
- Only 5 students can be in the store at a time; a chaperone must accompany them.
- Please stay on the concrete patio if going into the Ruin Courtyard, refrain from entering the gravel rock area.
- ASK QUESTIONS! People in white aprons can answer them.
- HAVE FUN!