ANSWER: ____________________________

**THE EQUIPMENT**

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.

**THE PLAYERS**

What 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.

**THE PRODUCTS AND THEIR PROMOTION**

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.

**QUESTIONS:**

- How much horsepower did the Pillsbury Mill use?
- 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.
- Why did William de la Barre come to Minneapolis?
- 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.
- Why did he succeed?

**THE PLAYERS**

Who worked the Washburn Crosby mill as sewers and packers? ____________
Did he succeed?

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.

**THE PRODUCTS AND THEIR PROMOTION**

**THE PLAYERS**

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.

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.

**QUESTIONS:**

- Complete this chart.
- 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!
- 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?
- Name a current slogan: __________________

**THE PLAYERS**

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**THE PRODUCTS AND THEIR PROMOTION**

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: __________________

**THE PLAYERS**

What was this man’s job? ____________

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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.

**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: __________________________

**Recipes for Mill City**

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

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

Washburn Crosby/General Mills supplied with goods. ANSWER: ___________________________

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?