

the Baldwin

SUPPLIER

Bulk Mail
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 943
Minneapolis, Minn.

Published Monthly by BALDWIN SUPPLY CO. January, 1961 1329 So. 6th St. Minneapolis 4, Minn.

Nosey The Newsy Says . . .

Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Co. has purchased a site in Japan, about 30 miles west of Tokyo for construction of a duplicating tape and sheet plant. This is 3M's 15th plant in 10 foreign countries. The plant has been approved by the Japanese government in spite of opposition from Japanese competitors. Naturally, it will put 3M in a better competitive position in the Orient.

George Crone, formerly in the purchasing department of Franklin Mfg. Company's Minneapolis plant, is the new purchasing agent for Denison-John, Inc., of Mankato, manufacturer of fishing reels.

Toro Mfg. Corp. of Minneapolis, manufacturer of power mowers, has announced a new installment purchasing and leasing plan for big users of their equipment. Such users as golf courses, parks, industrial plants, highway departments, schools, etc., will have their choice of purchasing on a ten year installment plan or of leasing the equipment at rates from \$200 per month up.

Minnesota and Ontario Paper Co. of Minneapolis, is closing its National Pole Treating division as of the end of 1960. The division has engaged in the processing and sale of preservative treated timber products, such as telephone poles, bridge timbers, piling, industrial lumber and railroad ties. The reason for folding the plant is said to be the changing conditions which make the future profit outlook in the business unsatisfactory. More and more telephone cables are going underground, railroads are abandoning tracks because of mergers, and red cedar poles from the northwest and pine from the south have eaten deeply into the market here.

Minneapolis-Honeywell has announced the introduction of a Residential Electronic Air Cleaner, after a painstaking period of engineering development, testing, and market research. The firm believes this will prove to be the biggest new temperature control product in years. "Sales potential is staggering," said Kent Wilson, vice president of the Residential division. The air cleaner filters air electrostatically as it goes through the central heating system of a home.

General Mills, Inc. mechanical division has received a contract for development of a manipulator system to be used in remote-controlled handling of rocket fuels and motors.

Beautiful St. Cloud - The Granite City

St. Cloud, Minnesota, is literally built on granite. It would seem difficult to get anything more substantial than that on which to found a city, especially the very hard and beautiful granite for which St. Cloud is so justly famous.

One historian of the city has stated, with some truth, that it was actually born as triplets. In 1854, John L. Wilson, a sawmill operator from Maine, purchased from a Norwegian settler, the 325 acres where the St. Cloud business district now is located, for \$250. He laid out a town site and named it after the town of St. Cloud near Paris, France, where there was a magnificent palace built by Napoleon Bonaparte, of whom Wilson was a great admirer. It was said he was actually reading about the place in Napoleon's biography, when a couple of French traders dropped in and he asked them jokingly, "How's everything in St. Cloud?" This gave him the idea of naming the new town after the famous French place. Wilson's site was later called "Middle Town."

That same year, a southerner and Indian Trader, General Sylvanus B. Lowry, platted what was first known as Arcadia, afterward called "Upper Town," and later as Lowry's Addition. Within a few months, George F. Brott, from St. Anthony, a professional townsite promoter, and son-in-law of Charles F. Stearns, who came in 1856 and gave the county its name, surveyed and platted St. Cloud City, better known for many years as "Lower Town." This left Wilson right in the middle. At first the three towns were as different as if they had been a thousand miles apart. Lowry's town was settled by southerners who kept slaves, as did Lowry, Wilson's village by German Catholics, and Brott's by Protestant, antislavery Republicans from the East. Lowry, who was practically the Democratic boss of the state, was a particular target of the militant newspaper editor, Jane Grey Swisshelm, who arrived at St. Cloud in 1857, after ten years as editor of the Pittsburgh Saturday Visitor, in which she had published strong editorials against slavery. She induced George Brott, a staunch Democrat, who owned the Minnesota Advertiser, to give her a free hand to express her own views in the paper. She changed the name to the St. Cloud Visitor and launched her attacks on slavery and slave owners. When Lowry, who had become rich as an Indian trader and was practically a political dictator in the region, was asked to help bear the brunt of the paper's expense, he suggested to Mrs. Swisshelm that she change her policy and political allegiance. She immediately exposed the whole transaction in a fiery editorial entitled "The Change and the Reasons." She announced the paper's support of Democratic Presidential Candidate Buchanan and told of the financial support of General Lowry. She then gave her reasons for supporting Buchanan as one who believes the "Constitution had become a Magna Charta of a Southern gentleman's right to whip women, rob mothers of their children, and sell upon the auction block the souls for whom the Lord of Glory assumed humanity and laid down his life upon the cross. . . We believe the Democratic Party is likely to succeed in reducing all the poor and friendless of this country to a state of slavery." Lowry was unable to get her to desist from this tack. He hired a lawyer named Shepley to attack her in a speech entitled "The Women." She got rough with Shepley with a veiled attack on his wife. Finally, a gang of men destroyed her plant and press. The citizens of the town took up a collection and bought her a new press and completely equipped plant. After Shepley, who considered his wife the object of her satirical and editorial insulting, sued her and her backers, she had them all withdraw and she settled with Shepley agreeing to apologize and never mention the matter again in the Visitor. This agreement she kept. Then, she folded the paper and founded the St. Cloud Democrat, and again went after Shepley and Lowry for holding slaves. The affair got publicity in newspapers all over the country and gave St. Cloud a great deal of advertising.

The first granite was mined in St. Cloud in 1868, but it was 1880 before the industry became profitable. Meantime, the city had grown rapidly, due to its position as head of the overland traffic from forts, settlements, and trading posts in the Northwest. In the early days, trains of Red River ox-carts, loaded with furs from Pembina and the Hudson's Bay Company posts came down the trail from the north each summer. By 1890 other industries

began to expand into the surrounding area. That year the Great Northern Railroad built its carshops nearby, in what is now the village of Waite Park. In 1905, a paper mill was built at Sartell, a few miles north. After the turn of the century the granite industry grew rapidly and continues to be one of the most important industries of the city. About thirty granite companies are located there employing between five and six hundred people, making monuments and building stone. There are twelve metal fabricating plants, making such articles as electric generators, pontoon boats, truck bodies, wire products, and tools for granite working. Franklin Manufacturing Company making refrigerators and freezers, employing over fifteen hundred people, is the largest single company in the city. Five companies make lenses for eyeglasses.

There are five creameries, a large poultry packing plant, three meat processing companies, feed mills, a rendering plant and one of the Midwest's largest chick hatcheries, using products from the fertile farming country around the city.

Among the new industries is a plant of Waldorf Paper Products Co., which manufactures corrugated boxes and paper cartons, and the Fingerhut Manufacturing Company, producers of automobile seat covers. Additional industrial expansion is indicated through development of a model addition to the city designated as St. Cloud Industrial Park. The city was the site of an important industrial exposition in the summer of 1960.

The St. Regis Paper Company plant and the large valve factory of DeZurik Corporation in nearby Sartell, together with the railroad shops at Waite Park, are important parts of the industrial pattern of St. Paul.

Here is a list of industries of the city: American Granite Corp.; Benson Tool & Iron Works, granite working tools; Chas. A. Bernick, Inc., non-alcoholic beverages; Borgert Concrete Products, Inc., concrete insulated cinder blocks, cesspools and septic tanks, precast concrete joists, lintels, roof systems; Coca-Cola Bottling Co. of St. Cloud; Colonial Co., electric wallpaper removers; The Dansen Company, Inc., duplicators and supplies; The Donlin Co., millwork; Donovan's Real Sausage, meat products; Economy Flue Cleaner Co., Mechanical Flue Cleaners; Finneman Granite Co.; Franklin Mfg. Co., refrigerators, freezers; Gohl Monumental Works; Gran-a-Stone Co., stone and brick veneer, hydraulic stone and brick splitters and jointers, precast concrete steps, ornamental iron; Granite City Granite Co.; Granite City Iron Works Co., stone working machinery, agricultural machinery; Granite Turning Works, granite vases, urns, rolls, sundials, bird baths, columns, balls and granite samples; Grewe Granite Co.; Holes-Webway Co., albums and scrap books and sign making system; Honer Granite Co.; Ickler Sanding Ma-

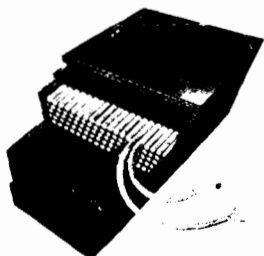
(Continued on next page)



St. Cloud business district on west side of Mississippi River, showing Courthouse, Great Northern yards, and industrial park where a 60,000 sq. ft. warehouse and a 100,000 sq. ft. building for Fingerhut are being constructed.

DURKEE ATWOOD V-BELTS

A Complete Line of V-Belts for Industry



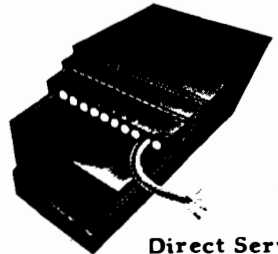
MULTIPLE V-BELTS

STANDARD Line for normal loads.
PREMIUM Line with 40% extra capacity for high loads.



STEEL CABLE V-BELTS

NOW AVAILABLE . . . a complete line of steel cable reinforced V-belts.



GENERAL DUTY V-BELTS

POWER-BALANCED construction for maximum flexibility, durability and strength.

Direct Service Number FE 3-4534

BALDWIN SUPPLY CO.
1329 So. 6th St. Minneapolis, Minn.
FE 8-6911