



Charles Ingebretsen behind the meat counter with three employees, ca. 1925.

VISIT THE HERITAGE OF LAKE STREET

When the City of Minneapolis was established in 1856, Lake Street was a mile beyond the southern boundary of the city.

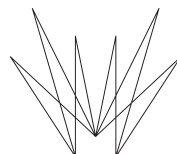
Early Lake Street was home to dance halls, lumberyards, churches, horse sheds, blacksmiths, tin shops, drug stores, laundries, and boarding houses—providing a glimpse of the future commercial and industrial corridor that was to come.

Two major forms of transportation spurred the area's growth: Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad (CM&StP) tracks laid one block north of Lake Street between 1879 and 1881, and streetcar lines, which reached Lake Street in the 1880s.

Lake Street's future as an important corridor was secured when, in 1888, it was chosen as the route on which to construct the cross-river bridge linking Minneapolis and St. Paul.

THE MUSEUM IN THE STREETS® is designed as a bilingual history and cultural walking tour. Spanish was chosen as the second language in recognition of the substantial population of Hispanics and Latinos who live in and visit our area.

PROJECT GENEROUSLY SUPPORTED BY:



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THE MUSEUM IN THE STREETS®

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

LAKE STREET



A Heritage Walking Tour of Lake Street



Visit Lake Street

The Museum in the Streets® installations were created and organized by the Lake Street Council.

For further information, please go to the following websites:

www.LakeStreetCouncil.org
www.VisitLakeStreet.com



MIDTOWN: A PLACE TO CALL HOME

Lake Street has long played an important role as home to the city's new immigrants, including the small businesses and cultural organizations they establish in their pursuit of the American Dream.

In 1870, just over 18,000 people lived in the cities of Minneapolis and St. Anthony combined, with much of the population coming from the eastern United States and Canada. By the late 1870s, Minneapolis started to see a full-scale migration of Scandinavians to Minneapolis that would determine the pattern of urban growth of South Minneapolis.

City expansion, street car development, and an explosion in the population of Minneapolis occurred at the same time. When the street cars started to reach Lake Street from downtown, the area started to boom. The wide belt of flat land from downtown Minneapolis to Minnehaha Creek made the area attractive for residential development, and the streets began to fill up with single and two-family homes in the blocks near Lake Street, especially on streets with streetcars.

By 1890, Minneapolis had replaced Chicago as the principal destination of Scandinavian immigrants to the United States. They began settling on the edge of downtown Minneapolis, later expanding to Cedar-Riverside, then moving to the growing neighborhoods

in South Minneapolis. As the community continued its southward movement, South Minneapolis became the domain of Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish enclaves.



Courtesy of St. Mary's Greek Orthodox Church (1915)

St. Mary's Greek Orthodox Church

Together with immigrants from other countries, including Greece, the growing population built solid middle class neighborhoods, anchored by their cultural institutions—including the Gustavus II Adolphus Society; Sons of Norway; St. Mary's Greek Orthodox Church and its parochial school; the Danish



Courtesy of the Minneapolis Park & Recreation Board (ca. 1930)

Powderhorn Park

Young People's Home; strong public institutions, including Minneapolis South High School and Powderhorn Park—and numerous retail enterprises that were run by new immigrants, including Charles Ingebretsen; Anton Hanson, an immigrant from Norway who established a real estate and insurance business; and Peter Soteropolos, a Greek immigrant who owned the Lake Street Candy Store, Narum's Shoe Store, and Cedar Lake Florist.



Courtesy of Ingebretsen's

Peter Soteropolos

Lake Street remains a place of opportunity for newcomers.



Courtesy of ©2012 Star Tribune/Minneapolis-St. Paul

Narum's Shoe Store



1 804 EAST LAKE: TOWN TREAT CAFÉ



2 2843 ELLIOT AVENUE SOUTH: SEARS, ROEBUCK AND COMPANY



3 POWDERHORN PARK



4 1304 EAST LAKE: GROSSMAN CHEVROLET



5 1500 EAST LAKE: AVALON THEATER



6 BLOOMINGTON AVENUE AND LAKE STREET



7 1628 EAST LAKE: GUSTAVUS II ADOLPHUS SOCIETY



8 1800-04 EAST LAKE: CEDAR LAKE AUTO



9 LAYMAN'S FARMHOUSE



10 MINNEAPOLIS PIONEERS AND SOLDIERS MEMORIAL CEMETERY



11 1611 EAST LAKE: SUNESON MUSIC CENTER



12 1601 EAST LAKE: INGEBRETSEN'S



13 2947 10TH AVENUE SOUTH: ST. MARY'S GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH



14 2845 10TH AVENUE SOUTH: ELEVATOR X

**THE MUSEUM IN THE STREETS®
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA
MIDTOWN:
A PLACE TO CALL HOME**



15 807 EAST LAKE: NARUM SHOE STORE



16 2627-47 CHICAGO AVENUE: NORTHWESTERN HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN



17 3009 PARK AVENUE: PAULINE AND THOMANNE FJELDE



18 PARK AVENUE RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

