

Milwaukee Road Corridor Study

STATE OF MINNESOTA

Technical Appendix I

Title: AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDS CHECK
OF THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD
ABANDONMENT TRAIL CORRIDOR,
HOUSTON, FILLMORE, AND MOWER COUNTIES

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Appendix
I

Department of Natural Resources

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OF THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD
ABANDONMENT TRAIL CORRIDOR,
HOUSTON, FILLMORE, AND MOWER COUNTIES

PREPARED FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF PLANNING, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Submitted August 16, 1979

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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

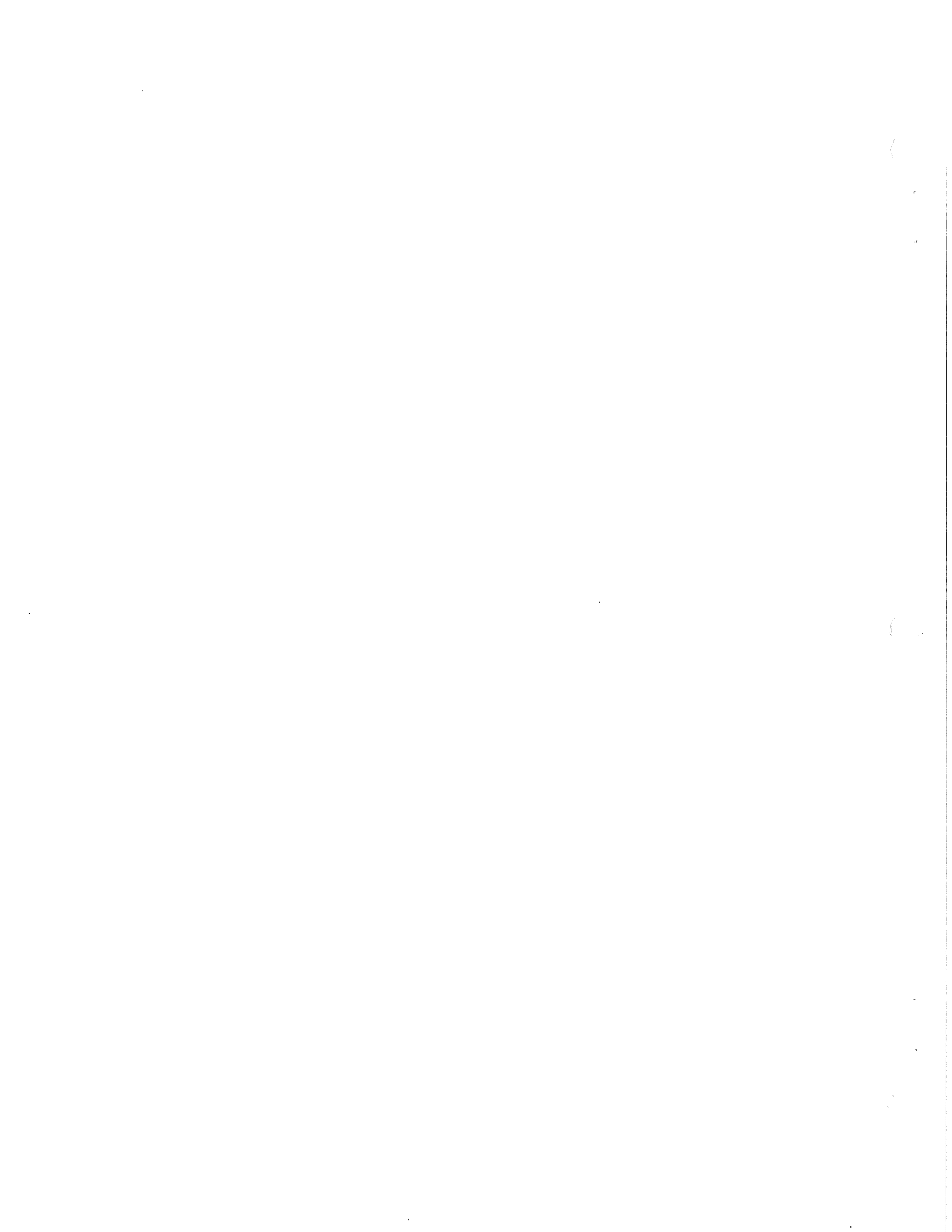
ABSTRACT

A records check of available files listing archaeological sites was done by the State Archaeologist's Office for the Department of Natural Resources' proposed Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Abandonment Trail corridor in southeastern Minnesota. A check of a corridor two miles wide following the railroad bed through Houston, Fillmore, and Mower counties produced 73 prehistoric and historic archaeological sites, standing structures, and historic locations of proposed developments.

Archaeological potential of the trail area is high and a field reconnaissance to ascertain the present condition of the listed sites and to locate unknown sites is recommended.

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PLEASE NOTE: THIS REPORT HAS BEEN ALTERED SOMEWHAT. AS ORIGINALLY SUBMITTED TO THE DNR, THIS DOCUMENT INCLUDED IN THE TEXT AND ON MAPS SPECIFIC LOCATIONS OF MANY OF THE DIFFERENT SITES.

TO PROTECT REMAINING ARTIFACTS, ALL LOCATION REFERENCES HAVE BEEN DELETED FROM THE TEXT, AND THE MAPS REDRAFTED TO SHOW ONLY THE SECTION LOCATION OF SITES. INCIDENTALLY, SITES WEST OF SPRING VALLEY WERE NOT MAPPED AT ALL AS THEY WERE OUTSIDE OF THE EVENTUALLY DETERMINED STUDY AREA (SEE INTRODUCTION OF THE MAIN DOCUMENT). PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED PERSONS MAY OBTAIN PRECISE SITE LOCATIONS FROM THE STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST'S OFFICE.

I. INTRODUCTION

This records check was prepared at the request of the Department of Natural Resources in order to provide information on the known archaeological resources of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Abandonment Trail in southeastern Minnesota. This document covers only the basic, readily available sources on this area (see Section V for references consulted). Although the emphasis is on archaeological sites, both historic and prehistoric, where information was available on standing structures, this was included. Some classes of historic site data, such as dams and bridges, have not been included. A more thorough archival search would be needed to obtain fuller data on historic locations. It is suggested that this records check be followed by field reconnaissance and then further archival research be conducted as necessary to elucidate the field data. This document is intended primarily as an aid in the assessment of the historic and prehistoric potential of the proposed trail.

Compilation of data from the records was done primarily by Margaret A. Howard, Assistant to the State Archaeologist. Narrative sections were written by Christy A.H. Caine, State Archaeologist. Particular thanks must go to Tom Trow, State Historic Preservation Office archaeologist, who headed the Root River survey for that office and who generously shared his insights, recommendations, and field data. Mr. Trow's final report on this area will undoubtedly provide important and more comprehensive information on the cultural resources of the trail area and should prove to be a basic information document for the Department of Natural Resources. We would also like to thank the University of Minnesota Anthropology Department and the Archaeology department of the Minnesota Historical Society, Ft. Snelling, for use of their files.

If the information compiled here on known sites is published in any form, the specific site locations should be removed and a note should be made that professionally qualified persons may obtain precise site locations from the State Archaeologist's Office. Unfortunately, public knowledge of specific site locations, where there is no adequate protection provided

for the sites, has often led to their destruction as well as to the infringement of property rights of individuals who own lands on which sites are located. These facts should also be kept in mind when planning interpretation presentations for the trail.

II. SCOPE OF THE RECORDS CHECK

The purpose of this records check is to provide base data for preliminary assessment of the archaeological potential of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Abandonment Trail area. Prehistoric and historic archaeological sites recorded in the basic files available at the State Archaeologist's Office, the State Historic Preservation Office, the Archaeology department of the Minnesota Historical Society, Ft. Snelling, and the University of Minnesota Archaeology Laboratory are listed for a corridor extending one mile along each side of the proposed trail.

The proposed trail corridor, for purposes of this records check, is defined as the railroad bed of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific line starting in Houston county at LaCrescent, running along the Root River through Fillmore county, and ending near Austin in Mower county. This records check covers only a two mile wide corridor along this line, as indicated on the maps in Section V. Any deviations from this route will require additional records check.

Seventy-three (73) sites were located during the records check. They are described briefly in Section III and are located on the accompanying maps. This compilation of sites is undoubtedly incomplete since archival search, culture history reconstruction, and actual field reconnaissance were outside the scope of the present project. Historic sites such as sawmills, grist mills, abandoned towns and some standing structures have been included where this information was available. Certain types of historic sites, such as dams and bridges have not been included and archival research would be needed to complete the inventory. Recommendations for future work are given in Section IV.

III. SITE DESCRIPTIONS

The information given for each site or location is listed as it was found in the records. In many cases, the accuracy of this information would have to be verified through field reconnaissance and archival search. Complete references consulted are given in Section V.

Cultural affiliation of sites is listed as found in the records. The commonly understood meanings of some of the terms used are given below. For an outline of Minnesota prehistory, see Prehistoric Peoples of Minnesota (Johnson 1978).

historic: associated with the time period since Euro-American settlement

prehistoric: before Euro-American settlement; associated with Native American Indian cultures

archaic: a prehistoric archaeological time period, generally 5000 B.C. to 1000 B.C.; a cultural tradition of hunting and gathering by small groups of people who had no permanent settlements.

woodland: a prehistoric time period, generally 1000 B.C. through the time of Euro-American settlement; a cultural tradition of hunting and gathering in a seasonal round, characterized archaeologically by the use of pottery and the construction of burial mounds

Mississippian: in the southern half of Minnesota, a prehistoric time period, generally 1000 A.D. through the time of Euro-American settlement; a cultural tradition based upon corn agriculture and large permanent villages.

focus, aspect, phase: particular archaeological subdivisions of time periods and cultural traditions

undetermined: generally will refer to a prehistoric site where the time period and function is unknown due to incomplete investigation

Thompson's House and Claim (1)

Cultural Affiliation: Historic

21-HU-16 (2)

Type of site: Mound

Cultural Affiliation: Prehistoric

Pembina Flour Mill, Fisher Mill, and Crescent Flour Mill (3)

Cultural Affiliation: Historic- 1870-1890

21-HU-11 (4)

Type of site: Effigy mounds, 3

Cultural Affiliation: Prehistoric

Lake Como (5)

Type of site: Resort area

Cultural Affiliation: Historic 1920's

Thompson Mill (6)

Cultural Affiliation: Historic- 1853-1883

Indian Trail (7)

Cultural Affiliation: Undetermined

21-HU-12 (8)

Type of site: Enclosure

Cultural Affiliation: Undetermined

Field Number 16-1, Statewide Survey (9)

Type of site: Lithic scatter

Cultural Affiliation: Archaic, Woodland, Mississippian

Bushes' Sawmill (10)

Cultural Affiliation: Historic- 1853-1854

Unrecorded Site (11)

Type of site: Mound

Cultural Affiliation: Prehistoric

Day Valley (12)

Type of site: Town

Cultural Affiliation: Historic- 1850s

Van Sickle's Cabin (13)

Reference: Original Land Survey Maps

Cultural Affiliation: Historic

Ball's Cabin (14)

Cultural Affiliation: Historic

Dr. J. G. Sheldon Claim (15)

References: Wedge, "History of Houston County"

Cultural Affiliation: Historic- 1856

Sawmill- Smith Farm (16)

Cultural Affiliation: Historic- 1872

21-HU-17 (17)

Type of site: Mounds, 3

Cultural Affiliation: Prehistoric

McSpadden Mill (18)

Type of site: Sawmill and grist mill

Cultural Affiliation: Historic- 1856-1866

Looneville (19)

Type of site: Abandoned townsite

Cultural Affiliation: Historic- 1856-1885

Redding Mill (20)

Type of site: Flour mill

Cultural Affiliation: Historic- 1875-1896

Field Number 13-1, Statewide Survey (21)

Type of site: Lithic scatter

Cultural Affiliation: Prehistoric

Houston Roller Flouring Mill (22)

Cultural Affiliation: Historic- 1875-1891

Houston Lutheran Church (23)

Cultural Affiliation: Historic

Dyer's House (24)

Cultural Affiliation: Historic

Field Number 13-9, Statewide Survey (25)

Cultural Affiliation: Prehistoric

Field Number 14-8, Statewide Survey (26)

Cultural Affiliation: Prehistoric

Ole Omodt Claim (27)

Cultural Affiliation: Historic

Field Numbers 18-1 through 18-3, Statewide Survey (28)

Type of site: Habitation and mound group

Cultural Affiliation: Woodland

Field Number 18-4, Statewide Survey (29)

Type of site: Habitation

Cultural Affiliation: Prehistoric

Sawmill (30)

Cultural Affiliation: Historic- 1857

21-FL-9 The Rushford Site (31)

Type of site: Mounds, 6

Cultural Affiliation: Mississippian; Orr focus, Oneota aspect

21-FL-1 (32)

Type of site: Mounds, 22

Cultural Affiliation: Prehistoric

21-FL-2 (33)

Type of site: Mounds, 9

Cultural Affiliation: Prehistoric

Field Number 37-1. Statewide Survey (34)

Type of site: Habitation, lithic workshop

Cultural Affiliation: Archaic- early Woodland

Rushford Mill (35)

Cultural Affiliation: Historic

Rushford Wagon Works (36)

Cultural Affiliation: Historic

Water Flouring Mill at Peterson (37)

Cultural Affiliation: Historic- 1871-1877

Field Number 38-2, Statewide Survey (38)

Type of site: Lithic scatter

Cultural Affiliation: Prehistoric

Field Number 38-1, Statewide Survey (39)

Type of site: Habitation

Cultural Affiliation: Woodland

Field Numbers 38-4 and 38-5, Statewide Survey (40)

Type of site: Habitation

Cultural Affiliation: Historic Native American

Field Number 38-3, Statewide Survey (41)

Type of site: Habitation

Cultural Affiliation: Possible Historic Native American

Field Number 32-5, Statewide Survey (42)

Type of site: Artifact scatter

Cultural Affiliation: Woodland

Indian Village (43)

Cultural Affiliation: Historic Native American

Walker Mill at Whalan (44)

Type of site: Standing Structure

Cultural Affiliation: Historic- 1868-1882

Field Number 32-4, Statewide Survey (45)

Type of site: Lithic scatter

Cultural Affiliation: Possible Archaic (or Woodland)

21-FL-16 (46)

Type of site: Possible habitation- cave

Cultural Affiliation: Undetermined

Field Number 32-2, Statewide Survey (47)

Gribben Creek

Type of site: Artifact scatter

Cultural Affiliation: Prehistoric

Whalan Village Hall (48)

Type of site: Standing structure

Cultural Affiliation: Historic

Field Number 32-3, Statewide Survey (49)

Type of site: Habitation

Cultural Affiliation: Woodland, Mississippian

Indian Battle Site (50)

Type of site: Battle site and mass burial

Cultural Affiliation: Chippewa and Winnebago

21-FL-14 (51)

Type of site: Mounds, 40

Cultural Affiliation: Late Middle Woodland

Anchor Oatmeal Mill (52)

Cultural Affiliation: Historic-1879-1882

Carrolton Mills (53)

Cultural Affiliation: Historic- 1871-1895

Lanesboro Mills (54)

Type of site: May still be standing- as part of Lanesboro Electric Company

Cultural Affiliation: Historic- 1870-1901

Indian Trail (55)

Cultural Affiliation: Prehistoric

Dusschee Mill (56)

Cultural Affiliation: Historic- 1876-1883

Clear Grit Mill (57)

Cultural Affiliation: Historic- 1869-1912

Isinours (58)

Type of site: Abandoned railroad station, hotel and store

Cultural Affiliation: Historic-1870-1926

Field Number 33-1, Statewide Survey (59)

Type of site: Artifact scatter

Cultural Affiliation: Prehistoric

Liberty (60)

Type of site: Abandoned town

Cultural Affiliation: Historic- 1856-1858

Fairview (61)

Type of site: Abandoned townsite

Cultural Affiliation: Historic- 1856-1890

Jefferson (62)

Type of site: Abandoned townsite

Cultural Affiliation: Historic-1856

Stevens Mill (63)

Cultural Affiliation: Historic- 1856-1881

Parson's Block (64)

Type of site: Standing structure

Cultural Affiliation: Historic

Spring Valley Methodist Church (65)

Type of site: Standing structure. a National Register Site

Cultural Affiliation: Historic

Unidentified house (66)

Cultural Affiliation: Historic

Hunley's House (67)

Cultural Affiliation: Historic

Erver's House (68)

Cultural Affiliation: Historic

Unidentified House (69)

Cultural Affiliation: Historic

Unrecorded Site (70)

Type of site: Artifact scatter

Cultural Affiliation: Prehistoric

Brownsdale Mill (71)

Cultural Affiliation: Historic- 1875-1882

Ramsey Mill (72)

Type of site: Standing structure- now used as a restaurant

Cultural Affiliation: Historic- 1872-1911

Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad (73)

"In 1869 the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway was built through the county, entering at the Northwest corner and running SSE to Austin and thence SSE to Leroy, leaving the county at the southeast corner."

"Two railroad companies now operate in the county and another reaches its borders. The Southern Minnesota Railway Company built a line up the Root River valley to Houston in 1866 and continued it to Rushford the following year. In 1868 it reached Lanesboro and in 1870 was continued through the western part of the county to Ramsey in Mower County. The Caledonia, Mississippi and Western built a narrow gauge line from Reno to Preston through Caledonia in 1879. It was changed to standard gauge in the fall of 1901 and was continued to Isinours in 1903. These lines are now operated by the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific."

Cultural Affiliation: Historic

IV. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A search of the available records located seventy-three (73) sites within the two mile wide corridor along the proposed Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Abandonment Trail. These include both prehistoric (pre-Euro-American settlement) and historic archaeological sites, some standing structures of possible historic significance and the locations of proposed developments which never materialized (paper towns, claims, etc.). Based on this records check and on data gathered by the State Historic Preservation Office survey (presently being analyzed), the prehistoric and historic archaeological potential of this area is high.

That the proposed trail runs through many high potential areas is confirmed by the fact that the railroad bed itself has already disturbed a number of archaeological sites. Areas of particularly high prehistoric potential seem to be stream-stream junctions and uplands overlooking the Root River, especially those adjacent to ravines. Many of the larger prehistoric sites appear to be located on the first terrace of the Root River. The floodplains are very low potential areas. (Tom Trow, personal communications.)

Very few prehistoric archaeological sites have been excavated in Houston, Fillmore, or Mower counties. Those which have been excavated show that this area has been inhabited from at least the Archaic period (ca 5000 B.C. to 1000 B.C.) through times of early contact between Indian cultures and Euro-American settlers. Significant excavated sites in this area of Minnesota include a cave shelter which was occupied for hundreds of years, and village and burial sites associated with the prehistoric Oneota culture of the Mississippian period. (For a general outline of Minnesota prehistoric periods see Elden Johnson, Prehistoric Peoples of Minnesota, Minnesota Historical Society, 1978.)

Many significant sites representing the history of Euro-American settlement are also present along the corridor. Of particular note are mill sites, located on the floodplain, sawmills, sites of original Euro-American settlement, and a number of locations which have no physical occupation evidence but are of interpretive interest, such as "paper" towns and claims.

The railroad line itself is of considerable historic interest. The story of the changes brought about by the replacement of waterways and trails with stagecoach lines and then with rail lines involves the decline of some cultures and settlements and the rise of others. A trail which follows two main routes of prehistoric and historic travel -- the Root River and the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad bed -- follows two major arteries of communication which encompass much of the past of this area. The proposed trail is also apparently intersected at various points by former stagecoach line routes and other prehistoric and historic trails. Archival research and field reconnaissance emphasizing the communication link aspect of the proposed trail might provide useful information for interpretation which would enhance the trail user's experience.

Because this records check covers only sites reported and recorded in the major files in the state, there are undoubtedly more sites within the corridor which have not yet been located. Where trail development may disturb areas off the existing roadbed, field reconnaissance to locate presently unknown sites is necessary.

Further field reconnaissance and archival search of the roadbed area itself would provide information for interpretation of the trail which would add to user enjoyment. Information on many of the sites listed is very cursory and the present condition of most of the sites has not been recently assessed. Many of these sites, such as prehistoric effigy mounds, have undoubtedly been destroyed. It should also be noted that even if the trail itself is confined to the present roadbed, use of the trail may cause secondary impacts on adjacent sites.

The State Archaeologist's Office and the Minnesota Historical Society should be consulted as plans for the trail are evaluated. If information from this report is published, specific site locations should be deleted to protect sites from possible disturbance.

As this records check indicates, the proposed trail has excellent prehistoric and historic interpretive potential.

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Milwaukee Road Corridor - Study Area

Archeological Resources
& Historic Sites

1 thru 69 - Individual resource sites
(see text)

①

- Section # in which each
resource is located

Source: Minn. State Archeological Office

Location Map

Approx. Scale 1:62,500

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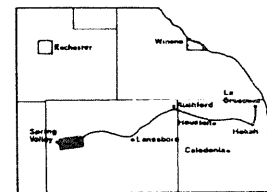
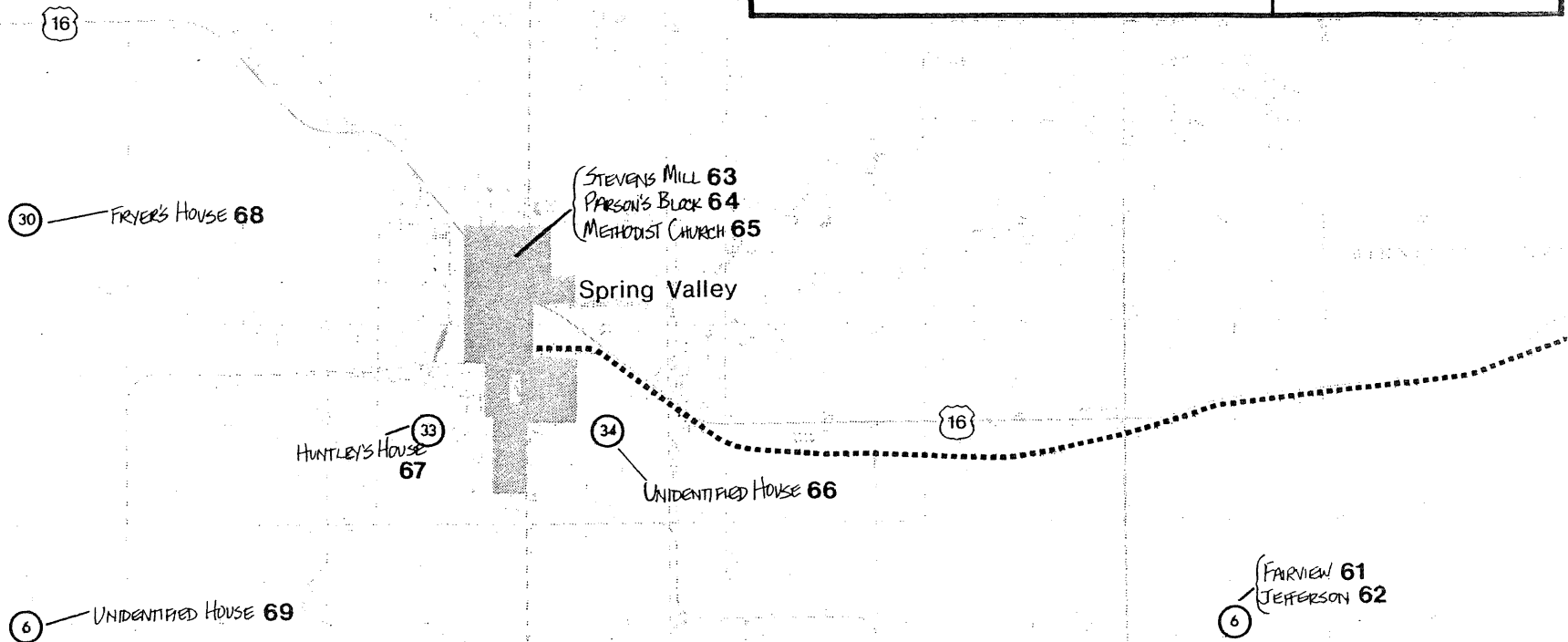
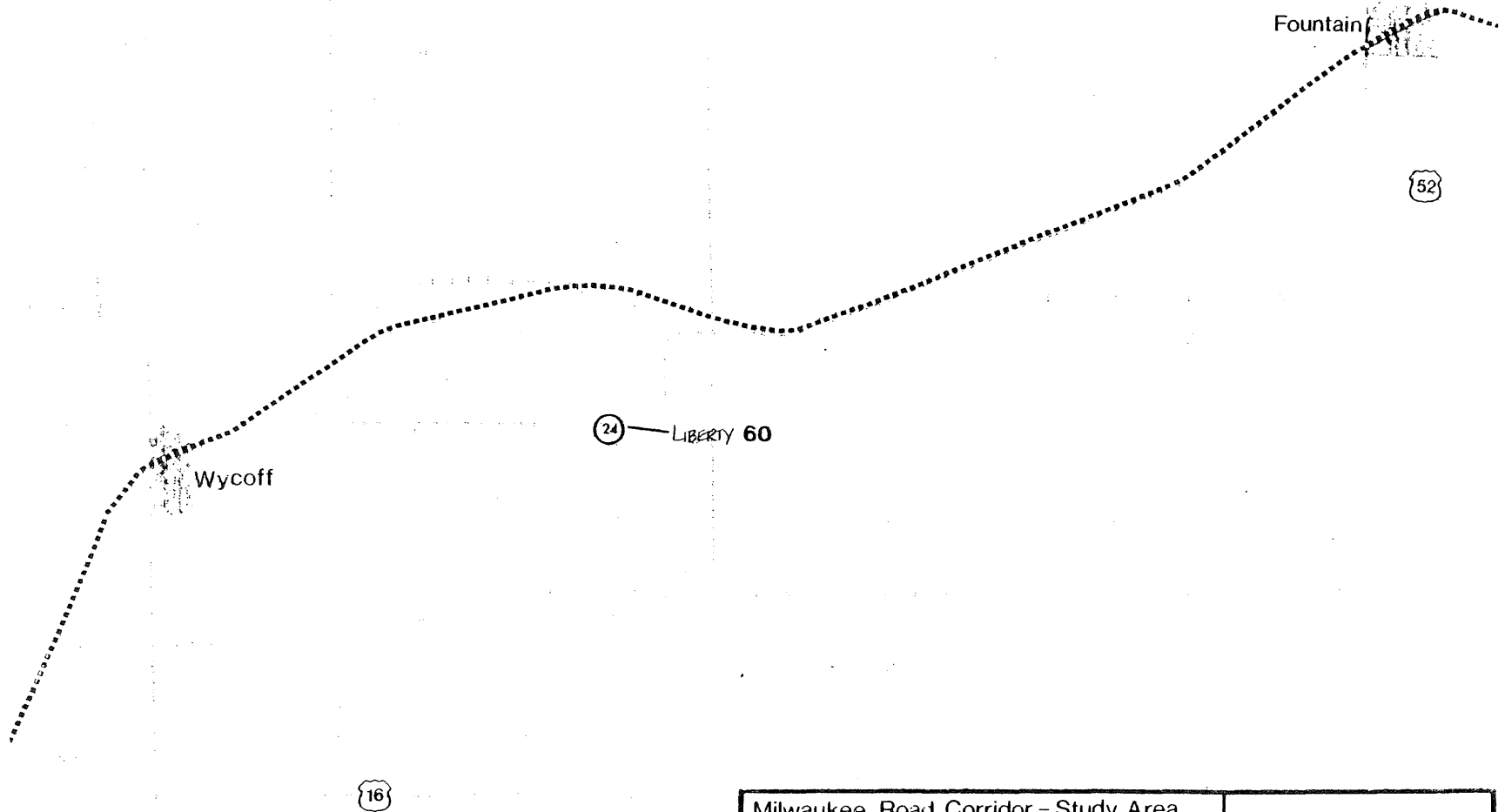


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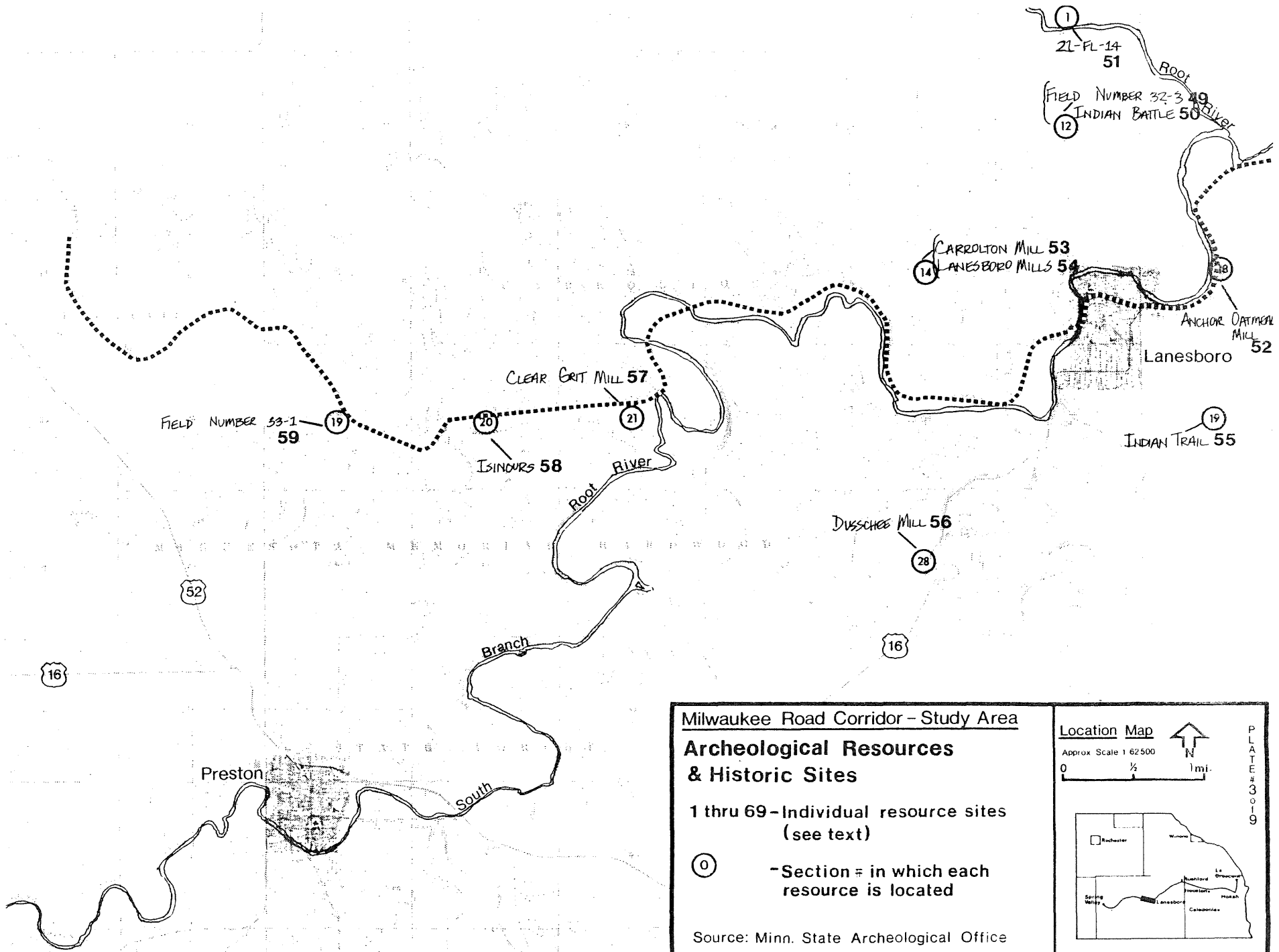
Map 9-1





<p>Milwaukee Road Corridor - Study Area</p> <p>Archeological Resources & Historic Sites</p> <p>1 thru 69 - Individual resource sites (see text)</p> <p>① - Section # in which each resource is located</p> <p>Source: Minn. State Archeological Office</p>	<p>Location Map</p> <p>Approx. Scale 1:62,500</p> <p>0 1/2 1 mi.</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">PLATE # 2019</p>
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Map 9-3



Milwaukee Road Corridor - Study Area
Archeological Resources & Historic Sites

1 thru 69 - Individual resource sites (see text)

① - Section # in which each resource is located

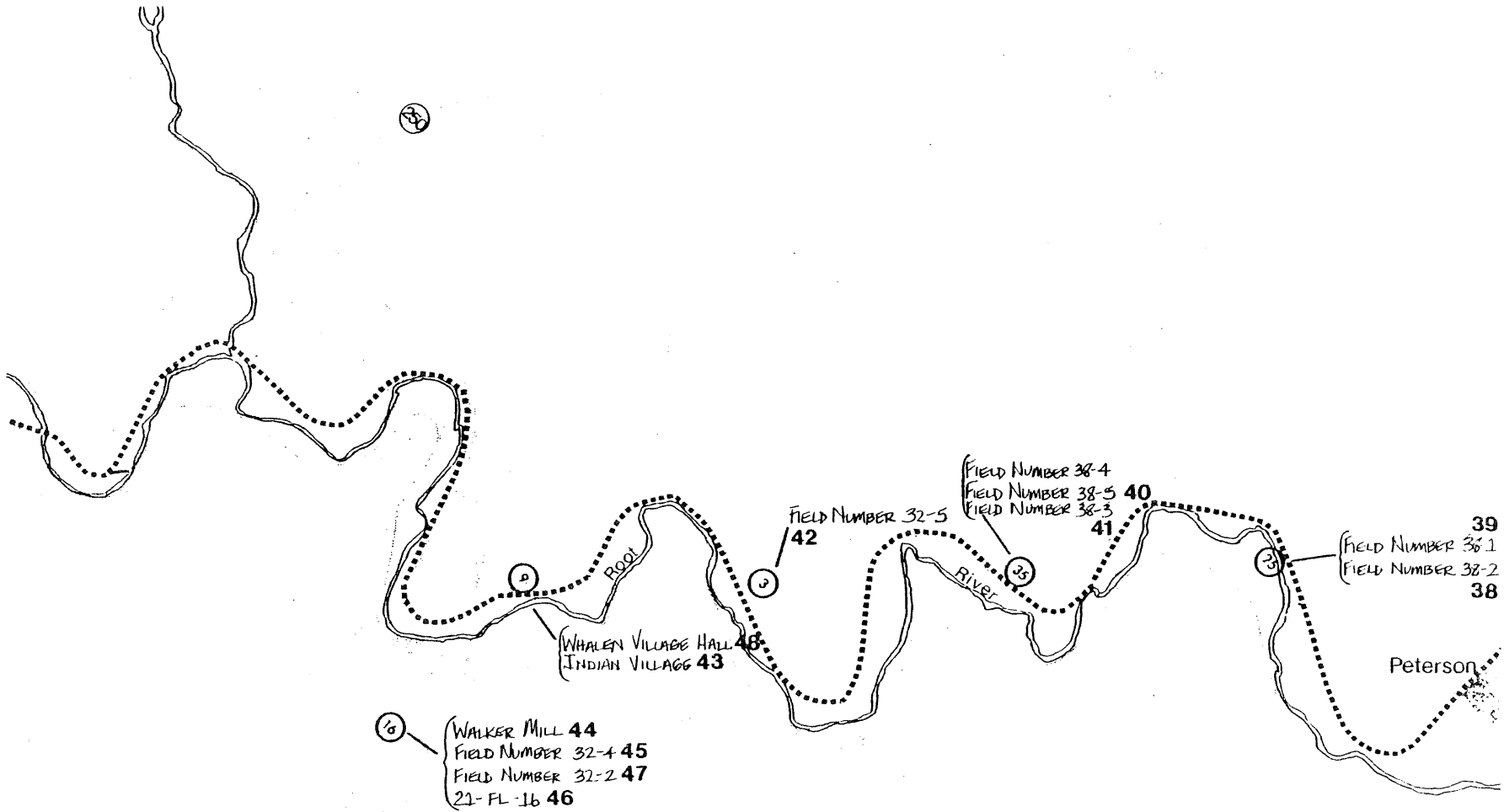
Source: Minn. State Archeological Office

Location Map

Approx Scale 1:62,500

0 1/2 1 mi

PLATE # 3019



<p>Milwaukee Road Corridor - Study Area</p> <p>Archeological Resources & Historic Sites</p> <p>1 thru 69 - Individual resource sites (see text)</p> <p>① - Section # in which each resource is located</p> <p>Source: Minn. State Archeological Office</p>		<p>Location Map</p> <p>Approx. Scale 1:62,500</p> <p>0 1/2 1 mi.</p>	<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">PLATE # 4 of 9</p>
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Milwaukee Road Corridor - Study Area

Archeological Resources
& Historic Sites

1 thru 69 - Individual resource sites
(see text)

○ - Section # in which each
resource is located

Source: Minn. State Archaeological Office

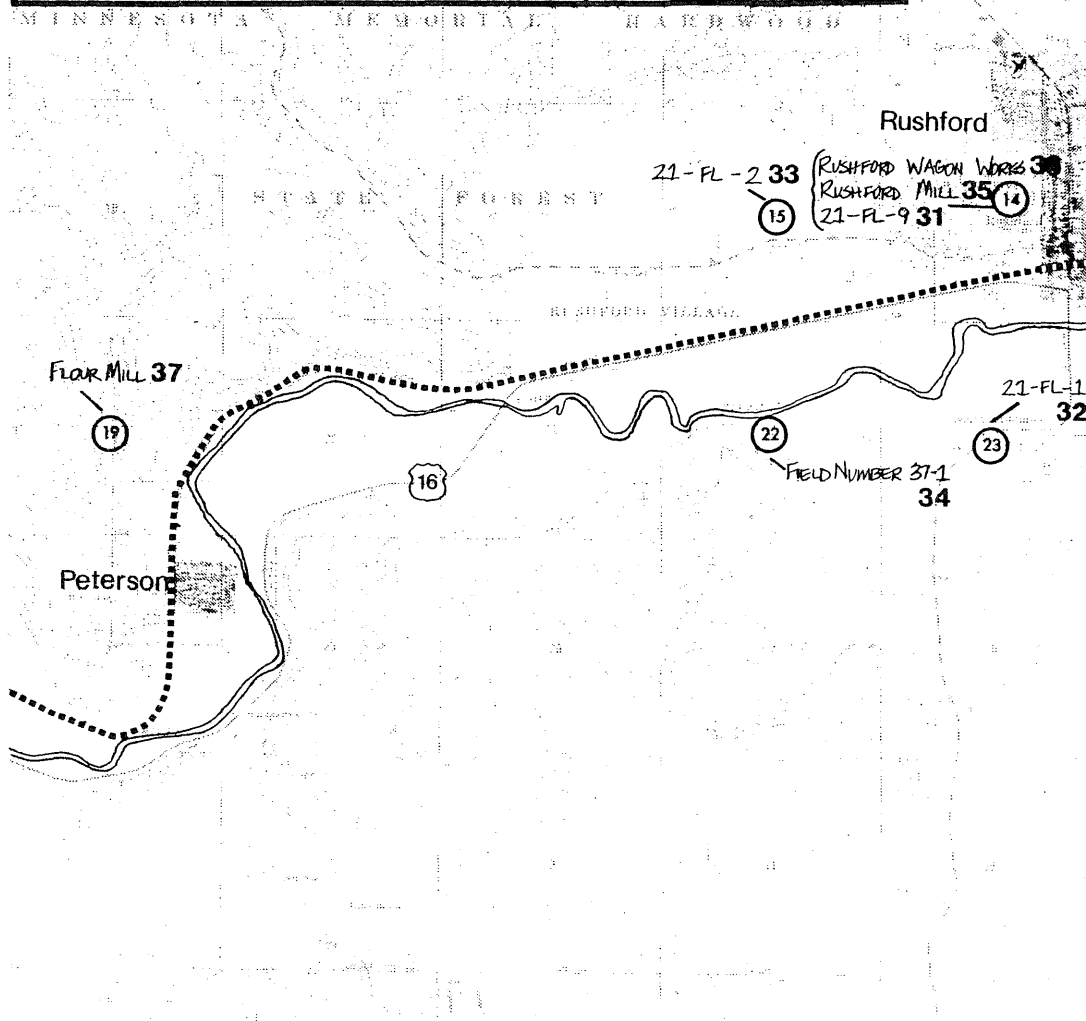
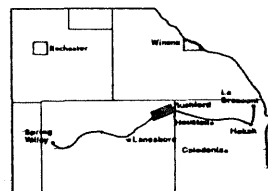
Location Map

Approx. Scale: 1:62500

0 1/2 1 mi.



PLATE # 5 of 9



**Milwaukee Road Corridor - Study Area
Archeological Resources
& Historic Sites**

1 thru 69 - Individual resource sites
(see text)

① - Section # in which each
resource is located

Source: Minn. State Archeological Office

Location Map

Approx. Scale 1:62,500

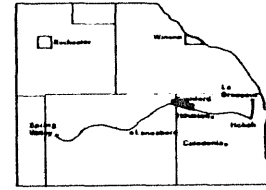
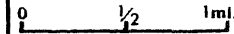
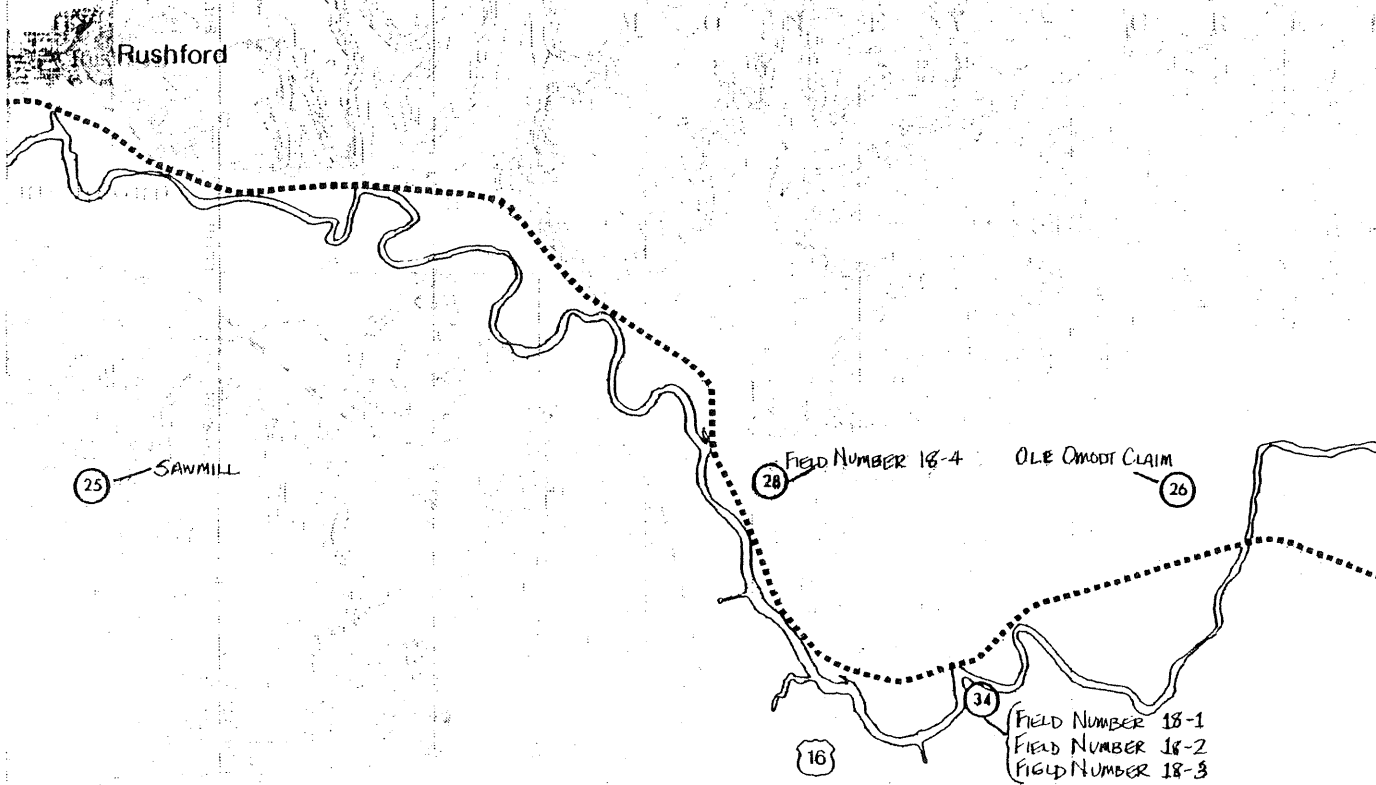


PLATE # 6019



Milwaukee Road Corridor - Study Area

Archeological Resources
& Historic Sites

1 thru 69 - Individual resource sites
(see text)

① - Section # in which each
resource is located

Source: Minn. State Archeological Office

Location Map

Approx. Scale: 1:62,500

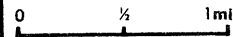
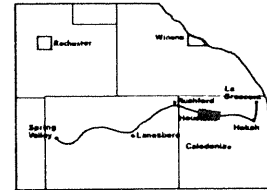
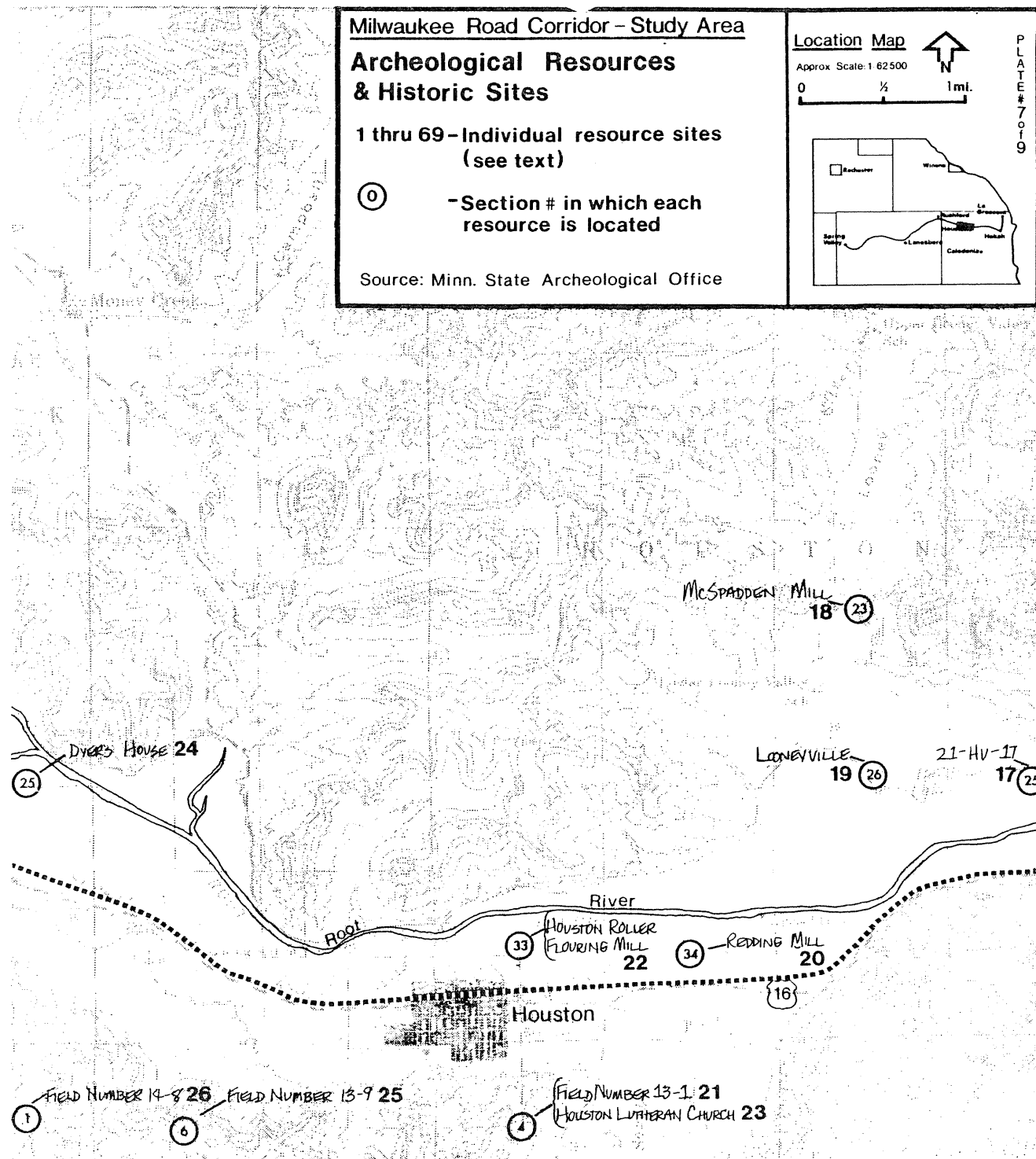


PLATE # 7 of 9



Map 9-7



Milwaukee Road Corridor - Study Area

Archeological Resources
& Historic Sites

1 thru 69 - Individual resource sites
(see text)

① - Section # in which each
resource is located

Source: Minn. State Archeological Office

Location Map

Approx. Scale 1:62500

0 1/4 1 mi.

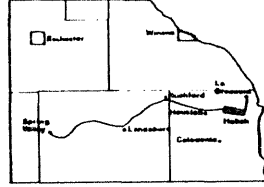
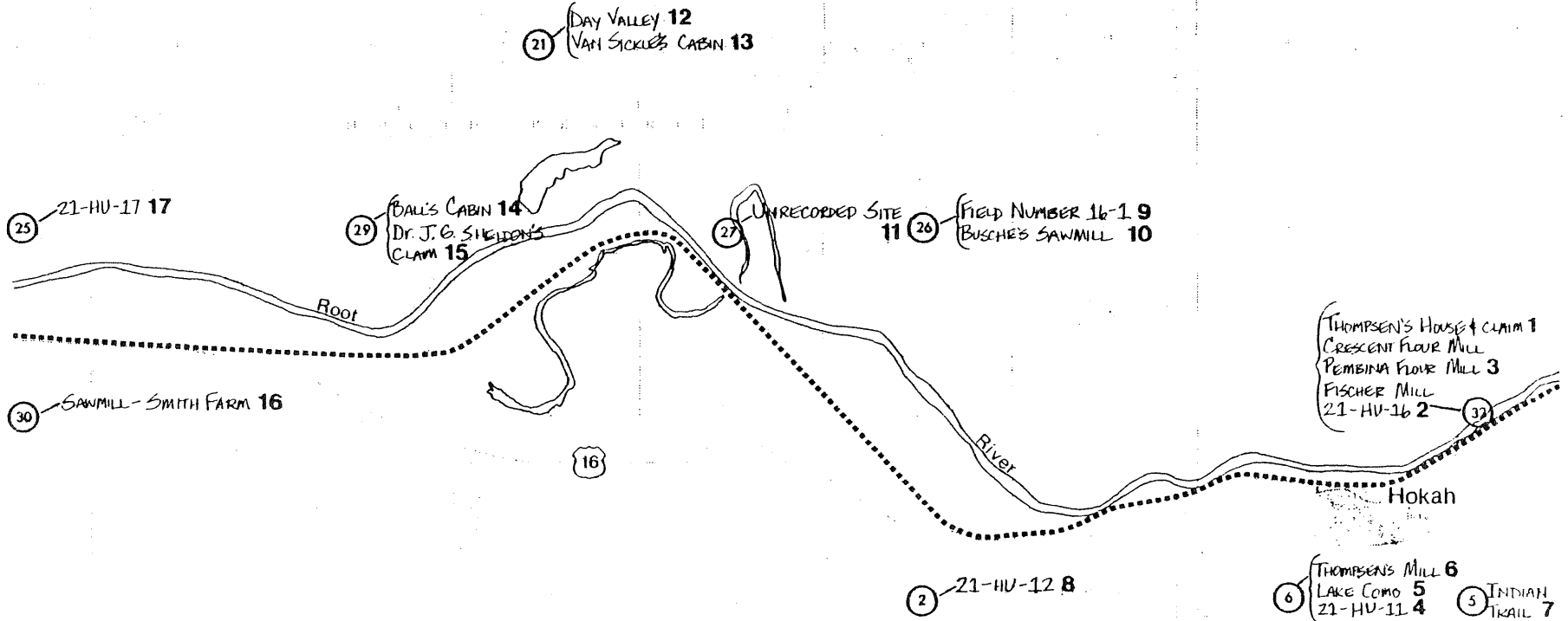


PLATE # 8019

Map 9-8



Milwaukee Road Corridor - Study Area

**Archeological Resources
& Historic Sites**

1 thru 69 - Individual resource sites
(see text)

① - Section # in which each
resource is located

Source: Minn. State Archeological Office

Location Map

Approx. Scale: 1:62,500

0 1/2 1 mi.



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