



The Geanakoplos Building with Lakeview Confectionery

# 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



# UPTOWN: MINNEAPOLIS' LAKES DISTRICT

The Uptown District was the entertainment and retail hub for the growing neighborhoods around the city's hottest destination: its lakes.

Pre-settlement, this area was inhabited by the Mdewakantonwan, who hunted and fished on the lakes' swampy shores. As the City of Minneapolis grew around the Falls of St. Anthony to the north, the lakes began to attract people seeking relief from the central city—from day trippers who visited the area to fish or enjoy the fresh air to visitors to the area's posh resorts on the shores of Lake Calhoun. The accessibility of the lakes was enhanced by being located on the new Minneapolis, Lyndale and Lake Calhoun Railway, first laid in 1879, which ran from downtown to the shores of Lake Calhoun.

While the lakes provided a great respite for city visitors, it was the early establishment of the Minneapolis park system that preserved this natural resource for all to enjoy and gave the Lakes District its future as one of Minneapolis' prime communities. The Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board was established in 1883 to preserve the natural beauty of the area for public benefit. For the next 25 years, the Park Board purchased land, built parkways, and dredged the lakes, putting in place the urban amenities that helped define Minneapolis as the City of Lakes.

The electrification of the streetcar lines in 1890-92 hastened the growth of new residential districts. When Hennepin Avenue was opened for commercial development in 1905, the same year that the Selby-Lake intercity line opened along Lake Street from Hennepin to 31st Avenue, Hennepin and Lake began emerging as another entertainment and commercial district with city-wide attractions.



*Courtesy of the Minnesota Historical Society (1906)*

By 1885, most of the area's early commercial development centered at the intersection of Lyndale Avenue and Lake Street.



*Courtesy of the Minnesota Historical Society, Charles W. Nelson (1974)*



*Courtesy of the Minneapolis Streetcar Museum (1954)*

Restaurants, fashionable theaters, top notch entertainment facilities, and unique retail shops were interspersed with everyday services, and public schools and libraries opened up to meet the needs of the growing community. In 1929, when local businessmen began to use the name "Uptown" to describe the area, Hennepin and Lake was solidly ensconced as the major shopping and entertainment district outside downtown.



*Courtesy of Marilyn F. Klein, Granddaughter of Alexander Shepherd (1899)*



*Courtesy of the Minnesota Historical Society, H. Larson, Studio (1932)*

*Orchestra that played at the Uptown Ballroom, Minneapolis in 1932. Orquesta que tocó en Uptown Ballroom, Minneapolis, en 1932.*





**1** 1450 WEST LAKE STREET: HOVE'S / LUNDS



**2** 3022 HENNEPIN AVENUE: THE GRANADA THEATER



**3** 2924 HENNEPIN AVENUE: ABDALLAH'S



**4** 3016 GIRARD AVENUE SOUTH: CALHOUN SCHOOL



**5** 1400 WEST LAKE: THE CALHOUN THEATER/UPTOWN BALLROOM



**6** 1006 WEST LAKE: THE BUZZA BUILDING



**7** LYNDALE AVENUE AND LAKE STREET/ CROWELL BUILDING



**8** 609 WEST LAKE STREET: SCHATZLEIN SADDLE SHOP



**9** 2916 LYNDALE AVENUE: JAMES J. BALLENTINE VFW POST 246



**10** GRADE SEPARATION PROJECT (1912-16)



**11** 711 WEST LAKE STREET: THE CALHOUN STATE BANK BUILDING



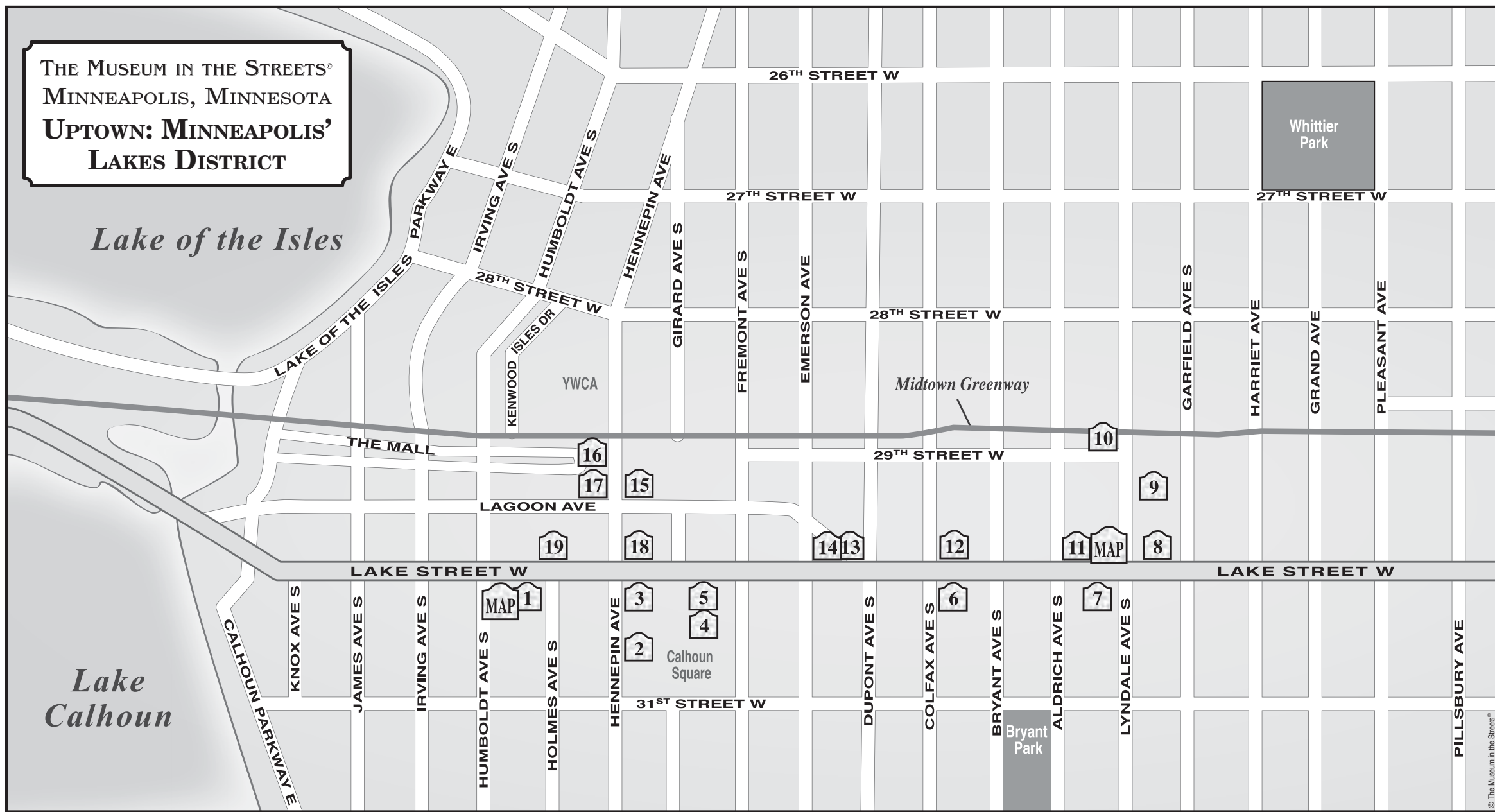
**12** 925 WEST LAKE STREET: THE MINNEAPOLIS MERCANTILE COMPANY



**13** 2900 SOUTH DUPONT AVENUE: MINNEAPOLIS ARENA



**14** 1113 WEST LAKE: A.L. SHEPHERD BOAT WORKS



**15** 2900 HENNEPIN AVENUE: THE UPTOWN THEATER



**16** 2901 HENNEPIN AVENUE: WALKER BRANCH LIBRARY



**17** 2919 HENNEPIN AVENUE: SCHLAMPP & SONS FURRIERS



**18** HENNEPIN AVENUE AND LAKE STREET/UPTOWN



**19** 1455 WEST LAKE STREET: SONS OF NORWAY

