

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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RECEIVED MAR 2 1976

DATE ENTERED OCT 8 1976

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORMSEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**1 NAME***
*
* HISTORIC

Archibald Mill/Dundas Mill

Site

AND/OR COMMON

Archibald Mill/Dundas Mill

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Dundas

VICINITY OF

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

First

STATE

Minnesota

CODE

27

COUNTY

Rice

CODE

131

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

 DISTRICT
 BUILDING(S)
 STRUCTURE
 SITE
 OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

 PUBLIC
 PRIVATE
 BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

 IN PROCESS
 BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

 OCCUPIED
 UNOCCUPIED
 WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

 YES: RESTRICTED
 YES: UNRESTRICTED
 NO

PRESENT USE

 AGRICULTURE
 COMMERCIAL
 EDUCATIONAL
 ENTERTAINMENT
 GOVERNMENT
 INDUSTRIAL
 MILITARY
 MUSEUM
 PARK
 PRIVATE RESIDENCE
 RELIGIOUS
 SCIENTIFIC
 TRANSPORTATION
 OTHER: Ruins**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Jerry Adams

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Dundas

VICINITY OF

STATE

Minnesota

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Registry of Deeds, Rice County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Faribault

STATE

Minnesota

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Statewide Historic Sites Survey

DATE

1975

 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Minnesota Historical Society, Building 25, Fort Snelling

CITY, TOWN

St. Paul

STATE

Minnesota

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Archibald Mill site is located in Dundas, Minnesota, between Northfield and Faribault on Highway 3, on the banks of the Cannon River. The site consists of the original Archibald Mill site, built about 1857, which is located on the southwest corner of the island. The first mill originally stood on the east bank of the Cannon River, which only had one channel at that time. High water in 1860 cut the east channel and formed the island. Directly across the river, from the original site, is the site of the second mill which was built between 1870 and 1871, due to a growing business.

William D. Taylor was the general contractor of the first mill. It was three and one half stories high, made of locally quarried limestone and finished with black walnut and butternut lumber from the sawmill. It contained a basement and had a number of windows for light and ventilation. Power was supplied by two stone dams, each having an eight foot fall. The stone dam was washed out in 1866 but was rebuilt in 1867.

Inside the mill, there was the best equipment available. Archibald ordered his grindstones, of French-like quartz, from quarries in Ohio. Besides the four runs of stones there were as principal machinery the shake-down bolts, with slides arranged so that customers could mix their flour the way they wanted to.

Between 1870 and 1871 production increased which necessitated the construction of a second mill. It was four stories high, with ground dimensions approximately 54x70 feet, with a stone basement laid on the bedrock of the river. It had a cupola constructed of the best lumber available. It also contained a turbine water wheel, while the original mill had used a wooden vent wheel. In 1871 the mill was enlarged to an 8 run mill, four of the stones being taken from the old mill. In 1879 it was entirely remodeled and converted into a roller mill. Two and a half stories and a stone wing were added. Thirty-five sets of rollers and two burrs were put in making a capacity of 800 barrels per day.

The power was furnished by two 48 inch Victor turbines and an 18x42 Reynold's Corliss Engine. The mill was run by steam and water power.

The engine house was approximately 36 feet by 50 feet by 20 feet in height constructed of solid limestone masonry, and having a 160 horsepower engine and two or three steel boilers. It cost about \$8,000.

Also in 1879, a spur was laid from the main line of the railroad to the mill door. In 1881 the Archibalds built a large warehouse, and an elevator. On New Years eve, 1892, the two mills burned; only the engine house was saved. The Archibalds did not rebuild the mill. The site was sold to Palon and Watson, local elevator operators, who rebuilt the mill and operated it for many years.

Over the years the mill property changed hands many times and underwent many changes. It has been used for a dance hall, warehouse and a flour mill. Today only the foundation remains of the original mill. All that remains of the second Archibald mill are its walls and the original engine house built in 1879.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Flour Milling
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1857 - 1892

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Archibald Mill is significant as being the first mill in the United States to manufacture and market patent flour. Because of the fact that the Archibalds were careful and scientific millers the Archibald firm maintained for years its reputation as a leader in the milling industry.

The Archibald brothers, along with their cousin George Archibald, came to Minnesota territory about 1857. They came from Ontario, Canada and settled at Hastings. J.S. and George Archibald did not stay at Hastings along, though. After hearing of excellent water power on the Cannon River at Dundas they visited the place and purchased the water power rights.

Even before the new milling process was introduced in 1871 Minneapolis millers went down to Dundas to look at the Archibald Mill. The flour made by the Archibalds, because of the great care that was taken in its manufacture, came to be recognized as the best in the United States. His flour surpassed Minneapolis flour \$1.00 or more per barrel in the New York and Boston markets. It came to be known as "Dundas straight".

Being a progressive miller, J.S. Archibald imported three barrels of Scotch fine wheat from Canada. This seed developed into the No. 1 hard spring wheat that revolutionized wheat farming in Minnesota.

Up to 1860 most of the wheat grown in the United States had been soft winter wheat, but spring wheat was suited to the soil. Hard spring wheat had flinty qualities and high middlings content. Under the low grinding process used before 1870, this wheat was difficult to use, since its hardness caused the mash to heat and its thin brittle bran filled the flour with specks.

Archibald attacked this problem. His stones were run at a lower speed. Instead of low grinding the stones were set high so as to simply crack the kernel at the first grinding. In addition to reducing the kernel to flour at one grinding it was put through several grindings. It was the purpose of this process to make middlings the most valuable part of the product. Gluten, a product of the wheat, lies in the hard exterior of the kernel just beneath the bran covering, and therefore is found in the middlings. Gluten, which not only gives bread its rising quality, is also very nutritious. Archibald recognized the importance of using middlings, whereas in the old process they were a thing to be avoided.

(see continuation sheet)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Fossum, Paul R., "Early Milling in the Cannon River Valley", Minnesota Historical Society, 1930, St. Paul.
 Havie, Helen E., "Brief History of Dundas", Dundas, 1955.
 Kuhlmann, Development of Flour Milling in Minneapolis, Minneapolis, 1920.
 Neill, Rev. E.D., History of Rice County, Minnesota Historical Society, 1882, Mpls.
 Neuhaus, Marjorie, "Dundas, Minnesota", Dundas, 1975.
 The Northwestern Miller, LaCrosse, Minneapolis, 1878-1890, 1893, 1900.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 9.64

UTM REFERENCES

A	1 5	4 8 3 6 1 0	4 9 1 9 4 4 0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Beginning at a point at the intersection of Bridge Street and the west bank of the Cannon River, thence northwesterly along Bridge Street to the northeast corner of the intersection of Bridge Street and Railway Street, thence northeasterly along Railway Street to the southeasterly point of the intersection of Railway Street and Hester Street, thence southeasterly along Hester Street to a point on the east bank on an island at the east channel of the Cannon River, thence southwesterly along the east bank of the island to the southwest tip of said island, thence southwesterly along an imaginary line across the Cannon River to the point of beginning.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Marjorie A. Lund - (Intern)

ORGANIZATION

Minnesota Historical Society

DATE

9 January 1976

STREET & NUMBER

Building 25, Fort Snelling

TELEPHONE

612-726-1171

CITY OR TOWN

St. Paul

STATE

Minnesota

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Russell W. Fridley

TITLE Russell W. Fridley
State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE 2/20/76

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

SIGNATURE

Conrad R. ...

DATE 10/8/76

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE 10/7/76

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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CONTINUATION SHEET Archibald Mill ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1

Archibald was first to manufacture and market patent flour towards the close of 1871. It was known as "Archibald extra". Because of the success of this flour in the eastern markets it justified its manufacture as a regular grade, making spring wheat rise above winter wheat.

Although Archibalds' Mill was among the leaders in the milling industry, competition became strong. E.T. Archibald had to make further advancement. Mr. Archibald became aware of the superior work of rollers, instead of millstones, and in 1879 the mill was remodeled on the roller system. Under the roller system more wheat could be produced in less time while still maintaining its fine quality. Archibald was one of the first to use the roller system in its entirety.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

for Keeper Melvin Lynn
11/19/89

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

Note: These changes apply to
Archibald/Dundas Mill Site in
Rice County, Minnesota.

REFERENCE NUMBER: 76001071

STATE: MINNESOTA

COUNTY: Rice

RESOURCE NAME (HISTORIC): Archibald Mill

CITY:

VICINITY OF:

ADDRESS: Railway St.

CERTIFICATION DATE:

REMOVED DATE:

COMMENTS:

Nina M. Archabal

Nina M. Archabal
State Historic Preservation Officer

JUN 17 1988

Date