OMB_No. 1024÷0016 Exp. 10−31−84

National Park Service			For NPS use only	
National Register of Historic Places			received FER 8 1988	
Inventory-Nomination Form			date entered MAR I 0 1988	
See instructions in How to Com Type all entries—complete appli		orms	MAR 10 1988	
1. Name	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	******	anderen auf der Besternen anderen anderen eine Besternen an der Besternen anderen einen Besternen anderen Beste	
historic Paul Bunyan and E	abe the Blue Ox			
and or common N/A				
2. Location				
	and Bemidji Avenue		N/Anot for publication	
city, town Bemidji	N/A_ vicinity	······································		
state Minnesota	code ²² co	ounty Beltrami	code 007	
3. Classificatio	n		an a	
Category Ownership district X_public building(s) private structure both site Public Acquisiti	Status _{N/A} occupied unoccupied work in prog on Accessible	Present Use agriculture commercial resseducational entertainment	museum park private residence religious	
≤ object N/A in process being conside	ered yes: restricte yes: unrestri no		scientific transportation. other: attractio	
4. Owner of Pro	perty		an a	
n ame City of Bemidji				
street & number City Hall,	401 Minnesota Avenu	16		
city, town Bemidji	<u>N/A</u> vicinity o	of state	MN 56601	
5. Location of L	egal Descri	ption		
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	Beltrami County Cou	urthouse . County Reco	rder's Office	
	nue and Sixth Street			
city, town ^{Bemidji}			Minnesota 56601	
6. Representati	on in Existin	g Surveys		
Beltrami County Histor	ric	is property been determined	eligible? yes _X_ no	
date September 1986		federal st	ate county local	
depository for survey records Sta	te Historic Preserva	ation Office-Minnesota	Historical Society	
city, town St. Paul		state	Minnesota	

7. Description

Condition

excellent good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	unaltered	original
	unexposed		

heck one ^X original site

date

N/A

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

This property consists of two contributing objects in the form of statues, representing the mythical, giant lumberjack Paul Bunyan and his equally gargantuan companion, Babe the Blue Ox. Both statues are constructed of concrete over a steel frame with a plaster finish and painted features. Paul Bunyan is approximately 18 feet in height, measuring about five feet across at the base and about three feet from toe to heel. Sporting a wooden moustache and pipe, the statue is painted with a grey cap, red-plaid shirt, blue trousers, red socks, and black shoes. Babe is painted blue with a gold muzzle. It stands about ten feet tall, measuring about eight feet across the front hoofs and about 23 feet from nose to tail. Situated in a municipal park adjacent to the Bemidji Tourist Information Center, the statues overlook Lake Bemidji on the west.

Alterations have been largely cosmetic. Both statues have been repainted several times, causing minor changes in their facial expressions. Paul Bunyan's present pipe is smaller than the original. At the time of its construction, the statue also was equipped with a public address system, which was subsequently dismantled. The dates of these modifications are unknown. Babe the Blue Ox was originally mounted on a Model T Ford automobile, which propelled the statue in parades. In 1938, it was removed from its mobile chassis and placed on permanent display next to the statue of Paul Bunyan.

This nomination consists of two contributing objects.

Significance

Period	Areas of SignificanceC	heck and justify below		
prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture	community planning	Iandscape architectu Iaw Iterature Iterature Iterature military Iterature It	science sculpture social∉ humanitarian theater
1900-		invention	ponics/government	transportation X other (specify) tourism

Builder Architect Cyril M. Dickinson (Paul Bunyan); Specific dates **1937–**1938

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Jim Payton (Babe the Blue Ox)

Minnesota's first and best-known example of "the roadside colossus," the statuary grouping of Paul Bunyan and Babe the Blue Ox is historically significant for their role in promoting tourism in northern Minnesota.

Located in a vast woodland and lake region, the City of Bemidji played host to a modest tourist trade as early as the 1890s. After the establishment of rail connections in 1898, promoters began developing lakeshore sites for summer cottages and constructing a variety of tourist hotels and resorts, primarily catering to hunters and fishermen. Benefiting still further from the emergence of the automobile and a state-sponsored highway system, the Bemidji tourist industry boomed during the 1920s, but then suffered with the rest of the economy during the Great Depression.¹

In 1936, as a means of stimulating tourism, a number of Bemidji civic organizations and businesses decided to sponsor a winter carnival that would promote the city's resources for winter sports. During the previous year, the city had constructed, with WPA assistance, a large winter sports arena, containing facilities for indoor ice skating, hockey, and curling. Although winter was traditionally the region's "off" season, the carnival's organizers hoped that the four days of planned festivities would show that "Minnesota can exploit its winter attractions in a way which will draw thousands of tourists in the winter months as well as in the summer season." 2

The carnival opened on January 14, 1937. Taking its theme from the city's former prominence as a lumbering center, the celebration focused on the mythical figure of Paul Bunyan a giant lumberjack of redoubtable endurance and skill who, during the mid-nineteenth century, had migrated with the fclklore of the lumber camps from New England to Minnesota. The Bemidji carnival was not the first attempt to commercialize the Bunyan legend. As early as 1914, one of Minnesota's leading logging concerns, the Red River Lumber Company, had published a pamphlet using the Bunyan fables to promote nationally the company's wood products. The pamphlet was the work of copywriter and ex-lumberjack W. B. Laughead, who embellished the original folk tales by emphasizing Bunyan's Minnesota exploits and by christening his previously anonymous quadruped companion as "Babe the Blue Ox." Revised and reissued in succeeding decades, the advertizing piece helped make Paul and Babe national celebrities.³

The Bemidji winter carnival, however, did have a unique promotional twist. It unveiled giant concrete statues of Paul and Babe to serve as mascots for the festivities. Both statues were designed and built by city residents. Cyril M. Dickinson of the Dickinson Construction Co. was "the mastermind" behind the Bunyan figure, while Jim Payton, manager of the local power company, supervised construction of Babe. Both statues became onvernight tourist sensations, garnering a full-page spread in Life Magazine. Although the Bunyan statue established immediate residence at its present location in a municipal park overlooking the city's busiest intersection, Babe initially led a more adventuresome existence. Mounted on a Model T Ford automobile, it paraded through Bemidji during the carnival and then, the next month, journeyed to St. Paul to take part in that city's winter festival. In the summer

(see continuation sheet)

NPS Form 10-900-a (3-82)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received data entered

Page 1

Paul Bunyan and Babe the Blue Ox, Bemidji, Minnesota

Continuation sheet Significance Item number

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE con't.

1937, Babe returned to the Twin Cities as a guest of the State Fair. Finally, in 1938, the statue was dismantled from its mobile chassis and placed on permanent display in Bemidji next to the figure of Paul Bunyan.⁴

8

Although over-sized statues have become fairly common devices for promoting tourism, Bemidji's Paul and Babe were pioneer efforts in the field. According to Karal Ann Marling's recent study of the subject, these two statues "introduced the roadside colossus to Minnesota and the Midwest" and remain the "prototypical" expression of the genre. Still highly popular tourist attractions, the statues of Paul and Babe have received recognition in such diverse publications as Gebhard and Martinson's <u>A Guide to the Architecture of Minnesota</u> and the Minnesota Department of Transportation's "Minnesota State Highway Map" (1986).5

NOTES

- 1. The statewide "historic context" associated with this site is "Northern Minnesota Resort Industry, 1900s - 1930s." For elaboration, see <u>Minnesota History in Sites</u> and Structures. Historic Context Outlines: The Post-Contact Period Contexts (St. Paul: State Historic Preservation Office, Minnesota Historical Society, 1985), pp. 19-21; Barbara E. Hightower and Jeffrey A. Hess, "Beltrami County Historic Properties Survey 1986," unpublished report prepared for Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office, 1986. The development of tourism in Beltrami County is discussed in Harold T. Hagg, <u>The Mississippi Headwaters Region</u> (Bemidji: Beltrami County Historical Society, 1986), pp. 85-89.
- 2. "Winter Carnival is Given Wide Publicity," Bemidji Daily Pioneer, December 8, 1936.
- 3. For a thorough study of original Paul Bunyan folktales and their commercialization, see Daniel Hoffman, Paul Bunyan Last of the Frontier Demigods (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1983.
- 4. On the construction of Paul and Babe, see <u>Bemidji Daily Pioneer</u>, December 19, 7:4; December 12, 3:2; December 19, 3:4; December 30, 1936; January 9, 1937 3:3. On Babe's ambulatory adventures, see <u>Pioneer</u>, January 12, 1937, 1:4; February 1, 1937, 1:6; August 6, 1937, 1:2; August 7, 1937, 3:5. See also <u>Life Magazine</u>, 2 (February 1, 1937), 21.
- 5. Karal Ann Marling, <u>The Colossus of Roads -- Myth and Symbol Along the American Highway</u> (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1984), pp. 3, 9; David Gebhard and Tom Martinson, <u>A Guide to the Architecture of Minnesota</u> (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1977), p. 217.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bemidji Pioneer, Dec. 12, 19, 30, 1936; January 9, 12, August 6, 7, 1937. Hoffman, Daniel. Paul Bunyan Last of the Frontier Demigods. Lincoln: Univ. of Nebraska, 1983. Marling, Karal Ann. The Colossus of Roads -- Myth and Symbol Along the American Highway. Minneapolis: Univ. of Minnesota, 1984.

10. Geographical Data

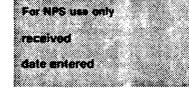
Tor acographical bata	
Acreage of nominated property <u>less than one acre</u> Quadrangle name <u>Bemidji West Q</u> uadrangle UTM References	Quadrangle scale 1:24,000
A 1 5 J 3 5 18 4 13 10 5 12 5 19 9 1 5 10 Zone Easting Northing	B
c	
Verbal boundary description and justification	
See continuation sheet.	
List all states and counties for properties overlapping	g state or county boundaries
state N/A code _{N/A} co	unty N/A code N/A
state N/A code _{N/A} co	unty N/A code N/A
11. Form Prepared By	······································
rganization Jeffrey A. Hess, Historical Consul	tant date January 30, 1987 telephone (612) 338-1987
ity or town Minneapolis	state Minnesota 55415
12. State Historic Preserva The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:	***************************************
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the N 665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the Natio according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Natio	National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89- onal Register and certify that it has been evaluated
Nina M. Archabal	1/2 /20
itle State Historic Preservation Officer	date 1/20/88
For NPS use only	n al Da riatar
I hereby certify that this property is included in the Natio	
Muloury Tyun National 1	
CREEper of the National Register	·
Attest:	
Allest	date

NPS Form 10-900-a (3-82)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Paul Bunyan and Babe the Blue Ox, Bemidji, Minnesota Continuation sheet Geographical Data Item number 10



Page

2

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Beginning at a point formed by extending in an eastward direction the centerline of Third street until it intersects with the west boundary of Bemidji Avenue (State Highway No. 2), then progressing eastward in a straight line a distance of 170 feet, then turning at a right angle and progressing southward in a straight line a distance of 100 feet, then turning at a right angle and progressing westward in a straight line a distance of 55 feet, then turning at a right angle and progressing northward in a straight line until said line intersects with a straight line formed by extending in a eastward direction the centerline of Third Street, all in Outlot A of the Original Townsite of Bemidji.