Uniquely Saint Paul

A self-guided walking tou

We've selected sites that are uniquely downtown Saint Paulnot only its historic beginnings, but its transformation into a vibrant and energy-conscious urban environment. The Mississippi River is—in every way—the heart of our city.

Saint Paul. A 21st Century River City.

NOTE: Circled numbers correspond to the numbers on the Self-Guided Walking Tour narrative and the red circled numbers on the map.

1 LANDMARK CENTER

75 West 5th Street; north end of Rice Park; www.landmarkcenter.org

RICE PARK

across 5th Street from Landmark Center www.travellady.com/lssues/April03/LinusBlanketsStPaul.htm

- THE HERB BROOKS COMMEMORATIVE BRONZE
 RiverCentre Plaza, 4th and Washington Streets
- **4** SCIENCE MUSEUM OF MINNESOTA OBSERVATION DECK AND BIG BACK YARD

120 West Kellogg Boulevard; www.smm.org

- **DISTRICT ENERGY ST. PAUL**76 West Kellogg Boulevard; www.districtenergy.com
- 6 RAMSEY COUNTY COURTHOUSE AND CITY HALL 15 West Kellogg Boulevard, Memorial Hall

www.co.ramsey.mn.us/cm/manager/CourthouseTours

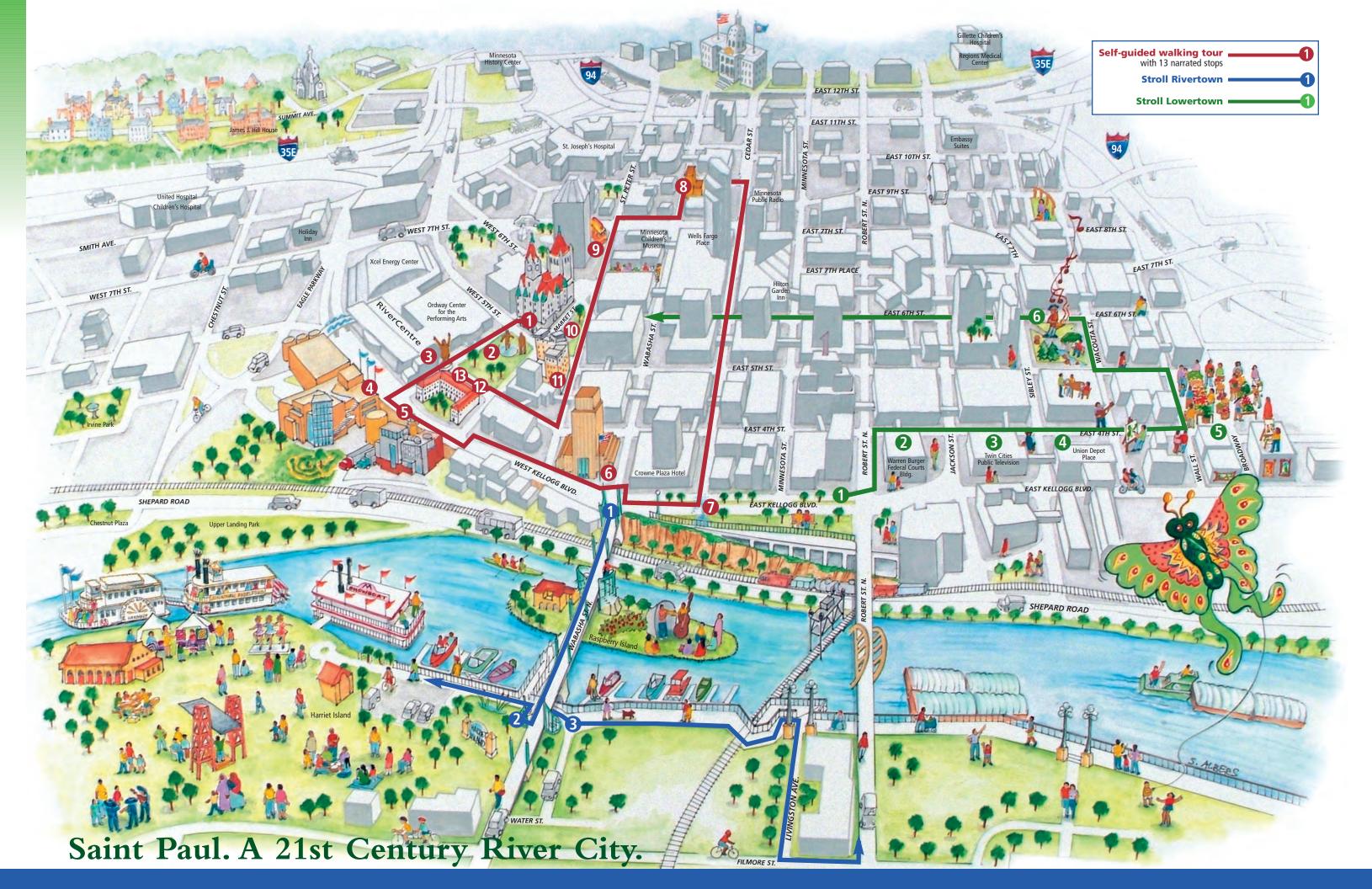
KELLOGG MALL PARK

- Kellogg Boulevard between Wabasha Street Bridge and Robert Street Bridge www.stpaul.gov/index
- 8 FITZGERALD THEATER

10 East Exchange Street; fitzgeraldtheater.publicradio.org

- 9 MICKEY'S DINER
 36 West 7th Street; www.mickevsdiner.net
- **LANDMARK PLAZA**northeast of Rice Park next to Landmark Center; http://www.riverfrontcorp.com
- THE SAINT PAUL HOTEL
 350 Market Street; www.saintpaulhotel.com
- JAMES J. HILL LIBRARY
 80 West 4th Street, south end of Rice Park; www.jjhill.org
- F. SCOTT FITZGERALD READING ALCOVE, Saint Paul Central Library 90 West 4th Street; www.stpaul.lib.mn.us

If you walk at a comfortable pace, you can enjoy your walk through our 21st Century River City in about an hour. The distance is approximately 1.5 miles.



SELF-GUIDED WALKING TOUR NARRATIVE

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WHERE: 75 West 5th Street; north end of Rice Park

1 Landmark Center

WHAT'S UNIQUE: In the 1930s, Saint Paul was a favorite place for gangsters. Alvin "Creepy" Karpis, a ringleader of Ma Barker's gang, was tried in the third-floor Detention Room at Landmark Center. Said Karpis: "Of all the Midwest cities, the one I knew best was Saint Paul, and it was a crooks' haven. ...If you were looking for a guy you hadn't seen for a few months, you usually thought of two places—prison or Saint Paul." (Recommended Minnesota author: Paul Maccabee; John Dillinger Slept Here: A Crooks' Tour of Crime and Corruption in St. Paul,

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MORE TO KNOW AND SEE: Built in 1902, Landmark Center was the Federal Court House and Post Office for the Upper Midwest. It was restored in the 1970s and is now a cultural and event center in the heart of downtown. This site is not just about architecture. You'll see a gallery of Wood Art, the Schubert Club's musical instrument collection, the Ramsey County Historical Society's Views of the Upper Mississippi. Landmark Center offers public and private tours (www.landmarkcenter.org) or you may take your own tour by requesting the Landmark's self-guided walking tour guide. (Recommended: Rocky Roots, Three Geology Walking Tours of Downtown St. Paul, published and available at the Ramsey County Historical Society at Landmark Center gift shop and in the Ramsey County Historical Society offices, room 323, Landmark Center.

2 Rice Park

WHERE: Step out the 5th Street door of Landmark Center and you're facing Rice Park. On your right is the Ordway Center for the Performing Arts. Straight across the Park are the Saint Paul Central Library and the James J. Hill Business Reference Library. On your left is the Saint Paul Hotel.

WHAT'S UNIQUE: Rice Park, named for Henry Mower Rice, Minnesota's first U.S. Senator, has been a public square since 1849. Today, a bronze statue in the park celebrates Saint Paul native author F. Scott Fitzgerald. His book *The Great Gatsby* is thought to highlight the best and the worst of the Jazz Age. Charles Schulz's celebrated book lover Marcie shares the park with Fitzgerald and another Peanuts character, Peppermint Patty. Check out www.travellady.com/Issues/April03/LinusBlanketsStPaul.htm.

1 Herb Brooks Commemorative Bronze

WHERE: RiverCentre Plaza, 4th and Washington Streets

WHAT'S UNIQUE: Sports Illustrated called it the greatest sports moment of the 20th century. In the final seconds, the 1980 United States Olympic hockey team won a hard-fought battle against the undefeated Soviet team. Nicknamed "Miracle on Ice," that win was led by coach Herb Brooks and put the U.S. team in the running for the Olympic gold medal, which they finally won. Today, the plaque on the Herb Brooks bronze statue reads: "Do you believe in miracles? Herb Brooks did. A determined hockey player and innovative coach, his accomplishments were truly unparalleled. Coach Brooks and his Team USA touched millions and inspired a nation. This monument depicts Coach Brooks at the precise moment the 1980 'Miracle on Ice' Olympic gold medal victory was achieved."

MORE TO KNOW AND SEE: Herbert Paul "Herb" Brooks, Jr., was born in Saint Paul and, like many young Minnesotans, lived for hockey. In 1955, his Johnson High School hockey team won the Minnesota state hockey championship. In 1964 and 1968, he was a member of the United States Olympic teams. He coached the University of Minnesota "Golden Gophers" hockey team to three NCAA championships during the 1970s. He coached the Minnesota North Stars, the 1980 gold-medal Olympic Hockey team, and the 2002 U.S. Olympic Hockey Team, which won a silver medal. Brooks has been thought by many to be the best hockey coach of all time. He was inducted into the United States Ice Hockey Hall of Fame in 1990, the International Hockey Hall of Fame in 1999 and posthumously into the Hockey Hall of Fame in Toronto, Canada in 2006. His inspiration

has been credited by Bob Naegele Jr., one of the original owners of the National Hockey

(numbers correspond to the circled numbers on the map)

Science Museum of Minnesota Observation Deck and Big Back Yard

League's Minnesota Wild, for bringing professional hockey back to Minnesota.

WHERE: 120 West Kellogg Boulevard

Once you leave the Herb Brooks bronze, continue on Washington Street and cross Kellogg Boulevard at the stoplight. The Science Museum Plaza, brimming with native plants and trees, is to the left of the museum's main entrance. Now turn left toward the observation deck. Look across the river to see Harriet Island, home of the Showboat, informal family picnics and celebrated events such as "Taste of Minnesota." In contrast to lush riverland

greenery, look down to view the Big Back Yard and a sample of the prairie lands that once blanketed the western sections of Minnesota. You'll be tempted to take the steps down to the Maze but don't be fooled—you can't get into the exhibit that way. To enter, go through the Science Museum and ask for directions at the Information Desk. There is no fee for Big Back Yard exhibits except miniature golf. Once there, be certain to wander through the Maze—taking your time to learn more about the essential value of the prairies.

WHAT'S UNIQUE: In the Big Back Yard, the Science Museum has outdone itself with intriguing ways for families to learn about earth science. Take time for a little mini-golf, for example, and while you're planning your shots, you'll discover how water shapes our landscape or copes with pollution. Check out the camera obscura in the Big Back Yard. Like magic, the image of the outside world is projected on the opposite wall. But it isn't magic—it's science. And stop by the "Turtle Effigy Garden," planted by two Native Americans to showcase the plants that were used by the country's first people in medicine.

MORE TO KNOW AND SEE: Don't be put off by the word "Science"—the Science Museum of Minnesota is a fascinating place. Known worldwide for its innovation and ability to help non-scientific people learn more about scientific subjects, this museum offers exhibits in paleontology, physical sciences and technology, the human body, peoples and cultures, plus the Mississippi River's ecosystems. In fact, the 370,000 square foot structure was built into the bluffs overlooking the river. Opened in 1999, it houses an IMAX Omnitheater, which was the first convertible theater in the Northern Hemisphere. While visiting the Science Museum, stop by the National Park Service Visitor Center to learn more about the river that helped open up our state. For additional information about the Science Museum of Minnesota: www.smm.org.



STROLL RIVERTOWN —

Spend some time along the river! 1 Start at the Wabasha Street Bridge. At the pedestrian overlook, gaze upriver toward Minneapolis. Downriver, locate the Science Museum on the bluff. Just below the museum, you'll see Chestnut Plaza on the Upper Landing. Once a metal scrap yard, it is now an urban village (www.stpaul.gov). With tree-lined parks, unique fountains, a public dock and large gathering spaces, it is part of Saint Paul's riverfront renovation. Just below you is Harriet Island, a popular "go-to" spot for river lovers. Further across the Wabasha Street Bridge, 2 you can take steps down to Harriet Island and enjoy the lush greenery, lovely recreation paths plus places for reading, resting and thinking. The island was named for Harriet Bishop, who in 1847 opened Saint Paul's first public school. You might see Padelford riverboats and the Showboat at the dock. Leaving Harriet Island, you can return via the Wabasha Street Bridge or 3 take the river promenade east. As you climb the steps to the Robert Street Bridge, you'll see Raspberry Island, beautifully renovated and named for the abundance of wild raspberries that were once planted there.

STROLL LOWERTOWN —

In Lowertown, Saint Paul celebrates the arts in a big way. Artists from around the world settle there to live and work in specially-designed quarters. Saint Paul has the highest density of artists within a geographical area in the country. Take a walk to Lowertown. 1 Beginning at Kellogg Plaza, follow Kellogg Boulevard east. Turn left onto Robert Street at the 2 1960s-style Court from 1969 to 1986. Walk a block to 4th Street and turn right. At 4th and Jackson streets, you'll see 3 Twin Cities Public Television, which operates two Public Broadcasting System stations and produces award-winning programs for the national PBS schedule. (www.tpt.org) Walk east on 4th Street to the next stop: 4 Saint Paul Union Depot. In its heyday, Union Station served 9 railroads and 35,000 passengers a day. Passenger traffic ended in the 1970s, and Union Depot was abandoned until its renovation more than a decade later. Continue your stroll down 4th Street to Wall Street. You're deep into Lowertown at the 5 Saint Paul Farmers Market. On weekends, stalls are filled with seasonal produce, dairy, bakery and home grown meat products as well as honey, maple syrup, flowers and herbs. Its vendors sell only fresh, locally-grown products. (www.stpaulfarmersmarket.com) Walk north on Wall Street, turn left onto 5th Street, and walk a block to 6 Mears Park, the musical pulse of Lowertown. A covered band shell and running stream make it a lovely place to dream away an afternoon, eat lunch or paint—as many Lowertown artists do. On summer evenings, Music in Mears attracts crowds with outdoor concerts and ethnic foods. (www.stpaulafterhours.com) Follow Wacouta Street to 6th Street, turn left and follow 6th for several blocks through the downtown business district, crossing St. Peter Street to Landmark Plaza, home of three "Peanuts" character vignettes.

Organized in 1905, Rotary International was the world's first service organization. Rotarians provide humanitarian services, promote high ethical standards, and build goodwill and peace. The Rotary Club of Saint Paul was chartered in 1910 as the 10th Rotary club in the world. Today, we belong to a network of 1.2 million Rotarians in more than 32,000 clubs in over 200 countries. Our club's 220 members value service above self. On a global scale, our contributed time and dollars improve health, support education and alleviate hunger. Here at home, service projects include youth leadership training, increasing literacy, raising funds for the hungry and homeless, and beautifying our city's downtown. We partner with clubs in developing countries to provide health care, support education and build critical infrastructure such as safe water wells. We sponsor high school and mid-career exchange programs with other countries to advance world understanding. Rotary membership is open to all. In 2010, the Rotary Club of Saint Paul will celebrate its 100th anniversary. For additional information, please visit our website, www.stpaulrotary.org.

Uniquely Saint Paul through a 21st Century River City

A special project commemorating 100 years of service to our community The Rotary Club of Saint Paul (www.stpaulrotary.org)
In partnership with the City of Saint Paul (www.stpaul.gov

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6 District Energy St. Paul

WHERE: 76 Kellogg Boulevard West

District Energy St. Paul and the Science Museum of Minnesota have developed a fascinating storyboard that is on the Science Museum overlook between the Science Museum and District Energy building.

WHAT'S UNIQUE: Reading the storyboard is a convenient way to learn more about how District Energy St. Paul heats, cools and makes electricity using renewable wood waste. What you can't learn from the display, however, is the engineering "magic" the District Energy staff performed when the staff of the historic Raspberry Island Boat House asked to have piping run from the mainland to the island. The primary heating and hot water fuel had been propane—not only a fossil fuel but difficult to deliver to an island. District Energy's staff responded by building piping beneath the Wabasha Street Bridge. That may sound simple, but the engineering challenges were legion—bridge expansion and contraction and floodwater potential being only two. Today, "greener" heating is available to Raspberry Island because of a lot of innovative thinking. (To see Raspberry Island, take the "Rivertown Stroll.")

MORE TO KNOW AND SEE: Who cares about heating and cooling plants? Saint Paul does. We have a model community electrical, heating and cooling system that uses clean wood waste (biomass) as its primary fuel. Our District Energy plants have been attracting national and international attention for more than 20 years. Results tell why. Our system is twice as efficient as the conventional steam heating system once used in Saint Paul. We've reduced air emissions and eliminated the use of groundwater for heating and cooling. And, District Energy St. Paul has reduced the use of chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) refrigerants (those manmade chemicals that destroy the Earth's ozone shield and contribute to global warming). Learn more about how District Energy St. Paul is helping build a sustainable energy future for our city at www.districtenergy.com or www.ever-greenenergy.com.

6 Ramsey County Courthouse and City Hall

WHERE: 15 West Kellogg Boulevard, Memorial Hall, north side (or 4th Street side) of building

WHAT'S UNIQUE: The essence of Minnesota's proud Native American heritage is splendidly captured in the Vision of Peace statue, which stands on the north side of Memorial Hall in the Ramsey County Courthouse. Designed by world-renowned Swedish sculptor Carl Milles in 1936, it was dedicated to all war veterans of Ramsey County. Made of 98 blocks of white onyx which appear seamlessly put together, the sculpture shows five Native Americans smoking pipes of peace. Saint Paul stone carver John Garatti and 19 other stonecutters carved the onyx according to Milles plans. The statue rotates on a motorized turntable.

MORE TO KNOW AND SEE: The Ramsey County Courthouse is fun to explore because of its unusual American Art Deco "Skyscraper Style" architecture inside as well as out. So intent on detail were the original designers that even the bronze door locks reflected the fashion-forward taste of the 1920's and 1930's. The Courthouse was completely renovated between 1990 and 1993. The Art Deco styling was kept but updated for convenience and efficiency. Download the Courthouse self-guided walking tour or take a guided tour. Visit http://www.co.ramsey.mn.us/cm/manager/CourthouseTours or call 651-266-8000.

M Kellogg Mall Park

WHERE: Along Kellogg Boulevard between the Wabasha Street Bridge (on the west) and the Robert Street Bridge (on the east)

WHAT'S UNIQUE: Saint Paul's reclamation of its riverfront has been years in the making. While enjoying the sunshine at Kellogg Mall Park, you can look out at the twoacre Raspberry Island—not so long ago a pile of rock and mud and now replanted with trees, shrubs, grasses, sedges, wildflowers and perennials. At one end of the Island, the Minnesota Boat Club's Boathouse, built in 1870, still stands as a tribute to the first amateur athletic association in the state. At the other end is the Schubert Club's Heilmaier Memorial Bandstand, a venue for many types of arts programming. Look to the right,

toward the west, and you're looking upriver toward Minneapolis. You might notice barges hauling corn, wheat, oats, or scrap metal to southern markets.

MORE TO KNOW AND SEE: Kellogg Mall Park is named for Frank B. Kellogg, one of the city's luminaries. He served three terms as U.S. Senator from Minnesota from 1917 to 1923, then was appointed U.S. Secretary of State by President Calvin Coolidge in 1925. An outspoken advocate for peace, his most significant accomplishment was the Kellogg-Briand Act, under which 60 countries agreed to outlaw war as an instrument of national policy. Kellogg Mall Park was built by the city as part of 8 8 8 B B

an extensive shoreline renovation project in 2001. With two fountains, an arbor plus plenty of places to sit and watch the river roll by, it has become a favorite Saint Paul lunchtime gathering spot. As you stroll the park, note the many plaques explaining the city's river history. For additional information, check www.stpaul.gov/index.

Fitzgerald Theater (the "Fitz")

WHERE: 10 East Exchange Street

WHAT'S UNIQUE: Two of Minnesota's most beloved storytellers come together at the Fitzgerald Theater: F. Scott Fitzgerald from the early 20th century, for whom the renovated theater is named, and Garrison Keillor, whose program, "A Prairie Home Companion" (PHC) is heard weekly by more than four million listeners over 580 public radio stations plus America One and the Armed Forces Networks in Europe and the Far East. When PHC isn't traveling, it is broadcast from the Fitzgerald Theater. The movie, "A Prairie Home Companion" was filmed in 2006 at the Fitz and starred celebrities such as Meryl Streep, Lily Tomlin, Kevin Kline and Tommy Lee Jones as well as Keillor as himself. It was the last film that Robert Altman directed.

MORE TO KNOW AND SEE: The Fitzgerald Theater was built in 1910. Opened originally as the Schubert Theater, it is our city's oldest surviving theater space. In 1933, it became a movie house for foreign films and was renamed the World Theater. Eventually, however, the theater fell into such disrepair that it was destined for a wrecking ball until Minnesota Public Radio bought it and restored it. Today, it is used for many live events including Prairie Home Companion. To check out upcoming events and even take a video tour, check fitzgeraldtheater.publicradio.org.

Mickey's Diner

WHERE: 36 West 7th Street

the Way" and "A Prairie Home Companion."

WHAT'S UNIQUE: No quiche here! But if you like thick blueberry pancakes, a perfect ham and cheese omelet, and terrific burgers, then run, don't walk, to Mickey's Diner. One of the first—if not the first—Art Deco style diner car restaurants, it was prefabricated and shipped to Saint Paul from New Jersey in 1937 by an entrepreneur who is described as "the man who brought the toilet inside." Legend has it that Mickey's has been operating 24/7 ever since. Mickey's has "starred" in three movies: "The Mighty Ducks," "Jingle All

MORE TO KNOW AND SEE: Mickey's isn't known for its size. Go early or go late at night and try an order of the "2s" (two eggs, two buttermilk pancakes, two pieces of bacon or sausage). Check www.mickeysdiner.net for more information.



10 Landmark Plaza

WHERE: Northeast of Rice Park next to Landmark Center

WHAT'S UNIQUE: Saint Paul counts "Peanuts" creator Charles M. Schulz as one of its treasures. Three permanent bronze Peanuts character vignettes wait in Landmark Plaza to pose with Plaza visitors who grew up with Charlie, Lucy, Sally, Schroeder and Linus—plus Snoopy, of course. The statues were created by Minnesota companies TivoliToo, Inc., and Casting Creations.

MORE TO KNOW AND SEE: Charles Schulz, the son of a barber, grew up in Saint Paul during the 1920s and 1930s. Before he served in the U.S. Army in World War II, he took art classes through a correspondence school in Minneapolis. After his discharge he taught at that school and began submitting comic

sketches to publications. For his first commission, he was paid \$40 by The Saturday Evening Post. The Saint Paul Pioneer Press published a regular Schulz series called Li'l Folks between 1947 and 1950. The name Charlie Brown was first used for a character in that strip. In 2000, to honor Schulz for his fifty years of cartooning, Saint Paul created a five-year public art project entitled Peanuts on Parade. It featured five-foot tall polyurethane statues—a different Peanuts character each year. About 100 statues were sponsored

annually by local businesses. Painted in different and very creative themes by sponsored artists, the statues were displayed downtown and in neighborhoods around Saint Paul, drawing almost a half-million visitors a year to see these beloved Peanuts characters. For more information on Landmark Plaza, see www.riverfrontcorp.com. To learn more about Charles Schulz, go to www.schulzmuseum.org.

(f) The Saint Paul Hotel

WHERE: 350 Market Street; east side of Rice Park

WHAT'S UNIQUE: Just about anybody who is anybody—or wants to be somebody stays at the Saint Paul Hotel when they're in the Twin Cities. Champion, Gene Autry's horse, was one of those guests in 1947, though records don't show which room he stayed in or whether he called for room service. If you enter the main foyer just before the giant floral arrangement and follow the winding staircase down toward the M ST. Café, you'll see a display case that shows Autry's autograph. Check out the hotel's first signatures in the April 18, 1910 guest book. Both President William Howard Taft and former President Teddy Roosevelt attended the Saint Paul Hotel's grand opening. They were feted by the Midwest's most revered dignitaries including the Empire Builder himself, James J. Hill. The hotel's display highlights photos and objects that showcase a very different "luxury" hotel than the one you see today. For \$2.00 a day, guests could use the billiard room, stay in the "fire-proof, panic-proof, noiseless rooms," take a bath in one of the 284 solid porcelain bathtubs or shave in one of the 300

washstands. There was dancing in a grand ballroom (where Lawrence Welk is said to have gotten his first real break in 1937) and meals fit for presidents in the main dining

MORE TO KNOW AND SEE: The Saint Paul Hotel was extensively remodeled during the 1980s. The front door, which once faced St. Peter Street, was repositioned to face Market Street and Rice Park. An English Garden was planted on earth that had once been the hotel's parking lot. Inside, the opulence of the Edwardian style was transformed into contemporary comfort. As you walk through the lobby area, you'll notice five chandeliers, three of which were brought from the Hotel's original dining room and two that were made to match. For additional information and history, see www.saintpaulhotel.com.

D James J. Hill Library

WHERE: 80 West 4th Street, south end of Rice Park. The James J. Hill Library is on the east side of the Saint Paul Public Library. Facing the library, go up the left set of

WHAT'S UNIQUE: Known as the "Empire Builder," James J. Hill manufactured railroads, often over non-populated lands. In the wake of those railroads, communities flourished. Because of Hill's Great Northern Railway and the business acumen that kept it running during the late 19th century financial panic, Midwestern communities welcomed families from around the country and around the world. From Saint Paul to Seattle, populations boomed and businesses multiplied. The more successful the railroad, the greater Hill's philanthropic spirit. He focused on cultivating a better quality of life for people. His belief that decision-makers require the most current information led him to consider the value of a centrally-located Midwestern reference library. Following his retirement from the Great Northern Railway in 1912, he turned his

attention to creating a nonprofit reference library but did not live long enough to see his dream come true. The library was opened by his wife, Mary and daughter Clara in 1921. Today, the James J. Hill Business Reference Library houses more than 200,000 business volumes, nearly 750 industry periodicals, plus 30 premium databases. Every year, librarians use online resources to work on thousands of inquiries from small business and nonprofit professionals in nearly every state of the country.

MORE TO KNOW AND SEE:

James J. Hill hired Electus D. Litchfield, a New York architect to build the reference library he thought Saint Paul should have. Litchfield's job was to visit the J.P. Morgan Library in New York City to find out "what a library should look like." Today, as you

enter the building, notice the photos of James

J. and Mary Hill in the display case on the right side of the entryway hall. The case also holds a large clock inscribed "S.S. Great Northern," commemorating Hill's transpacific fleet of steam ships. In the library's reading room, a large copper bust of Mr. Hill looks down in a posture of contemplation. Near the back of the room are two massive cloisonné vases made from copper and enamel work. Donated by the Hill family, the vases once graced the James J. Hill mansion on Summit Avenue. Check www.jjhill.org for additional

B F. Scott Fitzgerald Reading Alcove

WHERE: Saint Paul Central Library, 90 West 4th Street; Third Floor Magazine Room

WHAT'S UNIQUE: If the Jazz Age (1918-1929) is one of those "romantic eras" you dream about, and you've read This Side of Paradise or The Beautiful and Damned more than once, you already know that F. Scott Fitzgerald was born in Saint Paul and lived periodically in the city until 1922. The F. Scott Fitzgerald Reading Alcove celebrates the author with a display and a special collection of his works.

MORE TO KNOW AND SEE: Introduced as a free public library under the leadership of Alexander Ramsey (first governor of Minnesota), the Saint Paul Central Library was totally renovated between 2000 and 2002. Today, this technologically proficient, elegant, easy-to-figure-out library has been called one of the "jewels" in Saint Paul. Even if you don't check out books, check out the library. For a virtual tour and additional information about events, programs, classes and special helps for kids, click on www.stpaul.lib.mn.us.



through a 21st Century River City

A self-guided walking tour

From its roots in the 1850's,

Saint Paul has emerged as a diverse and thriving city. Green urban spaces lined with parks and walkways.

Places to fish. Stroll. Skate. Have a picnic.

Paint a picture. Breathe in fresh air.

Our Mississippi. A working waterway.

The heart of a new urban way of life.

Saint Paul. A 21st Century River City.





Imagine. Our River.



This walking tour is sponsored by the Rotary Club of Saint Paul in partnership with the City of Saint Paul. With funding support from the Todd and Martha Nicholson Family Foundation, AAA Minnesota-lowa, 3M, Padelford Riverboats and the Saint Paul Rotary Foundation.



Federal Courthouse, named for Saint Paul's Warren Earl Burger, Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme

Rotary Club of Saint Paul celebrates Saint Paul