This survey is comprised of a collection of questionnaires, survey forms, news articles, and other local information collected by Becky Snider from 1997-1998 for her dissertation research at the University of Missouri. Seeking a PhD in Historic Preservation, Ms. Snider’s research focused on historic theatres, halls, and opera houses in outstate Missouri.

This information was gifted to Missouri’s State Historic Preservation Office in August 2015 by Dr. Howard W. Marshall, who had been on Ms. Snider’s dissertation committee. What was provided has been scanned and placed in alphabetical order by county. The only information not included here are a few handwritten notes that did not provide any additional information, addresses of those individuals who had responded to Ms. Snider’s questionnaires, and whatever information might have been on six floppy disks which we do not have the equipment to access. All hard copies, and the floppy disks, can be accessed by contacting and making an appointment with the State Historic Preservation Office.

Amber K. Cox
Seasonal Digitization Archivist
State Historic Preservation Office
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
There is some information on each listed county’s opera houses and theaters. The opera houses/theaters listed under each county are those that have an associated architectural survey form.

- **Adair County**
  - Kennedy Theater, Kirksville (SW-AS-036-001)
  - Sieren’s Palace, Princess Theater, Kirksville (SW-AS-036-002)
- **Andrew County**
  - Hardy, J. S. Building included a public hall, Savannah (SW-AS-036-003)
  - Hardy Opera House, Savannah (SW-AS-036-004)
  - Elite Theatre, Savannah (SW-AS-036-005)
- **Atchison County**
- **Audrain County**
- **Barry County**
- **Barton County**
- **Bates County**
- **Benton County**
- **Bollinger County**
- **Boone County**
- **Buchanan County**
- **Butler County**
  - Jewel Theater, Poplar Bluff (SW-AS-036-006)
- **Caldwell County**
- **Callaway County**
- **Cape Girardeau**
- **Carroll County**
  - First National Bank was occupied by an opera house, Carrollton (SW-AS-036-007)
- **Cass County**
  - Evan’s Opera Block, Harrisonville (SW-AS-036-008)
  - Wirt’s Opera House, Harrisonville (SW-AS-036-009)
- **Cedar County**
  - Commercial Bank/Opera Block, Stockton (SW-AS-036-010)
- **Chariton County**
  - Russell Opera House, Brunswick (SW-AS-036-011)
- **Christian County**
- **Clark County**
  - Montgomery Opera House, Kahoka (SW-AS-036-012)
- **Clay County**
  - The Auditorium, Excelsior Springs (SW-AS-036-013)
• Clinton County
• Cooper County
• Crawford County
• Dade County
• Daviess County
• Dekalb County
  o Waldo Opera House, Union Star (SW-AS-036-014)
• Dent County
• Dunklin County
  o City Hall, Opera House, Campbell (SW-AS-036-015)
• Franklin County
  o Calvin Theatre, Calvin Opera House, Washington (SW-AS-036-016)
• Gasconade County
• Gentry County
  o Princess Theater, Moderne Theater, Stanberry (SW-AS-036-017)
  o Wilcox Theater, Rigney Theater, Albany (SW-AS-036-018)
• Greene County
• Grundy County
• Harrison County
  o Elite Theater, Bethany (SW-AS-036-019)
  o Old Opera House, New Hampton (SW-AS-036-020)
• Hickory County
• Holt County
  o Wickiser Theatre, Craig (SW-AS-036-021)
  o Carter Stone Opera House, Mound City (SW-AS-036-022)
  o State Theatre, Mound City (SW-AS-036-023)
• Howard County
  o Grand Theater, Alamo Theater, Fayette (SW-AS-036-024)
• Howell County
  o Theatre – Sales (SW-AS-036-025)
• Iron County
  o Movie Theater, Ironton (SW-AS-036-026)
• Jackson County
  o Englewood Theater, Independence (SW-AS-036-027)
• Jasper County
  o Delphus Theater, Carthage (SW-AS-036-028)
  o Grand Opera House, Carthage (SW-AS-036-029)
  o Eureks Theater, Carthage (SW-AS-036-030)
  o Joplin Memorial Hall, Joplin (SW-AS-036-031)
List of Opera Houses and Theatres with Survey Forms

- Joplin Club Theatre, Joplin (SW-AS-036-032)
- Fox Theatre, Central Assembly Christian Life Center, Joplin (SW-AS-036-033)
- The Empress, Philadelphia Candy/Hippodrome Theater, Joplin (SW-AS-036-034)

- Jefferson County

- Johnson County
  - Euglossian Opera House, Euglossian Hall, Holden (SW-AS-036-035)
  - Holden Auditorium, Holden (SW-AS-036-036)
  - Leeton Opera House, Leeton (SW-AS-036-037)
  - Leeton Theater, Leeton (SW-AS-036-038)
  - Montserrat Post Office with entertainment hall, Montserrat (SW-AS-036-039)
  - Star Theater, Warrensburg (SW-AS-036-040)
  - Magnolia Opera House, Warrensburg (SW-AS-036-041)
  - Opera House, Knob Noster (SW-AS-036-042)

- Knox County
  - Lindina Theater, Edina (SW-AS-036-043)
  - Old Edina Opera House, Edina (SW-AS-036-044)

- Laclede County

- Lafayette County
  - Lyric Theater, Concordia (SW-AS-036-045)
  - Davis Theatre, Higginsville (SW-AS-036-046)

- Lawrence County

- Lewis County

- Lincoln County

- Livingston County

- Macon County

- Madison County
  - Sunderman Theater, Mercier Theater, Fredericktown (SW-AS-036-047)
  - Operated as an opera house while a store, Fredericktown (SW-AS-036-048)

- Marion County
  - Park Theatre, Hannibal (SW-AS-036-049)
  - Mozart Hall, Hannibal (SW-AS-036-050)
  - Orpheum Theater, Tom Sawyer Theater, Hannibal (SW-AS-036-051)
  - Rialto Theatre, Hannibal (SW-AS-036-052)

- McDonald County

- Mercer County

- Miller County

- Mississippi County

- Monroe County

- Montgomery County
• New Madrid County
• Newton County
  o Neosho Municipal Auditorium, Neosho Auditorium City Hall, Neosho (SW-AS-036-053)
  o On the site of the 1885 opera house, Neosho (SW-AS-036-054)
  o An electric theater in 1909, Neosho (SW-AS-036-055)
  o Orpheum Theater, The New Dreamland Theater, Neosho (SW-AS-036-056)
• Nodoway County
• Oregon County
• Osage County
  o Bon-Ton Dance Hall and community theatre, Bonnots Mill (SW-AS-036-057)
• Pemiscot County
• Perry County
  o Mercier Theatre, Perryville (SW-AS-036-058)
• Pettis County
  o Iris Theater, Palace Theater, Sedalia (SW-AS-036-059)
  o Fox Theater, Sedalia (SW-AS-036-060)
  o New Lona Theater, Liberty Theater, Sedalia (SW-AS-036-061)
  o Uptown Theater, The Electric Theater, Sedalia (SW-AS-036-062)
  o Old LaMonte City Hall, used for movies and plays, LaMonte (SW-AS-036-063)
• Phelps County
  o Newburg Opera House, Lyric Theater building, Newburg (SW-AS-036-064)
  o Dellacella Opera House, St. James (SW-AS-036-065)
• Pike County
  o Clark Theatre, Park’s Music Hall, Louisiana (SW-AS-036-066)
  o Sizemore Home Furnishings was a movie theater, Louisiana (SW-AS-036-067)
• Platte County
  o Opera House, Lyceum Theater, Platte City (SW-AS-036-068)
  o Mid-Continent Library Building, upstairs was part of opera house, Platte City (SW-AS-036-069)
  o Doulike “L” Western Store, upstairs was part of opera house, Platte City (SW-AS-036-070)
  o Old Opera House (Montage Shop), Weston (SW-AS-036-071)
• Polk County
• Putnam County
• Ralls County
  o Movie theater in 1917, 4 Small Stores, New London (SW-AS-036-072)
• Randolph County
• Ray County
Mattingly Building, opera house used to be on 2nd floor, Richmond (SW-AS-036-073)

- Reynold County
- Ripley County
- Saline County
  - Auditorium Theater, Marshall (SW-AS-036-074)
  - Masonic Hall, Pete’s Tavern, Marshall (SW-AS-036-075)
- Schuyler County
  - The German Hotel, altered to be an opera house and movie theater, Lancaster (SW-AS-036-076)
- Scotland County
  - Movie/opera house, Gorin Post Office, Gorin (SW-AS-036-077)
  - Klopfer, Creason/Lodge Building, where the lodge is located was the opera house, Gorin (SW-AS-036-078)
- Scott County
- Shelby County
- St. Charles County
- St. Clair County
- St. Francois
  - Lyceum, Bonne Terre (SW-AS-036-079)
- St. Louis
- Sullivan County
- Texas County
- Vernon County
  - The Nickel Theater, Nevada (SW-AS-036-080)
  - Fox Theater, Star Theater, Nevada (SW-AS-036-081)
- Washington County
  - Temperance Opera Hall, Potosi (SW-AS-036-082)
- Worth County
- Wright County
2825 County Road 230
Fulton, MO 65251

August 14, 2015

Dr. Toni M. Prawl
State Historic Preservation Officer
Missouri Dept. of Natural Resources
PO Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102

Toni,

This note accompanies the box of research and documentation of historic Missouri theatres / opera houses by a grad student of mine in the 1990s, Becky Snider. This was the basis for her doctoral degree in Environmental Design, where I was adjunct professor and a member of her dissertation committee. Informational notes enclosed.

I plan to drop the box at your office in the coming weeks (or month; it could be October).

Thanks for your good work.

Cheers,

Howard W. Marshall
Professor Emeritus
Dept. of Art History and Archaeology
University of Missouri
Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

Adair County Historical Society

Does your organization have information about the following theatres?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theatre</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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</thead>
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<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennedy Theatre</td>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masonic Hall</td>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princess Theatre</td>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Opera House</td>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Is this theatre(s) still in operation?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theatre</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harrington Theatre</td>
<td>Kirksville</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennedy Theatre</td>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masonic Hall</td>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princess Theatre</td>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Opera House</td>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If not, does the building(s) where the theatre was located still exist?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theatre</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harrington Theatre</td>
<td>Kirksville</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennedy Theatre</td>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masonic Hall</td>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princess Theatre</td>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Opera House</td>
<td></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area? _________________________________

Traveller's Theatre (Community)

Kirkville, MO

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area? Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

- [ ] books about specific theatres
- [x] photographs
- [x] newspaper articles
- [x] scrapbooks
- [x] county or town histories
- [ ] other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area?

[ ] Yes 

What days and times is your library open to the public? Wed., Thurs., Fri. 1-4 p.m. Closed Holidays

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times?

[ ] Yes PH 816-685-5516. For the serious researcher, it is best to make an appointment.

Who is the best person to contact for more information?

[ ] Ellen H. Kanan, Museum Curator

PH 816-685-5516

Thank you for your assistance. Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203
Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

Pickler Memorial Library

Does your organization have information about the following theatres?

**Harrington Theatre**  Kirksville  yes ☑ no ___
**Kennedy Theatre**  yes ☑ no ___
**Masonic Hall**  yes ☑ no ___
**Princess Theatre**  yes ☑ no ___
**Smith Opera House**  see note on reverse  yes ___ no ___

Is this(these) theatre(s) still in operation?

**Harrington Theatre**  Kirksville  yes ___ no ☑
**Kennedy Theatre**  yes ___ no ☑
**Masonic Hall**  yes ☑ no ___
**Princess Theatre**  yes ___ no ___
**Smith Opera House**  see note on reverse  yes ___ no ___

If not, does the building(s) where the theatre was located still exist?

**Harrington Theatre**  Kirksville  yes ___ no ☑  built 1883; burned 1918
**Kennedy Theatre**  yes ___ no ☑  built 1926; razed 1989
**Masonic Hall**  yes ☑ no ___  built 1930
**Princess Theatre**  yes ___ no ___  built 1914
**Smith Opera House**  see note on reverse  yes ___ no ___

What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area?  How do you define "historic"?  Little Theatre located in Baldwin Hall, Truman State University, built 1939 still in use

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area? Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

☑ books about specific theatres

☒ photographs of Kennedy

☑ newspaper articles re Kennedy (clippings file)

☒ scrapbooks

☒ county or town histories

☒ other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area? Only what would appear in Kirksville newspapers

What days and times is your library open to the public? Special Collections Dept where most of the above references are maintained is open: 8am-5pm, Mon,Tues,Thurs,Fri; 8am-9pm, Wed; 1-5pm, Sat.

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times?

☐ No

Who is the best person to contact for more information?  Elaine Doak, Head of Special Collections/Archives, Pickler Memorial Library, Truman State Univ, Kirksville, MO 63501; (816) 785-7368; emdoak@truman.edu

Thank you for your assistance. Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203
There are no research fees; we charge only for photocopies (5¢/pg in person; 10¢/page by mail) and for photo reproductions.

The Smith Opera House was the theatre connected with Kirksville Commercial College and located in its building. This building later became the Harrington Theatre. (Smith was the college's founder.)

Other contacts in Kirksville which may have additional references and sources:

Masonic Temple
217 E. Harrison
Kirksville 63501
(816) 665-3409

Mrs. Ellen Davison, Curator
Adair County Historical Society Museum
211 S. Elson
Kirksville 63501
(816) 665-6502
The facade of the theater shows influence from both the Beaux-Arts and Art Deco periods. The Art Deco influence can be seen in the angular capstone found on the parapets on the north and west sides of the theater. The building also has a Renaissance Revival flavour, this becomes much more evident on the interior surfaces: The main facade, and that of the north, is composed of brown, textured brick and glazed ceramic tile. The lower story of the main facade consists of various shop fronts, an apartment entrance, the theater entrance, and glass movie poster cases. The latter two are not original, but the others are almost entirely intact. The main entrance is now a triple door (cont). The theater was designed by Irwin Dunbar. He was a Kirksville architect active during the early to mid twentieth century. His history and a list of his important works is under K #, the Dunbar House. The Kennedy was the second theater of his design built in Kirksville. The first, the Princess, is located directly to the east on the same block, (K # ).

The theater faces west, it is entirely surrounded by other historic structures. It is situated upon one forth of a block, no dependencies were ever associated with the structure.

Sources of Information

Interview - Michael Hamilton, 7/86
Violette’s History of Adair County, 1911
The Kirksville Journal, Dec. 31, 1914
42. of aluminum and glass. The exterior ticket booth is of the same material and it's lower part of glass blocks. Above the main entrance is an Art Deco Marquee added in the 1940's. It partially covers a large arched window panel. Which lights the second story and continues up through the entablature. Two story pilasters run the length of the facade, and support a glazed architrave and cornice, and a brick frieze. The pilasters have ceramic paneled, plinths and ceramic borders and capitals. Above the entablature is a low parapet wall. Set above the pilasters on this wall are urns or ball finials resting on paneled bases. The north facade has similar appointments, although it is dominated by a 3 story, parapeted gable end. It is lighted by a single, centered bay of windows extending from the second to the third story.

The interior of the structure has been remodeled several times: 1945 and 1971 were the times when major changes were made. The main lobby of the theater retains only it's original stair and plaster work. The plaster, ceiling medallions and cornices, is of very fine workmanship and is well preserved. Directly behind the main seating area is a new concession stand. It was created by eliminating several rows of seats and moving the wall backwards. The second floor has a mellanine, originally used as a lounge. The main auditorium retains almost all of it's excellent detail. The stage is set off by elaborate moldings. It is arched and set within a two story arched bay. On either side of it are exit doors. Prior to 1930 these doors were ornamented with plaster medallions: they have been replaced with false balconies. The sides of the auditorium are ornamented with elaborate pilasters, panels and originally, a wainscoat. The pilasters are of entwined acanthus, urns, rosettes and putti, with corinthian capitals. The ceiling has a low central dome with a fillagreed center. Hanging from plaster medallions are large Art Deco chandeliers. The balcony has a low acanthine rail. Beneath the stage are dressing rooms, most with there original fixtures.

Aside from the theater, there are various offices and apartments also in the building. None of these have remained in their original state.

43. The Kennedy family was very prominent in Kirksville during the early 1900's. They, with their various in-laws, including the Millers, owned many businesses and companies. The earlier theater was also built by John M. and Carrie Miller Kennedy. It was operated jointly until 1914 when Mrs. Kennedy became sole owner after her husband's death. In 1925 she completed the second theater, calling it Kennedy after her husband. It was operated by her until her death in the 1940's. It has since been owned by various different theater companies. Although it is currently owned by a Kirksville family.
### Historic Inventory Information

**Address:** SW corner of McPherson & Franklin

**City:** Kirksville

**County:** Adair

**Specific Location:** SW corner of McPherson & Franklin

**Historical Category:** The theater rests on the site of an 1880's Presbyterian Church. Prior to that, probably there was an antebellum church on the lot. The later church burned in 1892 and the lot was left vacant until 1915 when it was purchased by Valentine Miller. A very prominent business man in Kirksville during the late 19th century. In 1915 he constructed the theater. The structure was designed by Irwin Dunbar, a Kirksville architect. Mr. Dunbar was related by marriage to the Millers, and later designed many structures (cont.)

**Historical Significance:** The theater was originally the ticket window, is now occupied by a multi- (cont.)

**Further Description of Important Features:** The structure has been substantially altered since it was built. Originally two main blocks of the front facade extended up above the roofline. These formed two towers which have been truncated to allow them to fit into the present roofline. At the same time the false roof which provided a wide over hang around the parapet was removed. Since the closing of the theater the shop facades, excepting the southern one were removed and modern ones installed. The white palace barber shop which occupies the northeast corner has a lower facade of glass and random limestone blocks. The central shop front, where was originally the ticket window, is now occupied by a multi- (cont.)

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings:** The building faces east. Diagonally across the intersection is the Miller Block also built by Valentine Miller. To the west of the theater, across an alley is the Kennedy Theater.

### Additional Details

**Owner's Name & Address:** Herb Sieren

**Other Survey In Which Included:** NEMO Regional Planning Comm.

**Date(s) or Period:** 1915

**Style or Design:** Moorish Revival

**Architect or Engineer:** Irwin Dunbar

**Contractor or Builder:** Dunbar

**Original Use, if apparent:** Theater/Shops

**Other Use(s):** Office

**Present Use:** Office

**Open to Public:** Yes

**Preservation Underway:** Yes

**Endangered:** Yes

**Visible from Public Road:** Yes

### Source of Information

- *Kirksville Daily Express, November 19, 1942*
- *A Book of Adair County History, Pg. 131*
- *Violette's History of Adair County, 1911*
- *Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1886, 1898*

**Prepared by:** John Thomas

**Organization:** NEMO RPC

**Prepared Date:** 10/86
pane display window and a colonial door. The upper story of the building is stuccoed. It retains its quoins, window placement and some surface decoration.

The interior of the theater is the only room which retains its original appearance. Even here though, its seats and stage have been removed to allow for a larger sales room. The plaster work in this auditorium is the best remaining in Kirksville. It extends around the stage to the walls and the squared-U shaped balcony. The balcony is supported by large brackets which terminate at their base in cherub's heads. The balcony retains its original brass rail and some of its seats. The front part of the theater, were was originally the concession booth, has been entirely cleared of partitions but it retains some fine plaster ceiling medallions.

The other shops in the building have all been drastically modernized and now have few if any original features.

for the Miller family including the adjacent Kennedy to the west. Mr. Miller operated the theater until his death in the 1920's. After that the theater was operated by his daughter, Caroline Miller Kennedy, after whom the later theater was named. The Princess theater closed in the 1950's. It remained vacant until purchased by the Sierens to be converted to a retail store. The shops which flank it and extend along its north facade have always been occupied with various businesses.

The building is important because of its association with the Miller and Kennedy families. It is also a significant example of theater architecture.
Your inquiry and/or request has been received, and this reply is sent to you in search of Adair County, Missouri connections. Our society, staffed by unpaid senior volunteers, is able to perform a limited service by mail or in person. Kindly limit your request to ONE family surname and SPECIFIC information needed. A fee of $10.00 per hour - a minimum of one-hour research or $10.00 sent in advance - check payable to ADAIR COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY and SASE (plus sufficient postage to receive the report) must accompany the assignment. Include lineage, FG charts, and census if available. Do not send cash.

Cost of copies are additional charges and will be billed accordingly when sending the report - rate 15 cents for letter-size and 25 cents for legal-size - provided document/s are not too fragile to photocopy and/or copyright limitations. We invite your membership in ACHS at $10.00 per individual or $15.00 per family which includes a quarterly newsletter, THE ADAIR HISTORIAN. Please do not hesitate to write if further questions. We look forward to hearing from you and good luck searching.

PUBLICATIONS AND GIFT ITEMS FOR SALE

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<td>Register Old Settlers - 1889 Adair County MO</td>
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<td>Set of Four Postcards - 1776-1976 Bicentennial</td>
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<td>Yarrow Mill, Still Cabin, First District State Normal School and Adair County Courthouse</td>
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<td>Set of Five Folded-Notes w/envelopes</td>
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<td>ADAIR COUNTY COURTHOUSE Natl. Register historic sites</td>
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<tr>
<td>THE ADAIR HISTORIAN -Volume I 1996-97</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spiral, soft bound - Four quarterly issues.</td>
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<td>THE ADAIR HISTORIAN -Volume II Summer 1997</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>Postpaid</td>
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</table>

TOTAL AMOUNT $
Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

Andrew County Museum and Historical Society

Does your organization have information about the following theatres?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theatre</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rosendale Opera House</td>
<td>Rosendale</td>
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<td>Hardy's Hall</td>
<td>Savannah</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardy's Opera House</td>
<td>Savannah</td>
<td>yes no X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elite Theatre</td>
<td>Savannah</td>
<td>yes no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Is this (these) theatre(s) still in operation?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theatre</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Operational Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rosendale Opera House</td>
<td>Rosendale</td>
<td>yes no X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardy's Hall</td>
<td>Savannah</td>
<td>yes no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardy's Opera House</td>
<td>Savannah</td>
<td>yes no X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elite Theatre</td>
<td>Savannah</td>
<td>yes no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If not, does the building(s) where the theatre was located still exist?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theatre</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Existence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rosendale Opera House</td>
<td>Rosendale</td>
<td>yes no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardy's Hall</td>
<td>Savannah</td>
<td>yes no X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardy's Opera House</td>
<td>Savannah</td>
<td>yes no X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elite Theatre</td>
<td>Savannah</td>
<td>yes no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area? We've located so far. None that

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area? Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

- books about specific theatres
- photographs
- newspaper articles
- scrapbooks
- county or town histories
- other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area? We don't but possibly in community.

What days and times is your library open to the public? M-Th, 10-4 by appointment; F-Sa, 10-4; and Sunday 1-4

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times? Yes.

Who is the best person to contact for more information? Patrick Clark 816.324.4720

Thank you for your assistance. Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203

*Rosendale Opera House was afterwards a skating rink and plumber's shop.*
**Dry goods merchant J.S. Hardy bought this storefront in 1875 and apparently built the building in 1875. One of the storefronts was his place of business and the second floor was a public hall. In 1887 Hardy who was now a resident of St. Joseph leased the north storefront to William S. Wells founder and Cashier of the State Bank of Savannah. Wells and his brother T.J. were lumber dealers in Savannah and Bolckow. In 1895 Hardy sold the first floor to the bank and the second floor to the Masonic Blue Lodge. In 1914 the first floor was bought by the Wells-Hine Trust Company successor to the bank and in 1930 the Masonic Temple Association bought the 1st floor from the Bank Commissioner after the Trust Company had been closed. In 1945 the first floor was bought by George Schmitt who had previously owned and operated a grocery store on the north side of the square. It remained a grocery until 1968. Andrew County Council on Aging bought the first floor in 1987 and the second floor in 1990.**

**See Continuation Sheet**
2. A. ARCHITECT/BU BLDER/DESIGNER/ENGINEER

2.B. ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

2.C. VERNACULAR TYPE

6.7. multiple-entries with display windows

2.D. CONSTRUCTION DATE (CIRCA)

C1875

2.E. ALTERATION DATE

1. 0000

2.F. RECONSTRUCTION DATE (CIRCA)

2.G. DATE MOVED

2.H. DESTRUCTION DATE

Andrew County Council on Aging

2.I. OWNER'S NAME & ADDRESS (IF DIFFERENT)

2.J. HISTORIC FUNCTION

1. 01 | commerce/trade

2. 01 | commerce/trade

3. 01 | social

4. 01 | commerce/trade

5. 

2.K. HISTORIC SUBFUNCTION

1. 01 | financial inst.

2. 01 | speciality store

3. 01 | speciality store

4. 01 | dept. store

5. 

2.L. NO. OF ANCILLARY STRUCTURES

2.M. RESOURCE TYPE

2.N. STORIES

2.O. STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS

2.P. EXTERIOR WALL MATERIALS

2.Q. OTHER MATERIALS

1. 3.0 | brick

3. 9.0

2.R. ROOF SHAPES

2.S. ROOF MATERIALS

2.T. ROOF FEATURES

1. 6.3 | asphalt

4. 

2.U. FOUNDATION MATERIALS

1. 4.3 | limestone

2.W. PLAN

2.V. PORCHES

2.X. FURTHER DESCRIPTION

2.Y. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

2.Z. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

PREPARED BY
Nancy Sandehn
Mo-Kan Regional Council

ORGANIZATION
DATE
12/92

His building has been inventoried previously.
**HISTORIC INVENTORY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>TWP 59 N R 35 W #3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>Andrew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of Negatives</td>
<td>Carnel's Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Location</td>
<td>4th and Main Savannah, MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Hill Rural Township &amp; Vicinity Savannah, MO 64485</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Architectural Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10. Historic Category</th>
<th>Architecture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11. Date(s) or Period</td>
<td>Romanesque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Original Use, if apparent</td>
<td>Opera House &amp; College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Present Use</td>
<td>Store &amp; Masonic Lodge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Owner's Name &amp; Address, if known</td>
<td>Masonic Temple Ass. of Andrew County Savannah, MO 64485</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

In addition to being occupied by the Opera and Commercial College, the building was also the headquarters for the State Bank until it was reorganized as the Wells-Hine Trust Company. It became insolvent during the 1929-1933 recession. (See appendix)

**Sources of Information**

- On site observations, Abstract buildings with Histories in Andrew County, prepared by Ina C. Wachtel, 1977.

**Prepared by**

T. Carnel

**Organizations**

NAMU Hist. Survey

**Date**

6/12/73
The Farmers Bank of Andrew County was organized in 1862 with S.S. Garrett as President and Benjamin Childs as cashier. In 1872 the bank bought this frontage and had this building built. In 1897 the bank was succeeded by the Commercial Bank and in 1901 by First National. In 1905, the First National had built their new facility at the NW corner of the square and sold this to attorney Peter Breit, Breit sold to Frank Kline of Cosby, who sold to Ellen Roach in 1923. Mabel Petree inherited in 1944. Tenants have included the Elite Theatre, a photographer, a cleaner and a succession of florists.
The Farmers State Bank, organized in 1895, was first called The Rosendale Bank. It is the oldest business in Rosendale and the second oldest in Andrew County. During the depression it was the only bank in the county that did not close.

In October 1895 Jordan Denney bought 25' of Lots 1-4 of Block 3 in Rosendale from Louisa Poston for $300.00, where the bank is still located. In December 1895 nine men: Jordan Denney, R.M. Stevenson, J.A. Agee, A.G. Beckett, W.W. Wells, A.A. Hopkins, A.L. Lewellen, H.B. Watson, and W.H. Beattie, formed a corporation to start a bank of $10,000.00 capital with 100 shares.

In 1896 Jordan Denney sold his interest to son-in-law, A.A. Hopkins. In 1917 Hopkins sold his interest to others.

In 1921 the bank was reported to be in failing condition. On March 29, 1921, W.W. Wells, Pres., George Baum, V.P., Ed Adams, Sec., directors, and stockholders met and organized a new bank to be called the Farmers State Bank. George Fothergill was elected President, O.H. Beecher, V.P., and R.S. Mickey, Cashier. Mickey served as cashier until 1945. Total capital stock was $20,000.00.

M.H. Lewellen joined the staff in 1918, became President in 1936 and was President until his death in 1959.

Lucille Bales (Blair) was employed as bookkeeper in 1921. Don Lemmon was employed from 1927-1935 and Foster Kennedy from 1937-1942. Other employees during the 30's and 40's were: Everett Lewellen, Dean Mickey, Ernest Mickey, Robert Mickey, Monica Mickey, and Mary Kennedy.

In 1944 Walter Head and Ervin Hargrove purchased substantial interest which they later sold to M.H. Lewellen.

Iris Gaemlich Miller was employed in 1944 and continued until her retirement in June 1976.

Hadley Lanning was employed in 1946 and was V.P. & Cashier when he resigned in 1956 to become Rural Mail Carrier.

Lois Lewellen was elected President and Troy Meeker, Exec. V.P. & Sec. after the death of M.H. Lewellen. H.F. James purchased controlling interest from Mrs. Lewellen in October 1959 and served as President until 1971 when he sold his interest to Billy and Betty Hewitt.

Other former employees were: Virginia Edwards, Ellis Carter, Vernelle Hoover, Veva Duty, Winona Taltiavero, Joyce Rasco, Mary K. Roderick, Dorothy Golden, Juanita Brandon, George Lambrigt, Emmett Turner, Dorothy Hollopeter, Ruth Wilson, Donna Wallace, Barbara Merritt, and Carol Nelson.

Restroom facilities and storage room was added to South of the bank in 1960. In 1965 the bank was redecorated and kitchen built upstairs where Masons meet. An alarm system was installed in 1969. A vault 13' by 19' was built on south in 1969-70. At present an 18' by 52' addition is being built on West side of Bank to include offices, work area, conference room, and storage space.

On January 16, 1978 at approximately 2:50 P.M. the bank was held up (first time in history) by an armed robber wearing a ski mask. No one was hurt.

Present employees include Billy Hewitt who joined the staff in 1960 and elected President in 1971, Betty Hewitt first employed in summer of 1948, V.P. & Cashier, Imogene Todd, Pamela Townsend, Jaren Taylor, and Joette Hewitt. Glen and Leona Rasco are custodians. Directors include Billy and Betty Hewitt, Leonard Furst, R.O. Sears, and Ivan Hewitt Jr. Total capital and surplus is now $200,000.00.

The Farmers State Bank has always been known as "The Bank of Friendly Service" and will strive to fulfill this motto for many years to come.

Submitted by Betty J. Hewitt and True Denney
Although long hours of hard work were synonymous of the “good ole days”, Rosendale did offer social and cultural activities.

In 1878 a baseball club was organized. In 1893 the team was called the “Rosendale Sky Sweepers”. In 1909 admission to the ballgame was 15¢; ladies free.

The 4th of July was celebrated in 1878 in a big way. A picnic was held in the beautiful grove on the sparkling 102 river below the mill. 1200 to 1500 people from towns around attended. In 1882 in addition to the picnic, a parade was held. Dr. Ward went to St. Joseph and secured costumes for the girls. There were approximately 1500 people in town for the day. In the evening a dance was held at Ben Nichols, accompanied by the Fillmore string band (colored).

In 1885 the “Old Settlers and Farmers Reunion Day” was held in August. This was a picnic with entertainment which was an annual affair into the early 1900’s. Around 1900 Jim Kellogg gave rides on his steam boat to the picnic grounds north of town. Ed “Frog” Rhoades constructed a boat type “merry-go-round” in the river, using Sherman Nickels steam engine for the power, as an added attraction. In 1888 it was reported 4000 people were in attendance.

Our first brass band was organized in 1882. $150 was raised and the instruments were ordered from Chicago. Members were: A. M. Lewellen, President; Elwood Richey, Arnold Laney, Robert Daugherty, John Crosby, W. D. Reece, W. A. Gardner, Charles P. Smith, Wm. Corder, and Bert Crosby. C. J. Alderman, Savannah was band leader.

The Rosendale string band was organized in 1884. Members were: H. Lewis, violin; Scott Hewitt, violin; Albert Lewellen, bass viol; J. J. Awkerman, organist; Ed Richie, silver horn; C. P. Smith, bass horn.

There were Magic Light shows in our town in 1889. This was thought to have been a still picture magnified in the same principal as the stereo scope. Silent movies were shown in the opera house. Free movies, sponsored by the Rosendale merchants made a big Saturday night in the 30's. These were shown in Rosendale's outdoor theater just west of the bank. Later the outdoor theater was enclosed on the north side and bleachers were added. There were shows on Wednesday and Saturday night, admission was 25¢.

Theatre groups put on plays in the various halls of early Rosendale. There were medicine shows and chautauquas.

In the early 1900’s the Saturday night band concerts were an enjoyable event.

The churches were an important part of the life in our community.

At the present time the school provides numerous activities for our children. In the summer children play softball on a team that is in a league. Young and old alike are heard to comment “my how time does fly".
Rosendale Ball Team—1912; Back L. Punch Dyre, Pete Todd, Ed Adams, Fred Pryor, Harley Teaford, Marvin Pryor, Front L. Ed ?, Head Duke, Ira Mattox

Socialbility Run—1911—Started by Canby Wright as an advertising gimmick, East Main—Rosendale Andrew County tour. 1909 Gasoline 16c a gallon at Brewer Milling Co.

Out at the "Old Ball Park" North of Town L. to R. Tom Mattox, Nell Gaemlich, Bell Thompson, Audra Mattox, Edna Weaver, Rex Young, Eva Weaver

The Theatre Building was built in 1918 and burned in 1925. Hainey Restaurant in east side when it burnt.

The Rosendale Theatre Corporation was organized September 15, 1917. Shareholders were: C. A. Wright, Ed Adams, F. W. Barnes, Paul Christian, Frank Johnson, Jr., R. E. Berry, C. K. Beall, A. W. Pearce, George Davis, W. B. Wood.

Lewellen Building burned in 1913
Entertainment Through The Years

First Globe Theater in Savannah located on the west side of the square

During the pioneer era, much of the entertainment was carried on in the homes. Time was not wasted; the family and neighborhood activities had to benefit somebody. Families did not live close together, but they did value social contact of some kind. Usually there was a church which furnished sociability for those religiously inclined.

The young people enjoyed dancing parties — usually of the square-dance variety. Many times these dances were held in a barn, which gave rise to the phrase “barn dance.” Ball games were the favorite sport, and were usually played in a pasture with a home-made ball and a stick or board for a bat.

Other homely types of entertainment included: quilting bees, barn raisings, rag-tackings, apple peeling parties, butchering days, and threshing days. All of these activities were enjoyed during the very early days in Andrew County. They carried over until about the turn of the century in the rural areas; but in Savannah we find that other forms of entertainment were beginning to find a place in the lives of the people.

There was Hardy’s Hall where the Masonic Hall is now located. Commencement programs, home-talent plays, musicales, and minstrel shows were given by both home-talent groups and by traveling minstrel companies. I have been told that after the Masonic lodge bought the building, they were doing some remodeling, and when they removed the wallpaper, they found the names of many prominent citizens of Savannah who must have been members of those home-talent plays, and like all youth practicing for a performance, they had to put their names back-stage as evidence that they had been there.

Later, there was an opera house upstairs over two of the buildings located where the post office now stands. I have never heard any other designation for it — just the Opera House. It was quite large and had a fully equipped stage, so the same type of programs were given there. I am told there was a bowling alley there for a time. The inside of the place was badly damaged by fire on November 25, 1908 and it was never used again as an opera house. The buildings were razed about 1930 so that the post office could be built there.

When no other place was available, community entertainments were held in the Presbyterian Church. There were opera seats, and in the early days they were numbered and reserved seats were sold. “Ruth, the Moabitess” a cantata was given there by the young people of the community on January 27 and 28, 1910. Miss Eva Stewart (Mrs. Carl Lambright) was Ruth, and Osa Kinzer (Celestie Whitchurch’s brother) was Boaz.

When the Ed V. Price library was completed, there was an auditorium under the library. It had a stage, two dressing rooms back-stage, footlights, two sets of scenery and a front curtain that rolled up and down by means of a rope off stage that was pulled by a “curtain boy.” It was really quite up to date for 1913. It seated about 450 people. Class plays, all-school operettas, home-talent plays by the Alumni Association, the American Legion, and church groups were held there regularly.

Picture shows were important as means of entertainment in the community for many years. Fred Hartley bought the store where the Landers Flower Shop is in February 1914 and converted it into a picture show. It was quite modern in that it had an inclined floor, a popcorn machine, and a piano player — a person who played mood music to fit the picture — soft and dreamy for the love scenes; loud and fast for the Indian raids or war scenes. That was not easy to do either.

“The Perils of Pauline” was a serial that showed an installment of the story each week, and every kid in town had to see what awful thing happened to Pauline each week. Of course, one could get in for a dime. This show was called The Globe Theater.

M. B. Presley had picture shows in several places during the years he was a part of Savannah. He operated The Globe for a while, then he purchased The Tivoli Theater from Mrs. W. B. Limerick which was in the building where Dr. W. E. Maxwell now has his office. A fire badly damaged this building on November 8, 1943, but that did not stop Mr. Presley. He leased the old First Methodist Church at Sixth and Main Streets, remodeled it, and had a picture show going within a short time.

From an old Reporter, we find an advertisement telling of The Elite Theater in the old bank building on the south side where the flower shop is now. It must have been short lived because no one remembers it even being there.
When television came in, the picture show began to lose its attraction. Other forms of entertainment took its place and when Mr. Presley was gone, so was the picture show.

Band concerts have been popular always, but their story is found elsewhere in this book, and the same is true of the various kinds of picnics. People have always been able to find ways to entertain themselves. At first it could be done without too much money, but this has changed greatly and more money is needed for television sets, automobiles, boats, trips to large sports events, stereos, etc. — and where can a kid go to a picture show for a dime?

THE SAVANNAH LIONS CLUB PRESENTS

DAISY'S DIET

By

RICHARD HILL WILKINSON

And Starring

MISS LEWIS EASTER

AS CARRIE BENSON

March 5th and 6th, 8:00 P.M.
SAVANNAH HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARY AUDITORIUM
A Trip Around The Square — Savannah

Take a stroll around the square with us. You may miss some merchants, but, no doubt, so did we. Our list depended on memory, old telephone books, and business advertisements. The numbers on the buildings correspond with the numbers next to the names of present and past merchants. The present businesses are listed first. Only names in buildings still located around the square have been included.

1. The Horse Bank
   James & Turner Insurance, Harold James & Don Turner
   First Trust Company
   First National Bank
   J. W. Roberts, Lawyer
   P. C. Brett, Lawyer
   Estella Stephenson, City Collector
   Barbara Davis, City Collector
   (Upstairs) John Berry, D.D.S.
   Eugene J. Brown, D.D.S.
   Washington L. Brown, D.D.S.
   Beauty Shop, Valda Cox
   Beauty Shop, Dora Cresser
   Beauty Shop, Ruth Swearingen
   N. B. Romans Co.
   Dr. Clifford & Dr. Nova Steedley
   Clyde Caldwell, D.D.S.
   John A. Tucker, Lawyer
   Andrew County Farm Bureau
   Insurance & Income Tax, Taylor Nicholas
   Insurance, Fred Fritchman
   (Basement) Raymond O. Sears, Lawyer
   Dale K. Miller, Lawyer
   Beauty Shop, Clara Hartung
   Beauty Shop, Martin Hackfast
   Community Meeting Room
   The Adventurer Print Shop
   Shoe Repair Shop

2. (The OGF Building 1893)
   Poitier Pharmacy, John Poitier
   Falin Drug Store, P. M. Fallin
   Clark Grocery Outlet, Walter Clark
   Swanson Grocery, Kermit & Eldine Swanson
   Beatty Grocery, Louis Beaty
   Grocery, Earl King & Glen Furst
   Dr. C. H. Townsend
   Savannah Clothing Store

Norris, Bruce, Beals, Clothing
Barnet Store, Matt Elder
Clothing, August Schuster
(Upstairs) Hall Real Estate, Dwight Hall
Royal Neighbors
Odd Fellows Lodge
3. Deleez Cahan
   U-Save Mart
   Gallaher's Golden Rule Store
   Grocery, Ralph Marshall
   Grocery, Dave Rusk
   Grocery, Ralph Ehrlich
   Grocery, Julia & George Schmitt

4-5 D & D Sales (Hardware)
   True Value Hardware
   Gamble's Hardware
   Clardy Dry Goods, Marion Clardy
   (Upstairs) Large meeting hall
   (West side) Russell's Variety, Elmo Hilton
   Russell Variety Store, Guy Russell
   Gary Cafe, Clyde Berry
   Pool Hall, W. B. Duncan
   Undertakers & Furniture, Carl & Peter Christianson
   (East side) Clardy Dry Goods, Marion Clardy & Wade Moore
   Dry Goods, William L. Smith

6. Iron's Styling Salon, Ivan Hewitt
   Melbert Jewelry, Kenneth Halbert
   White Jewelry, George White
   Klink Jewelry, George Klink
   Frodsham Jewelry, C. W. Frodsham
   A. Donnan Shoe Store
   (Upstairs) Dr. Martin, Physician
   Beauty Shop, Alma Martin

7. First Federal & Loan Company
   Dallas, Nancy & Jerry Daley (women's clothing)
   S & S Outlet
   Frederick Maughmer, Jr., Lawyer
   John W. Nevell, Lawyer
   Glenn L. Zundel, Lawyer
   Frederick Maughmer, Sr., Lawyer
   K. D. Cross, Lawyer
   W. G. Hine, Lawyer
   Henry H. Tilson, Abstractor
   Elmer Brist, Abstractor
   Nicholas Insurance Co., Taylor Nicholas

A Trip Around The Square — Savannah

Andrew Canty
48

14. (R. M. Cross Building 1899)

19. (Limerick Building 1899)

George's

Br~k

Coop

Douthat

Cramer Auto

Clothing, Robert McFadden

Drassmaker, Emma

Cross Grocery, R. M. Cross

Northside Cafe, Raleigh Elifrits

Northside Cafe, Jennie Frank

Northside Cafe, Floyd

Hardware, Charles and

Business Men's Club

Hardware, Charles

(Upsstairs)

Whitchurch Hardware

Limerick Drug

Colbert

Hoshor Pharmacy

Exchange Bank

Hoshor Insurance

John W. Newhart, Lawyer

Elmer Ritter, Insurance

B. Jenkins, Veterinarian

John Hoshor & Gary

Suburban

Swanson & Zahnd

(B. Jenkins, Veterinarian)

Betty Walter

Jim Burns

(R. M. Cross Building 1899)

Barnes Bakery, Paul

Bakery, Frank Tuck

R. B. Jenkins

Maygrove

Tilson Abstract office

Farm

Shop, Walter Evans

Cobb's

Dray Drug

Limerick Drug

Olde Time Antiques, Lyman Bill

John Wright Grocery

Bowman Dodge Garage

Heuertz Chevrolet Garage, Tony Heuertz

Barnes Grocery Store, Highland Clark

Baker Real Estate, Cecil Perry

Barnes Bakery, Paul

Bakery, Frank Tuck

R. B. Jenkins

Maygrove

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Farm

Shop, Walter Evans

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Olde Time Antiques, Lyman Bill

John Wright Grocery

Bowman Dodge Garage

Heuertz Chevrolet Garage, Tony Heuertz

Barnes Grocery Store, Highland Clark

Baker Real Estate, Cecil Perry
Ms. Becky Snider  
1008 Sunset Drive  
Columbia, Missouri  

Dear Ms. Snider:

I have enclosed in this envelope some information about the Rock Port Opera House and the Tarkio Concert Hall, which was also an Opera House. It is minimal, and should we find more information, I will send it to you. It may not be very helpful to your project.

Mr. Harry Broermann on R.R. 2, is the most knowledgable person to contact in our county. Much of the enclosed information comes from him.

If I can help further, I will be glad to try. Our county library is open week days from nine to five. I don't think they will open at other times.

Very sincerely,

Gavin L. Doughty, President  
Atchison County Historical Society
Advertising on Curtain on stage of the Rock Port Opera House——
(picture purchased by Harry Broermann from Hazel Ammons Sale — Nov. 27, 1993)

Starting at top center of picture——-

1. KEE (picture obscure due to glare of light)

2. KLUMP BROS —— Groceries

3. ?

4. P.H. Credit — Rock Port Bakery —— 2 additional lines ??


6. Central Meat Market, G & G Million prop. first door south of Post Office

7. The Chamberlain (/) Drug Co. first door north of the Post Office (lower left corner)

8. A.E. Helmer, THE Furniture man

9. Hotel Chamberlain, Chamberlains

10. Friehoffer Lumber Co. dealer in Lumber

11. Opera House Pharmacy, J.E. Spurlock


13. E.V. Kuntz — Sells it — Nuff said.


15. H.E. Moon, the facial manipulator, Tonsorial hair stylist

16. Taylor & Sons. & Livery

17. Drugs —— Drugs —— Mary Ireland —— Drugs —— Drugs

18. Obscured by the lamp

[Signature: Chas. Mapes inallet 188]
 bounded. Cullimore, out personal attention and care, including, also, the Wesley Foundation at Urbana, of which board he was a member. He made a proposal to the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States, for the creation of a central fund for endowing the colleges of the church. He was a member of that Board.

Mr. Bankins was, also, a member of the board of control of the Temperance Society of the denomination, for advancement of temperance and sobriety. He was a life-time member of the Anti-Saloon League of Missouri. He was a personal friend and adviser of Edward H. Fassel, of the St. Louis Anti-Saloon League. His interest in that cause of moral reform was intense. He gave in generous measure time and money to its advancement. Many years ago he was for Illinois State University, at Iroquois County. He was a member from the Central Ill. Conference, in the General Conference of 1912, which sat at Minneapolis. He was a member of the Chicago Conference May 1816, just closed; and had looked with keen delight to attendance there, which was cut off by his last sickness.

Surviving members of the family, besides the sons named, are: Sisters, Mrs. A. G. Lour, Westboro, Mo., Mrs. J. W. Bond, Kingman, Kansas, Mrs. Ora Reeves, of Tarkio, Mo.; and his dear old mother, Mrs. George Bankins, of Westboro, Mo. Mrs. Bankins passed away many years ago.

Funeral exercises were held at Omagia, Ill., on Friday, June 2nd, at 1:30 p.m., in presence of lifelong friends, business associates and comrades, in charge of Rev. O. P. Graves, pastor, the address being given by Dr. J. T. Pierce, pastor, at 2:30 p.m., Rev. H. H. Harker, pastor, of the Omagia Union, and Dr. J. C. Nate, Superintendent of Champaign District, Ill. Conference.

ALUMNI BANQUET.

The annual banquet of Tarkio College alumni was held in the chapel, Wednesday evening at 6:00. The menu was presented at the banquet. A very delightful menu was served under the management of Misses Anna Zimmer and Bernice Colwell.

At the request of the repast, Mr. Clarence Hol- thorne of the class of 1914 represented in a clever manner to the sentiment "Here’s to the Recruits." Miss Anna Elliott of the graduating class spoke with good subject matter, "Un Preparedness," and "Unpreparedness" were given a place on the program. Dr. E. R. Gibson ’99 of Leaveland, Colo., speaking in the latter subject, said that the

COLLEGE CLOSES YEAR.

(Continued from Page 1)

this matter and were trying to carry out what they felt was his wish.

Library Growing.

In speaking of the effort of the College to meet its requirements of the Tarkio College University in regard to library volumes in its library Dr. Thompson said that at the time of the last report, a year ago, there were 3,500 volumes in the library and that now those numbers are 7,600. He gave large credit for this to Tarkio Sorosis, who raised $605 for the library, the past year. The Livingendowment Society of Tarkio College Alumni have given $370 to the library fund and the class of 1914 gave $712.4. At Christmas time the Sabbath School of the U. Church made a "White Gift" of $22.25 to the library. In addition to this, many others have donated money or books.

The library is still about 1,000 volumes short of the required amount and in addition it is required for the library to become a library, a total of 20,000 volumes for the next few months.

Attendance Good This Year.

Dr. Thompson announced that the attendance during the past year was the best on record. He explained that there were more students had entered school, but that larger proportion than usual remained throughout the year. The enrollment at the end of the year was 923. Last year there were 136 enrolled in the Collegiate department this year as against 114 last year.

The music department had the enrollment on record and made a remarkably fine showing during the past year. Prof. Alfred H. Meyer, who was a graduate in 1910, took his place in the College again this year. Dr. Thompson said that Prof. Pardee had the opportunity to take one more examination to earn the degree of Ph.D. Dr. Pardee is now taking his second year of the Ph.D. work.

The exercises were concluded by the audience rising and singing the doxology. Rev. M. G. Munshottwaterloo, Iowa, made the closing prayer and pronounced the benediction.

THE RACCALAUREATE SERMON.

A large congregation was present in the United Presbyterian Church last Sabbath morning, to hear the accomplish sermons, preached by Dr. J. A. Thompson. Rev. W. E. Roberts, pastor of the Baptist Church, and Dr. Pierce, president of the College, assisted in the service.

Dr. Thompson in his text the 19th chapter of that sets forth the will of God. And he closed the excellent sermon by reading again the entire text.

THE ANNUAL SERMON.

The annual sermon before the students of Tarkio College was preached Sabbath evening by Rev. E. E. Robb, pastor of the Sixth United Presbyterian Church of Chicago. According to custom this is a union service, and there was a good congregation present to hear the excellent sermon. Rev. E. M. Smith, pastor, of the Christian Church assisted in the service.

Mr. Robb spoke on "The Purpose of the Preacher." In Col. 1 Cor., 6th chapter, 18th verse, "We, then, as workers together with him, beseech you also that ye receive not the grace of God in vain." The theme of the discourse was "Working Together With God." The speaker said "I longer I live the more I feel the wonder of life. Where did I come from and for what purpose am I here?" These are questions that must be answered. Jesus Christ had a definite purpose when he came into this world. And we must have a definiteness of the Truth. We must receive a two-fold service from that particular world. We should rejoice that we can help God by working with Him. We must have a definite and specific purpose in life.

The speaker said there were three steps in the text. First, Working. There are several things we ought to be working at. One was, Bearing witness of the Truth. This means means moral, social, political and economic truth. Truth must enter into every life. Lies are an abomination to God as is shown in many places in the Testaments. First, Bear witness of the Truth; Second, Be an honored and valued member of the church. Don't criticize the church. Third, Work hard at your daily work. Mr. Robb spoke of Jesus daily work as a carpenter. He did his work well. There was nothing lacking. "Ability is not much good without stability." Fourth, Work hard at the things that matter most. Work hard at taking a responsible part in the moral and social movements of our day. "Let the redeemed of the Lord say so." Christians must take their part in life and get into the leadership.

Mr. Robb spoke of the need of leadership that is coming on the account of the waste of life in the great war. The best of the youth of France, England, and Germany will be under the sod. The war will unfortunately bring a great opportunity for the young men. He said to the young men, "Don't be afraid of the Gospel ministry. It is
A DAY AT UNION STATION

Society and Clubs

Topped the market.

The St. Joseph Stockyards Journal of Wednesday says: "Andy Whalen, an old time cattle feeder of Tarkio, Mo., was in today with 21 head of steers, averaging 1330 pounds, which sold at $9.35, the top for the day. Mr. Whalen is one of the best feeders from that section and always makes them good. This load of cattle grossed Mr. Whalen $2,853.27.

Military Preparing.

Company A has been getting the rifle range north of town along the railroad right-of-way in shape for use again. Wars and rumors of war are causing militia organizations to make plans for emergencies. This week Capt. Littell and Lieutenants Herridge and Shaum have been attending the Fourth regimental school of instruction in St. Joseph.

More improvements.

Mayor W. L. Salmon has let the contract for a 2 room story cottage at Jos. R. McCoy. Work was begun on the evaporation this week. The building will be located just west of A. H. Good's residence on Main street.

The interior of the First National Bank is being overhauled and repainted. A new steel railing was put in and new electric fixtures. It will greatly brighten the appearance of the room.

Mrs. T. J. Emmett returned Thursday morning from a visit at Maryville.

Weather observations.

April Max. Min. Wind Day
20 61 44 nw cloudy
21 69 39 p cloudy
22 63 38
23 60 40 nw clear
24 64 41 nw clear
25 59 42 nw cloudy
26 52 38 ne cloudy

Flint for the week amounted to 0.88 of an inch, distributed as follows: 0.1 on the 20th, 0.61 on the 21st, 0.66 on the 25th.

One show only

At night

Beginning at 8:15 p.m.

All seats reserved.

Orchestra music.

Matinee

Monday at 3 o'clock p.m.

No seats reserved at matinee except boxes.

Rev. E. C. Little entertained the ladies of his Sabbath School Class, and a few other guests, at his home, Tuesday afternoon. Some guessing contests, prepared by the host, helped the good time along. The tea table decorated with a bunch of narcissus blossoms was spread with scones in the dining room, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Little presiding. The class is a regularly organized one and election of officers took place for the year, and some new plans were discussed.
**TOWNSHIP EDUCATIONAL MEETINGS.**

During the week of January 17 to 22, the County Superintendent of Schools held previously scheduled six educational meetings with the schools of the more township districts. The results have been most gratifying.

**COMPANY A INSPECTED.**

L. B. Holaday 1 load of hay, Dr. J. H. Holaday 1 load of hay, James Low 1 load of hay, all at St. Joseph.

**SEVERAL YOUNG PEOPLE WEDDED.**

Former Tarkio Girl Surprised Friend.

The Currie-Davenport Wedding.

_Solemnized Yesterday._

**WEBS MAN SHE NURSED.**

The St. Joseph Gazette of Jan. 23 contained the following interesting story about the romance of a former Tarkio girl.

A romance, such as one often sees in moving pictures or reads of in fiction, has been unfolded with the announcement of their intention to marry of the marriage of C. B. Currie to Miss D. D. Davenport. They were married in Omaha Sept. 27. The fact was kept until yesterday.

It was in 1912 that Burns was one day rushed to Ensworth hospital. He was one of the popular appendicitis cases which necessitated his nurse. Miss D. D. Davenport was his nurse. It was during the weeks of recuperation following the operation that they became really acquainted.

As quiet as it was begun the romance proceeded. Just to make a little more romantic, they went to Omaha Sept. 27 to be married. And, to add to their romance, they were married by a single friend. Burns continued to live at the Y. M. C. A. where he has roomed. Miss D. D. Davenport, now Mrs. Currie, continued her work at the hospital. Not a soul guessed what had happened.

A little bit at 1909 Felix street was burned. It’s almost ‘ready for housekeeping.’ So, the romance has almost reached the “and they lived happily ever after” stage.

Miss D. D. Davenport has been a popular nurse since she came to St. Joseph from Tarkio, Mo., in 1910 to enter Ensworth hospital for training as a nurse. She completed the course and was graduated the following day at the hospital, until last Thursday.

Burns has been employed at the John S. Brittain Dry Goods Company for the past four years. They will be at home after Feb. 14.

**CURRIE—DAVENPORT.**

The marriage of Miss Susie V. Davenport to Mr. Charles Currie was announced by the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Davenport, in the north part of Tarkio, on Thursday, January twenty-seventh at high noon, the Rev. W. S. Welch of the Methodist church officiating.

Unattended the bride and groom entered the room to the strains of the Lothringen wedding march, played by Mrs. Park Petter, a violinist of the Town.
PROLIFIC FAMILIES

UNITED BY MARRIAGES

Two Interesting Weddings Wednesday
and Thursday and Marriage of Former Tarkio Man

On Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Baker, occurred the wedding of their daughter, Miss Ethel Baker, to Elmer Ray, of Chicago, III. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. P. Robinson, of the First Methodist church of Tarkio.

The couple entered the church arm in arm, the bride being attended by Miss Elizabeth Young and Miss Clara McCallum, and the groom, by Mr. Robert Baker and Mr. W. W. Baker.

The bride was attired in a white satin wedding gown, with a veil of white tulle. The groom wore a suit of gray flannel.

The reception was held at the home of the bride, and the couple will reside in Chicago, III.

TARKIO FIRM DOES A MILLION DOLLAR BUSINESS

Tarkio Champion Molasses Feed Co.

One of Tarkio's enterprises that is attracting wide attention is the Champion Feed Company. They sell their products through all the states. The company was started in 1910 and has continued to grow each year. In 1925, they produced over 1,500 tons of feed and continue to produce a large quantity of feed each year. The company has been run by Mr. and Mrs. John Christensen, and they have grown quite well in the community. They say that they will probably have to put in more stills over the middle west in the next year in order to meet their large and rapidly increasing business.

It is enterprises like this that make a town and Tarkio becomes them by the way, the better location for any industry cannot be found throughout the country than right here.

TARKIO WON FROM CENTRAL

In one of the best basketball games ever played in Tarkio, the College team defeated the Central team of North Liberty, by a score of 28 to 20. The game was fast and close from beginning to end and much of the playing was spectacular. The game took place in the Central Gymnasium, and was attended by the audience mentioned above.

WEDDING OF FORMER TARKIO BOY

The following account of the wedding of James P. Gilson, Jr., son of Rev. J. P. Gilson, to Miss Nora Whitaker, is taken from the Des Moines, Calif., Review of Jan. 29. The Gilson family formerly lived in Tarkio and have many friends here.

The wedding was performed by Rev. W. S. Welch, in the First Methodist church of Tarkio. The ceremony was performed with due reverence and solemnity.

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CORN AND WHEAT SHIPMENTS

The J. B. Sauer Grain Co. have shipped about 20,000 bushels of corn recently and have about 25,000 bushels more purchased for shipment. They have been paying 55c to 58c per bushel for it.

They have also shipped many cts. of wheat paying as high as $1.25 a bushel for some. Mr. Sauer does not expect wheat to reach a much higher price. He says that about one million bushels per day are being exported from this country. The

Mary surplus supply in the United States

is estimated at about 75,000,000 bushels now, and the crop just being placed on the market from Argentinia will bring the surplus for export up to about 75,000,000 bushels. As the

all

of a one million bushels per day shipment is perhaps the maximum from here, and while the quantity shipped from there may not be so large, it seems probable that the demand will be amply supplied during the next two or three months.

By that time a good idea of what

the yield will be throughout this country from the present growing crop will be had and this will largely govern prices. Should it be evident that a small crop will be raised prices will naturally become better, but a good crop will mean no increase but possibly a decrease in the price. Of course the commodity bids fair to remain over the one dollar per bushel point for some time and it is hardly expected that it will go much higher than the prevailing price, unless a partial or complete failure should become probable for this year's harvest.

HURT BY AN AUTO

J. E. Travis had his leg severely bruised Thursday morning when his Ford runabout pushed him against a barrel. Mr. Travis was working on his car in the barn, and as the brake was not set it nearly ran over him. He is now confined to his home with the injury.

CHAPLAIN OF KANSAS SENATE

The Avalanche has received word that Dr. S. W. Alderson, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church of this city, was unanimously elected Chaplain of the Kansas State Senate, this week. The doctor will make a dignified and efficient chaplain, and his friends here will

be for news. This is the highest market price paid for corn here in a long time. Not very much corn is being sold at this price.

County Supervisor at Gravelly attended a meeting of the Centennial Association held on the Rock Port last Monday night, the meeting being held in the interest of the consolidation of three school districts, the Lone Oak, Shiloh and the Mayflower, and in the interest of the community and organized covering the district. The Community about to be organized embraces somewhat more territory on the east and south of these districts which will probably be added to the consolidated district later, if the proposition is carried. It is hoped that it will. We believe if one such district could be organized in the county it would be followed by many others, and the organization would make country life almost ideal and rob the cities and towns of much of their attractiveness for country boys and girls. We hope every citizen of the Centennial vicinity will lend his support to the measure on foot.

The new probate Judge Temple Hamilton issued letters of administration upon the estate of Arch Sharp of Fairfax last Saturday.

Up until right recently the new recorder, Charles Combs had not issued any marriage license nor had Probate Judge Hamilton performed any marriage ceremony. Both of these officials are unmarried themselves and should set the example. The falling off of marriage licenses during the month of December and January was so far is quite remarkable.

Henry Borcher has severed his connection with the Rock Port Mercantile company and will engage in real estate business. Mr. Borcher has been a very popular head for the Mercantile and will do doubt make a success at any business he undertakes. We understand they will remain here until school is out.

Sheriff B. M. Reynolds went to Arkansas last Friday, with requisition papers from the governor for Alie Drennen, who is wanted on a charge of violating the local option law.

A vaudeville company is showing at the Victor this week in connection with the moving pictures.

The roads have been too bad for the auto to make the Rock Port-Laudon trip this week, and the livery men have been making the drive with carriages in the old fashioned way. The travel has not been exten-

DRAMATIC RECITAL BY POPULAR ENTERTAINER

Mr. Noah Bolivar, who comes to pat the Auditorium Wednesday evening, of January 20, is one of the most popular impersonators on the lyceum platform. He has a wide range of the characterizations some humorous, some pathetic, some tragic, but he never fails to command the applause of his audience. His record is over twenty-five hundred entertainments in the United States and Canada in 17 years, and today he is at the height of his popularity. One of the best jokes and latest successes is his production of Edward Eggleston's novel, "The Hoosier Schoolmaster," and this is the program which has been chosen for Tarkio. Judging from press notice it will be one of the choicest treats of the year.

Auditorium, Wednesday evening, Mrs. Jan. 20. Admission, 50c. Reserved dad seats at Salmon's Monday, January Mrs. 18 at 1 p.m.

FROM WYOMING

A letter has been received here from Torrington, Wyo., that gives some interesting information about a big revivol that has recently come to a close in that place. Rev. J. Clyde Mahaffey, a former student of Tarkio College is pastor of the U. P. church at that place and the revival was the result of special efforts of visit of his church. An extract of the letter is as follows:

"Dr. McNary spent three or four days up here last week renting his Mrs. farm. He got here in time for the real reception for new members on New Year's Eve. He preached for us on Sunday morning. The elders of the church gave a reception to all the new members taken into the church this last year. There were forty new ones and three have been received since, a really more substantial element that has ever been added to the church before. One of the firm and his wife-wife of the oldest mercantile firm-two men and their wives from the Lumber Co., the depot agent and wife and two boys and so young men from town and country. Mr. Mahaffey has certainly done good work here.

SCHOOL DESTROYED BY FIRE

Early Tuesday morning the administration building of the School of the Ozarks, which is located at Forsyth, Taney county, Missouri, burned to the ground. The building was valued at $40,000, and the insurance on it was not over $5,000.
Owing to the nature of the interests, the farm will have to be sold in two tracts, the 40 by itself and the 24 acre tract together.

STATE PROPERTY WORTH NINTEN MILLION DOLLARS

Jefferson City, Mo.—The first inventory ever made of the property held by the state was completed by State Auditor Gordon Monday. It accounts for property to the value of $19,095,657.13. The state owns 108 city lots and 4,887 acres of land, valued at $2,737,319.78.

The list includes twenty-six state institutions of various kinds. The buildings thereof are valued at $19,306,746.66; machinery, equipment, etc., at $1,022,233.01; miscellaneous furnishings, $2,922,965.74.

At the head of the list is the state capitol with seventeen acres and a total valuation of $4,350,000. The state university comes second with $5,177,743. The penal plant includes fifteen lots and about 67 acres with a total valuation of $1,564,376.

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Rev. E. A. Spiller left last Monday for Columbia, where he made an address on Wednesday at the Country Life conference, this being Farmers’ Week there. Rev. Mr. Spiller went upon invitation of the State Board of Agriculture. His subject was “On Building a Community Center.” Since his splendid work in the organization of the Centennial Community, northwest of Tarkio, Spiller’s services have been in demand. Among the requests that he has received was one from a wealthy community in Nebraska, where a similar movement to that inaugurated at Centennial is desired. His attention for the present, however, will be mostly devoted to the Centennial Community, where unprecedented interest and success are being shown.

QUARANTINE REMOVED

The diphtheria quarantine that was enforced last week, was removed when word was received from the State Board of Health that the three suspected cases were not diphtheria. Mucus from four suspected cases was sent to the State Board of Health and culture were made. It was found that there were no diphtheria germs present, and when word was received here, the quarantine was removed. The quarantine has also been removed from the Craig home and there are now no suspected cases in town.

The public schools were opened again Monday, and the ban was removed from all public gatherings. Services will be held in the churches as usual next Sabbath.

WM. JEWELL HERE JAN. 22

Tarkio will get an opportunity to see the College team in action for the first time this season on Friday night, January 22 when the local collegians will display their basketball tossing ability in an endeavor to defeat their old rivals, William Jewell. Last year the Tarkio’s split even with the Baptists, each team winning on its own floor.

The Tarkio team is going well this year and with an even break will make some of the other conference contenders fight to take the championship from them.

BOUND OVER TO CIRCUIT COURT

One of the recent social events which was of real interest to Tarkio people was the wedding of Frank A. Currie and Miss Gladys Kendall, two of the beloved young people of Tarkio. It took place at 2:30 p.m. Thursday, January 14, in the home of the bride’s parents, Judge and Mrs. John A. Kendall, six miles east of Tarkio, and it was marked by charm and quiet simplicity.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. C. Little, pastor of the Unitarian Presbyterian church, assisted by Rev. A. B. Miller, pastor of the Presbyterian church. The contracting parties were unattended, but they stood in a corner of the parlor that had been decorated tastefully for the occasion. About fifty relatives and immediate friends were present.

The hearty good will of the company was evidenced in a large array of beautiful presents. After an elegant two-course luncheon the happy young couple left on the evening train for a brief honeymoon trip, which will include Kansas City and other points south. After their return, they will be at home to their many friends four and one-half miles directly east of Tarkio, where Mr. Currie has erected a new home. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Currie, who live southeast of town.

Mrs. W. L. Porter gave a small dinner party, Thursday evening, in honor of the seventieth birthday of her father, Mr. W. S. Bassett, who makes his home with Prof. and Mrs. Porter. Mr. Robert Lynn and daughter, Miss Caro, and Mr. and Mrs. John C. Lynn were the guests.

Miss Loretta Little was hostess at a party, Thursday evening, given to the junior class of the High School. As usual the young people had a very delightful time.

The following item taken from the Belgrade, Neb., Herald will be of interest to Tarkio people as the Ne.
**OBITUARY OF THE LATE W. A. RANKIN**

**FUNERAL SERVICES HELD ON ORANGA LAST FRIDAY**

Mr. R. C. Farm, merchant and publican, died at his residence, Oranga, on Thursday, August 12th, 1883, and was buried in the Presbyterian Cemetery at Oranga on Friday afternoon.

William Alexander Rankin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Rankin, was born in Oranga, New Zealand, on July 29th, 1838. He was educated at the local district school, and was employed in various capacities, both in Oranga and Dunedin, before he went to the United States in 1862. He returned to New Zealand in 1880, and has since resided at Oranga. He was married in 1868 to Miss Mary Brown, of Oranga.

Mr. Rankin was a man of strong character, and was respected by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and two children, who will miss him sorely.

**THE CITY COUNCIL ACTS**

**Alameda Pass Order For Special Election To Be Held In York, Where He Is Now Living**

The City Council met in regular session on Monday evening, May 10th, and passed a special election order for the purpose of electing a mayor.

**TARKIO'S JARGON**

Mr. and Mrs. Rankin, who have been living here for the last few years, returned to their home in Oranga on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Rankin is a well-known citizen of the town, and is well liked by all.

**OPENED A NEW OFFICE**

Mr. Rankin has opened an office for his insurance business in the town, and is now ready to meet the public in a business capacity.

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M, C. A. Indoor Track Meet knd Gym-

bng,.Experimcnts

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT FUNER- nastic Contest held nt Omaha, .NeAL SATURI)A)'.: AFTERNOON • .' braska, last Friday, March 31st. ,Ne-

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--braska University and Nebraska Wes-r?our,,e, by Mr. Louis Williams, pro~- serv41d by .the 'pupils of the· ~blic
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Many Prominent llusiness ~len ·Here leyan tied for first place, each school ise~ to be one of the most interesting\ Sc~ools ~n frlday: aft~moc:m ilt1 :30 o•-' is 1
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To Pay Tribute
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--j and .wmnmg second m the mile relay
e had a~ opportunity tO' see the 1 grade bu1ldmg. A number of our Gei
The funeral of- Rohert i\f. Ste«enson race.
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devl'lopments in elec- i dtizens will contribute work 'on the at
was hel<l in the UnitNI PrPsbyterian in this event. JlmrnelJ Harl of Tarkio I tr.ir·n 1 Sl'Jl'ncc. Mr. Williams· come~ I grou.nd's. during the d'ay and, after the F\c
church. last _Saturday afternoon at stood second in indivi~ual point win- Wit~ an e I ab 0 rate and costly rpro.irram a nµmber of trees and shrubs .spe
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ercrl to pay their last tribute lo the the high jump, Edward White clearing- I ed a~d .this 18 o~ly ~>ne of a lo.ng list: pupils of the High School. and Gradeg· · ~
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White, Bnudie Younger, Frank Grimm,· coi:ne soon .. Auditorm'?, Thur~day_ ev:f ~fale Quar,t~t-:-_"T!'-e ~-<>nai:ch of the

The ho<~y was t.a:ken· to .the Un.ited
P:resbytermn Church at 11 :00 a; m.,
Saturday, where. it).~Y in state ti!:
.1 :00 ?· m., at. which .time the f. une.r.al
exercises which were held in this
chureh began. Rev. E._ C. Little, Mr.
Stcven~on's pastor, had charge _0 f
these exercises, and he was assisted
President J. A. Thompson: of Tark10 Colleg&>. The music was impressh·e, and il wi~~ ~urnisheil by a mixed
quartette consisting of Mrs. Robt., Mc..
Miss Margai;et Whitnell
and· Messrs~rarik Lunan and Russeli
Gowdy, with Miss Alberta Bragg as
soloist. Miss Elizabeth Peck presidec!
at the pipe organ.

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George1. Sunderwirth, track captain, enmg, April 1?. Admtssi:<>n 50 11-nd 25 J Woo.ds~'
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and Roy Bollinger. Coach Elder ac- cent!.
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Grade Program.
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Song-"Spring Time"......................... .
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OUR NEW SERIAL.
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novel of the year 1915, will be publishHerald ..... ~ .................... Corinne Little
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Rain ............................ First Grade.
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Alexis, m.; H.B. Safford, an attorney both class A and B schools. Anot.her in Harper's Magazine; "Cherry" anu'\ nnrnec; of, a numrer of woml'!n de~iring I
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This author ·m his bri,gh.test. ~ood, .~nd i house or do laundry work call on the
McPherson, President of the St. Jos- date has been pushed forward· about "B17auty and the
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cph Life Insu·rance Compan.y; 'lhumas' one week, this extr11- pm. e will give of the French r.evol.ution, writ.ten in"so
MRS. J., A. POSTLBWAIT.
Evans, of the First National Bank; much more opportunity for publicity ·clean-cut, yet graceful a style, that a
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can Bank; .L. C. Burnes, Col. McCord, Maryville. Meet has-been-set for- the it..aa.hia.work........ ------· \ Something
and John D. Richardson of the Burne!_! day following the Tarkio meet. This
But "The, Turmoil'~ is distinctly out of Craig every month for good!
-National an .
1111tn-jU9tt~!Rl-<ri11;)<fo"'Tri:.:- Tarkington's best work. .It is a story hand\ed' b)' mnil order hou'!es~ 'rlu
There was a ve·cy large crowd pi·cs- State Meet, in that the local meet was that will satisfy both realist 'tnd ro- Craig postoft\ce, at frequent intervals
. ent, the lntgt:st probably t any local or1anized one year before .the Mary- mance lover. It is a story of real A- is· !\Wamped 'with mail order literapire
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Rankin a little over five years ago. A always been held on the first Friday illur.trated· by characters .made in A- part to the small use local merchant
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prominent business men from St. Jos- until this year, been held on the last
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eph, ·. . . hiJe automClbiles-brought fri\"nd!' Friday of April. It looks· a.s if the
·JAMES JRVIN HURT.
-Rosenfield, nrlvertis.ing; miu
and business associnte11 from all points Maryville management were trying" to
James Irvin, f~rmer\y of this p\').~e, .ager for Sears, Roeback _& Co:, in tli
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APRIL 20th.
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it is to read each week the country
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The Pall of As a Salmon, a Christian, 1899. He still makes his home in that city. His literary career, which seemed to begin so promisingly when his stories and sketches were so warmly welcomed for the columns of college publications, became dormant in Princeton, did not look so bright when he began to knock at the door of regular periodicals. He himself relates how he wrote for five years before he had a single manuscript accepted.

During this time his earnings were just sixty-seven dollars, of which the major portion came from a relative "for services rendered," twenty dollars for the sale of a novel; another small sum for two essays, and the conclusion, Mr. Tarkington with pride, "was earned by shoveling snow for the neighbors.

Despite this lack of encouragement, Mr. Tarkington continued to write, and at last came to his own "Menier Beaumier" and "The Gentleman from Indiana" were two of the most talked of books of their day; "The Man from Home," "The Great Gatsby," "The Sound and the Fury"—is still a dramatic favorite. His novel, "The Conquest of Canna", made its first appearance as a serial in Harper's Magazine; "Cherry" and "Beasley's Christmas Party" show the author in his brightest mood, and "Beauty and the Jacobin" is a drama of the French revolution, written in so clean-cut, yet graceful a style, that a Gallic conferre might be glad to claim it as his work.

"But The Turmoil" is distinctly Tarkington's best work. It is a story that will satisfy both realist and romance lover. It is a story of real American life as it is really lived, illustrated by characters made in America.

JAMES IRVIN HURT

James Irvin, formerly of this place, was found lying on the road near Clarinda, the first of the week, and the team he had been driving was found at another place. It is not known whether he was stricken with some serious ailment and fell from his wagon or whether he was thrown out in a runaway but the former is the case. He was unconscious when found and remained so until he was taken to the hospital. His daughters, Mrs. Francis and Mrs. Bowers, from this place went immediately to his bedside and it is said that he recognised them as the first evidence of consciousness he had shown. His children from here and other points have been at his bedside this week and it is feared that his condition is quite serious.

W. A. Rankin is confined to his home by illness.

Have you read the Want Column?
And he has died since been a contributory factor to the hospital. He was a friend of his church, and of all the churches of the city. His habits of life, he was a good, faithful and unselfish man. He was a public figure who will be greatly missed, and the memory of his uprightness and his noble deeds will be cherished forever.

**Extract From Mr. Little's Sermon.**

Mr. Little took as his text, John 11:11: "Our friend sleepeth," and spoke in the following words:

**What is death?** Science which has vainly sought the answer to the question, the testing tube of the chemist, and the microscope of the biologist, has yet to answer the question. Life, he has said, is just as unsuccessful in its attempts to tell us just what death is. We all know the external phenomena—some of the results of death, but what is this strange messenger that invades every home that finds its victims as readily in the dark of night as in the brightness of day? That worked with the same unmoved and unpenetrated by the foibles of the infant of a day and the centenarian, with his crown of snow? That is the most visible and the most majestic of all the palaces ever occupied and lays low a proud monarch, and that stalks unseen into the bowels of the highest and slips unobserved around the noblest of the noble, that traverses the earth century by century with unwearied footsteps? That spurs as a brier the wealth of nations; that launders with her subtle attempts of science to thwart his fatal mission; that destroys the power of the mightiest army that ever terred the earth?—DEATH. What IS IT? And the world yet makes answer, Men do not know.

Without attempting to enumerate the various attempts man has made to answer this question, I desire today to dwell upon the beautiful figure of speech which our Master applied to the subject. It is an allusion to the righteous man whose life was so loved by him, that his wandering was given a new meaning to death. "Our friend, Lazarus, sleepeth," said the Lord, and then added, "now he riseth from the dead. Return to the city." It is true that this figure of speech was applied to death long before the days of our Savior. That is, the idea of resurrection and the idea of an after-life is an ancient idea, and therefore this was the new day. For the Christian, death is robbed of its terrors. It is a little death with the face of an angel, sinking in the peaceful, untroubled slumber of its mother's arms; it is an aged saint, committing himself for the rest to the care of the Heavenly Father, and drifting into eternal rest while the drapery of the night is softly thrown about him. Our friend sleepeth!

Our friend! So may we speak of Mr. Stevenson. This community can say, Our friend. These business associates who have come to pay their last respect of respect can say, Our friend. Torkio College can say, Our friend. The churches of Torkio can say, Our friend. And I can say personally, My friend. Our friend. Sleepeth. Then there is a cessation of all earthly toil. The labourer has finished his work.

The first is, His trust and submission to the will of God. Two times we talked concerning his condition, he said to me as his pastor, it's all right. And there were times when faith would waver. But in speaking of the certainty, he made it very plain that whether he lived or died, it was all right.

**The other thing is,** The heritage of a good name which Mr. Stevenson leaves to his friends. The name Stevenson men have said, A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches. The Lord rewarded the splendid business ability of Mr. Stevenson by giving him a goodly proper of world's goods. But better far than any wealth which he may leave to his family is the heritage of a name which has been established by the polluting touch of scandal and unmarred by the unrighteousness of a dishonorable business career— a name for which there need be no fault, and the mere mention of which gives thoughts of personal uprightness and business integrity.

---

**Foolish Men.**

Astounded Mother—Why, Tottle, you never told me you had invited so many children to this party, I thought you were going to have only boys.

—That's cause you said that I could never keep a secret—Life.

---

**Very Seldom.**

When a man gets a rise at the office, his wife always says, It's about time that is, the information—and, well, the raise too—Florida Times-Union.

---

**Fire in the heart sends smoke in the head.—German Proverb.**

---

**OLD TIME BASEBALL**

Tarkio has produced a number of baseball players within the last few years, some of whom have risen to the pinnacle of distinction. Of these, it must not be inferred, however, that Atchison county, and especially the Tarkio country had not hitherto been in the time line of things, particularly.

More than a third of a century ago Rockport had a ball team that was known as one of the best in the middle west. Their name was "the Florida Crackers". This was the Florida Crackers' right fielder "Pastime." The name of the Rock Port team was "The Athletes" and they did much to make the good the application. B. A. Colvin, now the head of the Colvin building, was captain and for straight pitching he had some of the swifers of national fame now better—considering of course playing in one day.

In those days a pitcher had to deliver the ball below the hip—a straight arm pitch—but now they can throw it any old way. The old timers would, however, split an inch broad at the regulation distance, and they didn't resort to "curves," "spit balls," etc., to "get the other side." The more the Athletes and he is the first man we remember having seen who rode right behind the batter and gave him the pitch before it had even reached the batter. Dick, Gaede, Gene Blake, Frank Spinks and other members were great artists in their line. They were interested in making the Athletes famous.

Along about that time "The Missouri clubs," the club from the vicinity of Center Point and what is now called "the Tarkio College," was organized, and they soon proved that they were the equals of the Athletes or any other "Club" in this section of the country. Reed Scott, now a resident of Tarkio, was not excelled as a pitcher. Then...
with the law, and he was admitted to the bar in 1905. Later, he became local attorney for the Burlington Railroad, a railroad with which he had been connected in various relationships for thirty-five years.

July 7th, 1907, he was married to Miss Helen Campbell of Riverside, Illinois. In addition to his wife and three children who survive him, there also remain: his mother, Mrs. Joseph Stevenson of Tarkio; a sister, Mrs. Martha L. Miller of Kansas City, Missouri; and three brothers—John P. and George J. of Tarkio, Missouri, and William G. of Alexis, Illinois, all of whom were in attendance at the funeral.

Mr. Stevenson, who started his business career in Monmouth, Illinois, in 1873, had through painstaking application and keen business sagacity, amassed a fortune of more than ordinary proportions, and at the time of his death he was widely known all over the country in banking circles. He was president of The Stevenson Farm Loan Company, a company which carried on a large farm loan business in Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas, President of The First National Bank of Little York, Ill.; Vice President of The Tarkio Valley Bank of Tarkio, Mo.; Vice President of The Bank of Alexis, Ill.; Director in The Burns National Bank, and also in The St. Joseph Life Insurance Company of St. Joseph, Mo.; and in addition, he had interests in The First National Bank of St. Joseph, Mo.; The Second National Bank of Monmouth, Ill., and The Commonwealth National, The Southwest National, and The National Reserve Banks of Kansas City, Mo., and a number of other banks. He was popularly regarded as one of the best bankers and business men in Northwestern Missouri.

In his business relationships Mr. Stevenson had an enviable reputation. Men trusted his judgment, and they had confidence in his honor and business integrity; and these characteristics made him a power in his home state. As a citizen he was public spirited, taking an active interest in what he believed to be for the welfare of the community. He could be always counted upon to stand on the right side of moral issues. He was a friend of every good movement, and an enemy of everything which would be disastrous to the community of the Nation. He was a friend of Tarkio College, having been one of the eleven men who thirty-three years ago helped finance it in its beginnings.

Robed of its terrors. It is a little child with the face of an angel, sinking into the peaceful, undisturbed repose of its mother's arms; it is an aged saint, committing himself for the night to the care of the Heavenly Father, and drifting into dreamless rest while the drapery of the night is softly thrown about him. Our friend slept.

Our friend? So may we speak of Mr. Stevenson. This community can say, Our friend. These business associates who have come to pay their last tribute of respect can say, Our friend. Tarkio College can say, Our friend. The churches of Tarkio can say, Our friend. And I can say personally, My friend. —Our friend slept.

Sleepeth? Then there is a cessation of all earthly toil. The labourer has retired from the vineyard, and is resting in the cool of the evening. The racer has ended his course, and is enjoying the plaudits and the crown. The soldier has fought his last battle and is happy in victory. The pilgrim has reached the end of his journey and has been welcomed into the delights of the Father's house.

Sleepeth? Then the cares and distractions of business are forgotten. Disturbing situations are forever in the past. Heavy burdens have been laid down. Perplexing problems have been solved. The clamor and tumult of clashing interests are no more.

Sleepeth? Then strength is being renewed. How sleep drives away our weariness! How it brings back our depleted energies! It gives new elasticity to the step, new strength to the arm, and new vigor to the brain. The poet has called it, "Nature's sweet restorer." Strength is being renewed?

Listen: "It (the body) is sown in weakness; it is raised in power." The body that is laid away is frequently weak and decrepit. The distresses of sickness and the subtle pilferings of the years have robbed it of its strength. But the resurrection body? Glorious and mighty like that of a heavenly angel.

Sleepeth? Then there is a preparation for further activity. The divine picture of heaven is that of activity—a place of holy, joyful and ceaseless activity. "His servants shall serve him." Oh, what a blessed thing is the sleep of death when it prepares for the eternal activities of heaven. Our friend slept.

Two things in the last sickness and in the death of Mr. Stevenson present themselves as worthy of special mention.
Audrain County Area Genealogical Society
305 West Jackson Street
Mexico, Missouri 65265

Becky L. Snider
1008 Sunset Drive
Columbia, MO 65203

Dear Becky Snider,

Your query letter to the Audrain County Historical Society, dated August 31, 1997, was handed to us just today. If you are still seeking information about theatres and opera houses in Audrain county, we may be able to find something you can use. We do not charge for our services but we like to be reimbursed for any copies we make. Donations are not required but are appreciated.

Let us know if we can help.

(Mrs.) Frances E. Quisenberry
Volunteer, ACAGS
Liberty Theater in 1937.

In later years, the Liberty added a new multi-light marquee.

The Airdome operated for five years, from 1909 to 1914.

Sutton's Palace Airdome, 220 W. Monroe, showed outdoor movies and attracted live vaudeville acts.
The 1941 cast of "Runnin' Wild" outside the Liberty Theater.

Thirteen students were named to the National Honor Society at MHS in the fall of 1936.

Clifford Farrah, Chester Armstrong, Paul Ekern and Cecil Gass were members of the 1937 MHS Boys Quartet.
Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

Barry County Genealogical and Historical Society

Does your organization have information about the following theatres?

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If not, does the building(s) where the theatre was located still exist?

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What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area? None

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area? Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

- ___ books about specific theatres
- ___ photographs
- ___ newspaper articles
- ___ scrapbooks
- ___ county or town histories
- ___ other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area?

What days and times is your library open to the public?

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times?

Who is the best person to contact for more information?

Thank you for your assistance.

Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203
AS IT LOOKS TODAY, Wilson's Opera House is now Larry's Corner, on the northeast corner of Third and Broadway. The large structure dates back to 1888 and was used in Monett's first year as a city.

By STEPHANIE GOAD and MURRAY BISHOFF

No doubt if the citizens of Monett were polled, approximately only a handful would be aware that an opera house once existed on Broadway.

You can visualize the shape of the opera house in the building's exterior—three stories, one of Monett's largest old structures, dozens of arched windows recalling the ornate splendor of an earlier time. Its pentagon shape on the corner made room for grand entrances into a lobby which has long since disappeared.

Wilson's Opera House was constructed in Monett when E.S. Wilson (Ed) and his father came to Monett in 1888. They couldn't find a place to live so his father built a two-story building on the corner of Third and Broadway. The Wilson's lived upstairs and rented out the first floor for a store.

Later, Ed Wilson renovated the establishment, turning the living quarters into an opera house for plays and various programs. The store still occupied the ground floor.

The outside of the building is red brick with tall, arched windows at the top, bordered with Carthage limestone. The original windows are still visible from the third story, but have since been sealed inside and out. The back of the building is underground.

An elevator shaft in the northwest corner is now empty. At the bottom is a ramp entry off of Third Street. It is suspected the elevator ran from the ground floor up to stage level on the second floor. The ramp at ground level is behind the skeleton of an elevator entrance, though the shaft itself was roofed off from the first floor at some time.

According to the Monett Centennial Book, One Hundred Years of Memories, there were offices under the balcony on the second floor and a stage and dressing rooms on the north side of the building.

"There were also restrooms under the balcony which were the first restrooms in Monett," said Roxie Scott, long-time resident.

Scott said school programs were held in the opera house until 1907, when the high school was constructed.

According to the December 4, 1930 issue of The Monett Times, in 1904, Ed Wilson sold the opera house because of his health, and later, around 1918, the building was sold again to John J. Davis, formerly of the Davis and Chapell Hardware firm. Davis started buying up old property and refurbishing. He gutted the inside of the opera house to make comfortable quarters for an overall factory.

The loss of the opera house was
Monett: Wilson's

nonetheless a blow to the city. Though there were silent movie houses in town, the Bijou and the Gem, there was no longer a public auditorium. The Chamber of Commerce, then called the Commercial Club, launched a subscription drive to build an auditorium in January 1920, but there remained no suitable hall until the new high school was built in 1925.

At this time, the building is owned by Larry and Deborah Warren of Larry's Corner which is operated on the ground floor.

Larry Warren said until recently he has only been to the third floor of the building a couple times.

Warren uses the upper stories for storage. All the rooms are paneled, like the first floor. The Warrens have talked about at least reopening some windows, but they have been reluctant to start pulling off the paneling, not knowing what is underneath, and knowing remodeling can be a time-consuming process.

There are mysteries. The original pillars, stretching from ground to roof, are still present, but surrounded by recent-day paneling, lending them a superficial look instead of being an integral structural asset.

Even the wiring is buried. Warren has preferred to take an extension cord upstairs with him using it as the only source of power, rather than trust whatever is hidden in those hundred-year-old walls.

Even the shape of the original public hall is obscured by later additions. The third floor itself was added on, probably by Davis, extending the balcony level of the old hall across the length of the building.

See UNSEEN MONETT Page 7

THE ONLY KNOWN PHOTO of the inside of Wilson's Opera House below shows elements that are still present today. The pillar at center is still in place, though paneled over. The wall at rear, which faces Broadway, shows the angled end at rear right at the corner of Third Street. The large windows at rear are still there, though boarded over at the center of both the interior and exterior. Another exterior photo from the period shows the windows extended to the ground, though the first floor section was taken out at some point to install plate glass windows. The third floor in the building now is apparently a building-length extension of the balcony level, and all trace of the original balcony is gone. The photo appears to have been shot from the stage, and the floor shown is still in good condition, though everything behind the photographer has since changed. The photo was taken on the occasion of the 1902 Elks Carnival. The above photo, seemingly taken at the same time as the bunting on the wall matches, shows the queen of the Elks Carnival, Maud White, at center. She was with her royal court, from left, Mary Inman, Nanny Wheelock, and Agnes Barr and Fanny Williams at right. Maud White later married Charles Mansfield, founder of Mansfield's clothing store in Monett. Their daughter, Hildreth Rowell, mother of the current store owner Charles Rowell, provided these photos from the family collection.
Leading up to the second floor is a large staircase going up from the rear of the first floor. A smaller second flight appears to bring it up right in the middle of the stage area, and may not have been part of the original building. A wide second flight along the west side of the building may have originally allowed a grand entrance to the hall beside the stage along Third Street.

Even as it is, the staircase is very much part of the remodeled structure, and may well date back nearly 80 years when Davis put in the overall factory.

Above the dropped ceiling on the first floor is the original molded metal ceiling, stretching across the store area with detailed designs conjuring the ghost of Victorian elegance.

The main floor of the opera hall, where the seating was located on the second floor, remains intact and in good condition. Dee Stewart recalls attending a dance there around 50 years ago when she and her husband Floyd had first moved to town.

Outlines of the original windows, evident on the south wall, tempt a viewer to block out the third floor, paint in a balcony at the rear, and listen for ancient echoes of an old band. Vestiges of the original opera house harken up images of hoop skirts, bonnets and bustles, starched collars and top hats, and fresh laughter.

The rear part of the second floor where the stage appears to have been was separated into another section and modified into living quarters, complete with den and kitchen.

At some time during the last 30 years, it appears someone using the building painted a mural of a rural life, complete with a town, roads.
THE COLORFUL COUNTRY SCENE extends around the room. The door at left is the edge of the door at the right of the top photo, and extends below to a wooden fence pattern. Any information about the mural or its artist would be welcomed by the Warrens. [Photos by Deborah Warrer]
ABOVE THE DROPPED CEILING on the first floor of the opera house is the original molded metal ceiling with all its ornate details. At center rear of the photo is a squared off area in the middle of several pillars. The sectioned-off nature of this spot, located at the front of the building in the center, suggests a central location, perhaps a ticket box, where patrons gathered after entering the original door at the corner of Third and Broadway in the angled, fifth side of the building. From there, Deborah Warren suspects theatre goers may have lounged in a spacious lobby before heading upstairs.

and fencing, all around the largest room. The artist is unknown.

Water damage to the building from roof leaks appears to be limited to the living area on the second floor, and the third floor. The staircase to the third floor is at the back of the building, on the opposite end of the original entrance to the balcony. It appears to have been walled in and reduced to a small and uninviting entry way to a vast room, cut off from natural light for many decades.

Deborah Warren said they are still gathering stories about the building. One day an elderly lady dropped by to tell them how she used to sit by one of the now painted up windows on the second floor, working on her sewing machine in the garment factory.

She recalled seeing a man who walked to work every day down that street. Opportunity enabled her to meet him, and later, they married.

There is evidence of many different businesses having used the structure. A rear closet on the second floor is packed with business records the Warrens have not explored, including time cards from 1965, checks from Stell's Package Store from the Gillioz Bank, and several checks for $11,000 each from Paul's Consumers Market at the end of 1965.

There are recent memories of the Old Bee Discount Store, a sign indicating more items upstairs, and other pieces to the jigsaw puzzle history made dusty with time.

The Warrens have said they would love to restore the opera house to its original condition. Whether that is possible remains a mystery for the future to resolve.
DEAR BECKY,

RATHER THAN ANSWER YOUR QUESTIONNAIRE ON THE LAMAR OPERA HOUSE AND LIBERAL (BETZ) OPERA HOUSE I'M WRITING THIS LITTLE NOTE.

FIRST WE REALLY HAVE NOTHING ON THE LIBERAL ONE EXCEPT AN OCCASIONAL MENTION OF THE NAME IN OUR MEAGER INFORMATION ON "OLDEN DAYS" LIBERAL.

IN THE CASE OF THE LAMAR ONE PLEASE FIND SOME COPIES OF IT, ESPECIALLY WHEN IT BURNED IN MAY OF 1943. I WAS IN THE ARMY AT THE TIME AND DIDN'T WITNESS IT BUT IT NOT ONLY BURNED ALL THE WAY DOWN BUT A LUMBER YARD AND THE BAPTIST CHURCH SOUTH OF THE OPERA BUILDING. WE HAVE NOTHING THAT TELLS OF THE PLAYS ETC. THAT WERE PERFORMED THERE. WE DO HAVE MICROFILM OF WEEKLY DEMOCRATS THAT WERE PUBLISHED DURING TRAT ERA BUT IT WOULD TAKE WAY TOO LONG TO RESEARCH THE PAPERS ONE AT A TIME TO FIND INDIVIDUAL PROGRAMS ETC. IF YOU WANT TO COME TO OUR MUSEUM AND RESEARCH YOU ARE WELCOME!! YOU MIGHT BE INTERESTED IN KNOWING THAT IN THE LATE 1930S I WAS IN HIGH SCHOOL AND THERE WAS A SKATING RINK ON THE THIRD FLOOR. WE USE TO GO THERE AND SKATE.

ON SECOND THOUGHT YOU MIGHT CONTACT: GENE CURLESS
227 NO. DENTON
LIBERAL, MO. 64762
(417) 843-6870

BECKY, I HOPE THIS HELPS YOU IN YOUR RESEARCH. THERE IS NO CHARGE FOR MY TIME. YOU MAY MAKE A SMALL DONATION TO OUR MUSEUM IF YOU LIKE.

Sincerely,

Dale Wootton
Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

Bates County Historical Society

Does your organization have information about the following theatres?

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<td>yes ✗ no</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Butler</td>
<td>yes ✗ no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walton’s Opera House</td>
<td>Butler</td>
<td>yes ✗ no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opera House</td>
<td>Rich Hill</td>
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Is this (these) theatre(s) still in operation?

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What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area?

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Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area. Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

- ✗ books about specific theatres
- ✗ photographs
- ✗ newspaper articles
- ✗ scrapbooks
- ✗ county or town histories
- ✗ other, please specify

We have several things from the Fisk family. Their home is also still standing and used as a bed and breakfast.

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area?

The Fisk family had a vaudeville troupe. Bigger layers, she performed at their hotel.

What days and times is your library open to the public?

Bates County Museum of Pioneer History: Thurs. - Mon. 1 - 5 p.m. Sat. 10 - 2 p.m.

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times?

The museum can be open by special arrangement by calling Pam Kasiske.

Who is the best person to contact for more information?

Curator

Thank you for your assistance.

Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203

The current "movie" in Brookfield, Linn County, Mo was originally an opera house.
The first theater in Butler was the Walton Opera House built by William E. Walton in 1882. It was located on the southwest corner of the square (current location of Jennings Market). The Walton Theater burned down Feb. 15, 1889, but the Butler Opera House was built on the same lot in Jan., 1891.

Dec. 1, 1908, what was known as the Star Opera House was constructed in the middle of the south side of the square.

Charles and Leta Fisk took over the Butler Opera House about 1910 in which numerous productions were held. One in particular was a band contest Nov. 5, 1917, in which former President William H. Taft was one of the judges.

Around 1920, the first silent movies came to Butler utilizing piano music for dramatic background, and in April, 1929 the Fisks presented the first "talkies" at their theater. The Fisk Theater thrived through the 1930's and 1940's. Jan. 3, 1951, the theater was destroyed by fire.
Butler financier, William E. Walton, had a dream of a grand theatre so his wife, who had a very good voice, could display her talent as well as present stage productions. Costing $30,000, with seating for nearly 1,000, the Walton Opera House opened December 11, 1882. The Butler National Bank, a newspaper and print shop, and a furniture business occupied the outside first floor. Speeches, presentations, the play "Engaged" by the touring troupe, the May Wheeler Combination, a sumptuous dinner by Butler restauranteer, Charles Endres, and dancing until 6:00 the next morning filled the night with fellowship and a grand evening of entertainment.

The popular theatre burned to the ground on February 15, 1889.
Rich Hill, Missouri, W. B. Williams, proprietor

sold the paper to George Flexsenhar. Incorporated and shares were sold to citizens. Mrs. Kenny returned as editor and Bill Blevins purchased the Review and was managing editor. In 1972 Randy and she became a part-time employee. In 1980 the Review and the paper was off to a good view added a popular supplement called a 1980 the Rich Hill Mining Review sponsored by a centennial history of Rich Hill, The

The building has been redecorated and modern printing plant. Library Association was organized August 12, and 100 books. Very little was heard about 4 when the “Culture Club” canvassed the library was located in an empty building back in 1947 the library was moved to a room. At the Community Banquet in 1947 Miss about the need for a library. The banquetized the need for a library. Lion started the drive by giving the land west The merchants solicited money. The Legion Legion Auxiliary gave $100. Plans for the setup by Mr. William B. Long. Money was baseball game and the Clyde Miller Rodeo. when the foundation was dug on May 28, Pacific donated crushed rock. The cornerstone with an appropriate ceremony on Jennings made a trip to Arkansas to get the A large plaque listing those who gave their and World War II was placed just inside the veterans of later wars have been added. Two ainted by Mrs. Lucille Stevener and placed on the north wall. The building was comito before the dedication on June 14, 1950. Memorial Library has a large collection of fic-

though not officially open, the new Butler air-
ding, Robert Seymore of Kansas City.

March 17, 1821: Missionaries leave New York headed for western Missouri to establish a school for the Osage Indians (Harmony Mission).
Grand Band Concert!

By:

Pleasanton Juvenile Band.
Rich Hill Band.
Carbin Centre's Band.
Hume Silver Band.

Nov. 3d,
(Election Day).
HUME OPERA HOUSE

Programme.

PART I—5 P.M.
March—"Appleton"—Hume Band.
Overture—"The Gardner’s Picnic"—Hume Silver Band.
Selection—"Pleasanton Selection"—Pleasanton Band.
Selection—"Carbin Centre Selection"—Carbin Centre Band.
March—"Gypsies DaCorps"—Hume Band.
 Widow's Polka—Hume Silver Band.

PART II—8:45 P.M.
March—"Steuarts"—Hume Band.
Waltz—"My Mary Grey"—Hume Silver Band.
Selection—"Pleasanton Selection"—Pleasanton Band.
Selection—"Carbin Centre Selection"—Carbin Centre Band.

Why They Do It.

There are advertisers and advertisers. Some even advertise as a matter of charity—

To help the editor get his bread. Others advertise to keep the tame paper alive. As well

for the town that’s a good motive. Some advertise because the paper is a home center

That serves a town, and after they have

reached the highways she discovered that she

had left her umbrella in the seat, and he had

to push back through the crowd to get it

he must do to the crossing out names and only

attaching others for them by writing under

the measure—all represent the groups of

tickets. He cannot for instance, vote for

election on one ticket and State or county

tickets on another ticket. He must do all his

voting upon one ticket, under one head. If

he undertakes to vote for some names by

leaving them unmarked upon one group and

other names in a similar way upon another

group he is then misled under the law he expects

as illegal.

After presented his ballot the voter must

fold the same so that the face thereof shall be

scorched and so that the initials of the voter

previously placed upon the back of the ballot

may be seen. He must then deposit his vote.
During the 1930's J. H. Frederich and Gladys Frederich purchased the premises, carried out some extensive remodeling, and built a stone filling station to the south of the dwelling, facing Main Street. It is believed that this was the second service station to open in Cole Camp. The filling station was managed by men such as Harry Carpenter, Lester Carpenter, and Harrison Eaton.

Hillard and Josephine Stelling moved to the property in 1945, and they continue to occupy the lower portion for their dwelling. The upstairs continues to serve as apartments for tenants, and many will remember some of the tenants who occupied the apartments over the years.

Another venture opening up in the 1880's was the Kieffer and Gallie Lumber and Lime. It was founded in 1882 by George Kieffer, who operated it until 1921 when Fred J. Eickhoff and Albert Eickhoff purchased the business. In 1944 Fred sold his interest to Albert, and in 1953, after the death of Albert Eickhoff, Leonard Eickhoff, one of his sons, purchased the business. The Eickhoff family, after having operated the lumber business under the name Home Lumber Company for a period of 46 years, finally retired the business, and it was sold to Ervin E. Borchers and Melvin "Dick" Heimsoth in 1967. Borchers & Heimsoth Construction Company presently occupies the entire lumber yard area, and its offices are located in the old lumber yard office.

Although this shop has not been occupied by an active business enterprise for several years, it is still used for storage, and it still contains much of the original equipment and machinery used by Henry Eickhoff.

A blacksmith shop was located directly behind the old Eickhoff building, between the building and the alley, and was probably first occupied as a blacksmith shop by Harry Edgar during the late 1800's. Mr. Edgar moved his shop to this location from old Cole Camp. The shop was occupied at various times by other blacksmiths, including Fred Gardner. In later years the old shop became vacant, and it has been used for many years by the Eickhoff family for storage.

Although many of the new business establishments constructed in the new section of Cole Camp were frame, some of the new establishments were made from brick. In fact it was reported that five new brick buildings were erected downtown in 1898. Several brick yards were located around the area, and one located very near the downtown area was that situated just two blocks south of the intersection of Maple and Main. The brick yard occupied the entire block just behind the old Lutheran School site.

Some of the brick manufactured in this brick yard may have been used to build the new hardware store of August Kreisel in the late 1800's. Mr. Kreisel's store went up on the corner of First and Maple, within a few hundred feet of the new railroad depot. To the south of this building a metal shed was erected. The shed housed the wagon and implement business, which Mr. Kreisel operated in conjunction with his hardware business. After the death of August Kreisel the business was continued by his widow, Ricka. Later Bill Kreisel, a nephew, ran the business, followed by Rudolph Meyer and the Rudolph Meyer Hardware & Implement Store—early 1900's.
Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

Bollinger County Historical Society

What historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area? **Drum's Hall**

Now a True Value Hardware Store, owned & operated by Bill Pettershoff

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area? Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

- books about specific theatres
- photographs
- newspaper articles
- scrapbooks
- county or town histories
- other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area?

- Chatauqua groups

What days and times is your library open to the public? **Tues - Friday 9 - 5**

**Thurs 9 - 8 pm**

**Sat 9 - 1**

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times?

Check with Mrs. Eva Dunn, Lib Director

**572-238-2713**

Who is the best person to contact for more information?

Jeanie Troy, Corres.

Sec. Bollinger County Historical Society

See Enclosures

Thank you for your assistance.

Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203
The Bollinger County Historical Society
P. O. Box 402
Marble Hill, MO 63764

October 16, 1997

Becky Snider
1008 Sunset Drive
Columbia, MO 65203

Dear Ms. Snider:

Sorry it's taken a while to respond to your inquiry. I knew of only one theater in our county and I have been checking to find out if there were others.

Judging from what I have read and from the responses I have gotten from reliable area historians, there was only one building that ever operated as a theater, and it was a modest one. Most plays, musical productions and other live entertainment was delivered at facilities offered by churches and schools.

I have enclosed information on "Drum's Hall" copied from our publications Bollinger County: 1851 - 1976 and Bits of History.

The only theater I know of in this area is an opera house in Cape Girardeau (Cape Girardeau County) which now houses the Royal N'Orleans Restaurant. It is located on Broadway, about 5 blocks from the Mississippi River. If you have not already contacted them, the Cape River Heritage Museum, 538 Independence Street, Cape Girardeau, MO 63701, should be able to provide you more information on this location.

Good luck with your research, wish we had more to share with you.

Sincerely,

Jeanie W. Troy
Corresponding Secretary

Enclosures

c: file
BOLLINGER
1851 -
A Bicentennial

COUNTY:
1976
Commemorative

Mary L. Hahn, Editor
Blanche Reilly, Associate Editor
chased the house which had been built for the family of
Professor and Mrs. W. A. Davault, about 1897. Mrs. Davault
was the former Miss Emma Williford and Mrs. Robins was
her sister, Flora. The house has been occupied by some
member of their family since it was built, approximately 75
years ago.

Since Mrs. Browne's return here, she and her sister, Mrs.
Reta Crenshaw who was retired from the Woodland School
system a few years ago, have shared it as their home. The
ladies' father served as county clerk, county school
commissioner, and for several terms was the prosecuting at-
torney of Bollinger County. He was also one of the first
advocates of a state-wide old age pension plan.

PAUL WARD SQUIRES' CHILDHOOD MEMORIES

Paul Ward Squires of Fort Worth, Texas, was the
eldest of the three sons of the late Colin S. and Grace Crow
Squires, and grandson of Mrs. Sarah Crow. He was also a
relative of the Fischer family to whom we have referred
several times in this series. He spent several years of his
boyhood in Marble Hill and has asked about several places
or things which he associates with living here.

Drum's Hall

Among other things, in his letter he inquired about
Drum's Hall in Lutesville where this community had its
first moving picture shows. These were silent movies, but
because the background music set the proper mood, the
stories seemed quite realistic. Grace Kinder, who was later
Mrs. Carl Wedeking, and who died August 1, 1969 after a
long "bust with arthritis, was one of the musicians who
played the old upright piano in the big hall. Spectators
climbed up a long flight of stairs from the street side to
enter the hall where they sat on seats which were elevated
on some wooden framework. The stage up front was quite
large, and all the proper back-drops were there for use
when plays and other community entertainments were
given. The "Womanless Wedding" played entirely by local
men, as well as chautauquas and lyceum courses were
examples of the cultural events which were produced. Mr.
'Bill' Drum, who owned the hall, was very good at public
speaking and also gave private lessons in elocution.

In the late twenties and early thirties, I remember that
dances were held in this hall. One musical group that played
for dances there was known as "The Estes Hot Hops," under
the direction of Willard H. ("Dutch") Estes. Paul
("Spikey") Drum, son of Robert Drum, Jr., an expert
trumpeter, was also outstanding with a group which fur-
nished music for dancing later. Mrs. Wedeking also played
for some dances, as did Betty Hartsell, before she was
married to my brother, Jack Hopkins. Mildred (Hastings) Page,
Carl Edward Kinder, and Helen Fish were others who
"tickled the ivories" for the dancing feet in Drum's Hall.

My husband loved to dance and went every Saturday
night, when possible, during our three year courtship from
1932 to 1935. I did not care for it as much as he did, but I went
with him to protect my "rights," I suppose. After all, he was
the most handsome, "sought after," young man around here
then, so why not? It really was "the place" to meet the
"gang" on Saturday nights for a lot of good, clean fun.

The Drum's Hall building is now part of the Western Auto
Store, purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fetterhoff several
years ago. Prior to that, the Lutes & Hartle Hardware had
occupied the lower part of it. The Fetterhoffs also bought
the adjoining building, removed the partitions and com-
bined the two units into an attractive modern business
building.

The Clay Mill

Paul Ward Squires also asked about the Clay Mill.
As mentioned in the introductory story of Bollinger County,
the mineral resources in this area were supposed to be
valuable, but to an extent unknown. The historical source
goes on to say, "Some iron ore, brown hematite, has been
mined; lead and kaolin are known to exist." Hematite is a
very common mineral (iron oxide) occurring in steel-gray
to black crystals and in red earth masses and is the prin-
cipal ore of iron. Kaolin is a fine, white clay which is used in
the manufacture of porcelain. Some attempts have been
made for mining both minerals in the vicinity of Marble Hill
and Lutesville. At one time, rather extensive mining of the
white clay was done west of Lutesville, near the present
location of the Grassy Fire Tower. The ore was brought into
Lutesville, mostly on low wagon beds, to the mill which was
where the Shell Feed and Supply Company's buildings
are now located. My cousin, Orville Lages of San Ber-
used the hall from 1919 through 1920 for basket-ball games. The school also used the hall for plays and graduation services. Saturday night dances and other community activities were held at the hall. The hall has been remodeled but is no longer used for community events.

No other business in Bollinger County has been owned and operated by the same family as long as Chandler Drug Store which has been in the same place 80 years. John J. Chandler, M.D. bought the store from Dr. A. R. Jaques who was formerly from Massachusetts, in 1896. The building was built in 1886 and Dr. Jaques practiced medicine and sold drugs until he sold the store in 1896. Dr. Chandler had practiced medicine in Bollinger County since March, 1892, but when he bought the drug store, he moved his family from Scopus to Lutesville and practiced medicine from his office in the drug store and also dispensed his own drugs. He had received his pharmacy degree in January, 1893.

Many of his house calls were made on horseback, and if a baby were to be born, he often stayed overnight with the family. Other calls were made by horse and buggy. No hospital facilities were available except to travel to St. Louis by train. Most surgery was done in the home or in the doctor's office.

Maud Dale helped Dr. Chandler in the store. In 1909 she married Seamon, Dr. Chandler's eldest son, and they both worked in the store. Their two sons, John Dale and Lynn, started working as soon as they were old enough to help. Dr. Chandler died in 1942, but the business stayed in the family. His widow, Mrs. Katie Chandler, kept the store, but Seamon continued to manage it while John Dale and Lynn served in the U.S. Navy. Wanda Ricketts Chandler, Lynn's wife, helped Seamon while Lynn was overseas. In 1946 Seamon and Lynn decided to go into partnership and bought the drug store. Lynn was a registered pharmacist; so they remodeled the store by putting in a pharmacy across the back of the store where Dr. Chandler's office and a storage room had been. They added a large room to the back of the store and put in the fountain at that time. In 1957 Seamon retired, and John Dale and Lynn became partners. John had married Mildred Huser, a former Lutesville teacher, who began teaching again when John went into the store.

Chandler Drug Store was still to undergo another partnership when in 1962 John Dale passed away and his wife, Mildred, and Lynn became partners. Mildred started to pharmacy school and received her degree in pharmacy in 1965. Wanda had worked in the store most of the years she was married to Lynn. Seamon worked again while Mildred was in school, and Maud and Seamon kept Buddy, John and Mildred's son. Wanda died in 1964 and Maud and Seamon both died in 1966.
Dr. Myers built the present clinic occupied by Dr. John Englehart, who assumed the practice of Dr. Myers after completing his internship in 1962. He has been the county's only doctor for several years.

Dr. W. W. Cornell came to town in 1932 and established a dental office on First street. His wife, Dorothy, was a registered nurse and assisted the doctors in his practice. They retired in 1975.

Dr. George Farrar had an office on First street during the late 1920s and early 1930s.

**Businesses**

The Drum building now occupied by the Western Auto Store is believed to be the second oldest business building now standing in Lutesville. The land on which this building stands goes back to the land entry by the United States to Jacob Lutes. The first warranty deed is dated Nov. 6, 1850 to Daniel Lutes. Eli Lutes acquired the land from Daniel Lutes, Oct. 24, 1866. On May 20, 1885, George E. Statler, F. M. Wells, Robert Drum and John Revelle acquired the land. The first reference to the original building, which is the present two-story on the corner, was in the warranty deed dated April 17, 1886, when Robert Drum and Matilda E. Drum sold to William S. King one fourth interest in the lots and one fourth interest in the "shelving, drawers, counters or tables cased for counters in the store occupied by the firm of Statler, Wells and Co."

The first business established in the building was a general merchandise store by Frank Wells. When Frank Wells opened his store, he said to W. W. Sample who operated the general store in the building now occupied by the bowling alley, "You're going to have some competition." Mr. Sample answered by saying, "Well, I expected it sooner or later! The longest pole will get the persimmon." On Feb. 10, 1888 Wm. King and wife, Martha E., 11th child of Jacob and Sophia Lutes, sold their one-fourth interest to John Revelle, giving him one-half interest in the building. F. M. Wells sold his one-half interest in the lot and building on March 16, 1892 to Wm. King. The business was then operated by M. E. Hall as a general store. The second story was occupied by A. F. and A. M. Lodge No. 440, A.O.O.W. Lodge No. 129 and the I.O.O.F. Lodge No. 329.

On April 27, 1899 it was sold by John Revelle to J. J. Chandler, trustee for Maggie L. Lutes. The two-story brick building was operated as a general store. The post office occupied the north part of the building for many years. Harry Waronker and Simon L. Waronker purchased the building on Jan. 11, 1907 from F. M. Wells, Lucy Wells, and Maggie Lutes. On June 3, 1908, Robert Drum bought the brick...
store building, and all store fixtures. Business operators were the Waronkers, Robert Drum, followed by R. L. Eaker and Perry Eaker. On June 1, 1923 the building once again changed hands when Robert Drum sold to J. W. Drum. Other store operators were Tom Caldwell, S. J. Hilderbrand, George Clark, Monroe Bennett, Wm. H. Green, Casper Schneider, Harry Hawkins, Charles Lutes and Linus Hartle. J. W. Drum died on Oct. 16, 1942 leaving the building to his wife, Maude Smith Drum, who died Dec. 12, 1959. At that time the building became the property of Mrs. Ruth Carolyn Bratsch, of Washington, D.C., the daughter of Mr. Drum. On Nov. 29, 1962, Mrs. Bratsch sold the building to Elmer and Dorothy Fetterhoff who operate the Western Auto Store.

The second story of the Drum building known as “Drum’s Hall” has served many purposes through the years. The front section of the hall was partitioned off into office space and had many different occupants. Mr. Drum had a fine stage built at the rear of the hall and it was there that traveling shows were featured. The hall was equipped with a Delco lighting system, believed to be one of the first in Lutesville. For a short time there had been a picture show operated by gas equipment. In 1919 Robert Drum opened a motion picture show. The operating equipment was housed in a small metal room which hung from the ceiling. They had one machine cranked by hand and when a reel ran out the lights were turned on and the next reel was made ready to roll. The first pianist was Ruby Francis.

In 1922 Homer Chandler and George Clark organized a National Guard unit and rented the hall for drill purposes. Marie Chandler and Vallie Clark operated the picture show. The Lutesville High School
side, and precisely beveled front and back — all this existing through the years high in the ceiling of the elevator where few would ever see the work of this early era craftsman.

Bob Stuenkel found one board still with a tag containing the name of a company out of St. Louis, but no date. On the fifth floor was a free-standing heavy wood construction with two large gear-wheels on one end, screened inside, which looked as though it may have been a grass cleaner of some sort, with a screen to shake out weed seed, perhaps.

Just entering the fifth floor were the two upright wood "boxes" (put together with screws), extending all the way down to the basement, through which the wide leather-like band with a metal "bucket" every six inches or so circled up from the basement and down again. As each grain-carrying bucket reached the top of its arc and began to turn down, its grain spilled out into a trough whose spout could be directed into any of eight huge wood bins constructed around the fourth floor, so that any kind of grain could be run into whichever bin was to hold it. Each bin would hold a carload of grain. Stuenkel said he had hoped to save the tiles which formed the smokestack extending upward from the first floor front roof, but they all crashed to the ground as he pulled the top one into the fifth floor.

The entire heavy wood stairway from top to bottom is still as firm and unshakeable as concrete would be. About a half-inch of corn and dust covered the floorboards on the fifth story.

In 1920, coal bought from the Rucker area was costing 28 cents a bushel.

The Sturgeon stockyards in the early days was west of the elevator, and included grounds that are now part of the schoolyard.

The Sturgeon Opera House

The Sturgeon Opera House was located in the Summers Building (east side of Ogden street downtown, south of alley by Chris' Cafe) with an entrance from the alley running midway in the main block of the town. It was on the second story of the building and had a very wide flight of steps leading to the boxoffice at the top.

The large open room had a stage on the west end with numerous dressing rooms, a cyclorama, and red and gold curtains. It was heated in the wintertime by a coal stove. There was a narrow flight of stairs on the south side that led to an entrance on Ogden street, but was used only for emergencies.

Many road shows came to the town by horsedrawn wagons and played in this building. Later they came by train, and stayed a week or more. One was the Fontinelle Stock Company, a family group who came each fall for many years, even sending their actress daughter to the public school while here.

Many very fine concerts were held in the building, and in the memory of some was a man who came, a drifter, who called himself "The Man of the Hour". He arranged home talent for plays to be presented. One play remembered was "St. Elmo", a popular one of that time, with Miss Laura May Benson as leading lady, and Conrad Robinson as the leading man.

It is said that W. C. Handy once performed here.

This building was the location for the high school graduation exercises until 1913 or 1914, when the high school auditorium was built.

The young people enjoyed dances in the building, and for a number of years very elaborate formal dances were held on Christmas and New Year's Eve, with the young ladies in their loveliest evening dresses, with fresh corsages, slipper bags, dance programs, and all the glamour of a gala affair. Many parents attended as chaperones for these evenings. The music was furnished by an orchestra called "The Mexico Blacks" and an Italian orchestra.

Moving picture shows, the silent ones, were held one or two times a week, with a local lady at the piano to furnish accompanying music.

During the latter years before the building burned in 1930, a fine dance club was organized by the young men of the town and round dances were held each Friday night. Orchestras from Moberly, Mexico and Sturgeon furnished music for these. It was a great loss for the town the night that this half-block of the business district burned.

Margaret Benson Bartee

For some of the dances at the Opera House, music was made by Levi Roberts and his mandolin, Hallie Hulett at the piano, George Kanatzar and the violin, and Henry Seymour on the banjo.
## Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

### St. Joseph Historical Society

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What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area?

Missouri Electric, Crystal, Rialto, Trail, Uptown, Regal, Empire, King (Daley)

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area? Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

- books about specific theatres
- photographs
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- scrapbooks
- county or town histories
- other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area?

What days and times is your library open to the public?

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times? yes ____ no __

Who is the best person to contact for more information?

Thank you for your assistance. Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203
The Tootle Theater (Opera House) was converted to an office bldg. around 1933. Andy Gaze & Gaze Properties now own the bldg and may have some info.

Our public library has info on many of the theaters. It also has microfilm of old newspapers which describe the theater.

The Missouri Theater (an atmospheric theatre) still stands in St. Joseph and is used as our performing arts center. You may contact them directly at 717 Edmond St., St. Joseph, MO 64501. Telephone 816-27-4628.

The Trail built in 1931 is still in operation as a movie theater. Located at 111 North 9th St., St. Joseph, MO 64501.

The Regal (a neighborhood theater) still stands on St. Joseph Ave. It is now vacant.

The Reata on Illinois Ave is now a bar/restaurant. The Savoy (closed when talkies came) on Illinois Ave is now a special hall.

I believe all the rest are gone.

The Missouri & Trail are featured in book “The Front Row” Missouri Grand Theatre” by Mary Pagley. Missouri also featured in “The Best Remaining Seats” by Ben Hall. Mo. Theater also featured in former St. Joseph magazine. It should be available at public library.

Hope this is some help.

Sincerely,

Clyde Arick
Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

St. Joseph Museum

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<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area?

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area? Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

- [ ] books about specific theatres
- [ ] photographs
- [ ] newspaper articles
- [ ] scrapbooks
- [ ] county or town histories
- [ ] other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area?

- [ ] Yes

What days and times is your library open to the public? **M - F 9 to 5. Must schedule.**

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times? yes __ no __

Who is the best person to contact for more information? **Sarah Elder**

Thank you for your assistance. Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203
Old Saint Jo

cashier. The First National Bank with Thomas E. Tootle as president ceased operation in 1878 and was succeeded by The Merchants Bank. The Burnes brothers came from Weston in 1873 and started the Bank of St. Joseph. In 1883 the Saxton National Bank was organized by Albe M. Saxton and J. W. McAlister. The German American Bank was organized in 1887 by Henry Krug, J. G. Schneider, and John Donovan, Jr. In 1887 also the Commercial Bank started operation in the stone building on the southeast corner of Sixth and Edmond Streets.

In the 1870s building was proceeding rapidly under the direction of W. Angelo Powell, Stigers & Boettner, and E. J. Eckel, architects, while John DeClue was one of the most active contractors. In 1872 Milton Tootle built Tootle's Opera House on the southeast corner of Fifth and Francis Streets. The architect was Mr. Powell and the cost of the structure was $165,000. It was regarded as the finest theatre west of the Mississippi River. Its superb accommodations and the appreciative audiences attracted the best theatrical companies of the day. The press stated: 'The most magnificent building erected in St. Joseph is Tootle's Opera House. The pediment above the main front cornice contains the name "Tootle's Opera House" which is surmounted by three graceful, full-sized figures, representing music and the fine arts. The entire structure will stand long after the present generation has passed away, as a monument to the princely liberality of our fellow townsman, Milton Tootle, Esq.'

In 1871 it was decided to build a new Buchanan County courthouse. The old brick courthouse had been built in 1846 and was now regarded as unsafe. The hill on which it stood, about thirty-five feet higher than the level of Jule Street, was graded down and the present monumental building erected. The architect was P. F. Meagher and the builder was John DeClue. The cost was $173,000. The ceremony of laying the cornerstone was held on August 20, 1873. Colonel John Doniphan, a leading attorney, made the principal address in which he said: 'From the progress we have made in thirty-five years, and the evidence of permanency around us, with such an active and enterprising population, we may be permitted to anticipate a magnificent future for our County and City. This magnificent building will doubtless stand as a monument to the great energy of the men of 1873.'
Milton Tootle came to St. Joseph in 1849, at the age of twenty-six, when he was offered a partnership by his former employer, George Smith. The general mercantile firm of Smith & Bedford then became Smith, Bedford & Tootle. On July 8, 1849, George Smith died at the age of thirty-five. Milton Tootle then arranged for his two brothers, Thomas E. Tootle and Joseph W. Tootle, with William G. Fairleigh, then aged nineteen, to form a partnership—Tootles & Fairleigh—to buy out the stock of goods of the old firm and carry on the business.

The father of the three Tootles, John Tootle, had died at Grafton, Illinois, in 1846. Their mother then moved to Savannah and came with them to St. Joseph, where she died of cholera in 1851.

The firm of Tootles & Fairleigh was organized at just the right place at precisely the right time, and Milton Tootle ably led the firm to leadership in supplying the thousands of emigrants bound across the plains to California in the 1850s. This was a very profitable business.

In 1859, when he was thirty-six years old, Milton Tootle became president of the newly organized Western Bank of Missouri which reported capital funds of one million dollars. The office was at Third and Felix Streets and Bela M. Hughes was cashier. This bank continued operations through the Civil War and was liquidated in 1867.

The first Directory of St. Joseph, for 1859–1860, showed Milton Tootle’s residence at the Planters’ House, which had been built in 1850 as the Edgar House at the northeast corner of Main and Francis Streets. [The building is still standing and is now the headquarters of the United Paper & Office Supply Company.] Thomas E. Tootle, also a bachelor, was living at the City Hotel which had been built in
1846 at the northeast corner of Main and Jule Streets. Joseph W. Tootle had married in Savannah, in 1848, Miss Sarah McCord, sister of James McCord. William G. Fairleigh, another bachelor, was also living at the Planters' House in 1860.

Joseph W. Tootle died in 1860. Thomas E. Tootle married in 1861 and decided to go into the banking business. After his withdrawal from the mercantile firm, the name became Tootle & Fairleigh. The two partners of the business then married sisters, daughters of James L. O'Neill, who had been Secretary of the Buchanan Life & General Insurance Company, and was later Cashier of The Western Bank of Missouri before his death in 1865. On January 26, 1866, Milton Tootle married Miss Kate O'Neill, and in October 1867 William G. Fairleigh married Miss Alice O'Neill. In 1872 Mr. Fairleigh retired from the firm which then became Tootle, Craig & Company.

The excellent business of Tootle & Fairleigh, along with that of the other merchants of St. Joseph, came to a standstill during the Civil War days. But it was resumed and rose to new heights after the war, as the earlier California migration was succeeded by a large movement of emigrants to the gold fields of Colorado and Montana.

After his marriage, Milton Tootle took his bride to live at the Pacific House, but by 1868 they were able to move into a sumptuous new home on the west side of North Fifth Street, between Faraon and Robidoux Streets. On August 23, 1871, a St. Joseph newspaper reported: 'Messrs. R. R. Wilson & Co. have just completed for Milton Tootle, Esq. the first set of gold-plated harness ever made in the city. Messrs. Wilson & Co. are unsurpassed as skilful workmen and are turning out some splendid work.'

About that same time—late 1871—Mr. Tootle decided to build an opera house. All through 1872 the work went on, erecting the building on the southeast corner of Fifth and Francis Streets. The total cost of the building was $165,000; the architect was W. Angelo Powell of St. Joseph. It was solidly built, the foundation walls being six and a half feet thick at the base, and two and a half feet thick at the street level. The entrance was on Francis Street with two large rooms for stores on each side of the entrance. Two other rooms for stores were on the Fifth Street side. Seats on the orchestra floor were designed for comfort, with ample room, and there were two balconies.
On each side of the orchestra were large boxes, two on each side on both the first- and second-floor levels. The front right-hand box was always reserved for the Tootle family. Great pride was taken in the splendid, large chandelier over the orchestra. This was lighted by gas, which was ignited by an electric spark arrangement—the most advanced system available. Only one theatre in New York and one in Boston were similarly equipped—Mr. Tootle had installed the third one in the United States.

Finally, the opening night for the theatre arrived—Monday evening, December 9, 1872. The St. Joseph Morning Herald reported the event in its next morning’s issue:

'The largest and most brilliant audience that ever assembled in St. Joseph gathered at the Opera-house last night, to witness the opening of this magnificent temple of amusement by the peerless Maggie Mitchell. Miss Mitchell herself, with her wide popularity and splendid reputation, was enough to draw a rousing house, but everybody in the city, except a few old fogies, wanted to get a look inside of the splendid structure when lighted by gas and filled with people. Both these causes contributed to bring out the entire elite of the city.

'Just before seven o’clock, the time for opening, people anxious to get in and secure the best unreserved seats began to gather around the door, and numbers of ladies and gentlemen who had seats engaged waited some time in the cold before they were admitted. When the doors were opened there was a perfect rush up the broad halls into the open room. After the first rush the hall filled up rapidly until by a quarter past eight the parquette, dress circle, family circle, and gallery were entirely full. As soon as it became full the interior of the building presented a rare spectacle. Wherever the eye roamed it met shapes and forms and colors of beauty and from the floor and galleries there beamed a vast throng of anxious and interested faces.

'It was pleasing to see the marked approbation upon every countenance that came into the room, on surveying the richness and elegance of the apartment. To those who have seen the building by daylight, their admiration was heightened by the great improvement in its appearance when under the brilliant effect of gas illumination. Everything inside was handsomer than by daylight. The magnificent chandelier glittered with its hundreds of jets and lit up the galleries.
Old Saint Jo

with fine effect. The magnificent proscenium boxes, with their rich drapery, their heavy columns and elaborate corinthian ornamentations, showed in a splendid manner under the smaller chandeliers, and the effect of the light upon the heavy gilding around them made them seem like entrances to a golden palace.

'Before the play began, one of the actors appeared before the curtain and read a long dedicatory poem. At the close of the recitation, Milton Tootle's name was spoken and as soon as it was announced a loud cheer arose from all parts of the house to hear a word or two from the man whose munificence and enterprise had reared such a large and beautiful edifice. In response to the general call made upon him, Mr. Tootle came out upon the stage and made the following speech of welcome:

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I do not come out to make a speech, but to bid you all welcome to our beautiful Opera House. This large and brilliant audience which I see before me convinces me that you appreciate my efforts and more than repays me for all that I have done. If you are proud of our new and beautiful Opera House, I am still more proud of the splendid greeting which you have given it tonight. Again I bid you welcome."

'Mr. Tootle was greeted with a storm of applause as he retired from the stage. The curtain was then rolled up and the audience was introduced to the first act of

"FANCHON, THE CRICKET."

'Miss Mitchell was greeted with a magnificent audience, and was in her element. The Cricket is one of her special characters, and her representation last night was remarkably successful. The extremes of the character were reached without the slightest difficulty, and her presentation left nothing to be asked for. She brought her large audience nearly to tears in one moment and in the very next started them off in a huge laugh with some of her polished eccentricities. All the wild carelessness and abandon of Fanchon's life was portrayed with a laughable recklessness, and every jewel in her noble nature was set in brilliants by the perfect manner and characterization of Miss Mitchell. There was no Maggie Mitchell. It was all Fanchon.'

The *Herald* commented on the occasion:
Milton Tootle, Esq.,

is one of our wealthiest and worthiest citizens. Possessed of ample means and fully appreciating our necessity for a public hall of increased capacity, he determined, about one year ago, to erect at his own expense an opera house that would be an ornament to the city and for years to come reflect credit upon us. With him, to determine was to act, and to-day, although but twelve months have glided by since that determination, we have the finest opera house in the West, and one that will compare favorably with the opera houses in the large cities of the Atlantic border.

Milton Tootle has prospered in this community; here in St. Joseph he has accumulated a vast fortune, and here he has expended a large sum to ornament our city and to the advantage of our people. It is a noble example that should be followed by a number of other wealthy residents. For this magnificent temple our citizens are solely indebted to Milton Tootle—a debt of gratitude that can not be paid in this generation.

And this is not the first evidence of Milton Tootle's enterprise and munificence. He has adorned our city with one of the finest private residences in the Missouri Valley, and a number of our most imposing and costly business houses have been erected by his enterprise. No plan has been adopted with a view to advance the prosperity of St. Joseph, in which he has not taken an active part. But this last act is the proudest and most enduring monument to his liberality and worth. It will not be forgotten by the present inhabitants of our city, but the record of his generosity will be handed down to generations yet to come. As long as this proud work of a private citizen of St. Joseph remains firm on its foundation walls, so long will Mr. Tootle's benevolence and liberality be cherished by a grateful people.

Milton Tootle was only forty-nine years of age on this evening of his greatest acclaim, and during the next fourteen years before his death on January 2, 1887, the Tootle box was seldom empty. His Opera House was regarded as the finest theatre west of the Mississippi River, and the leading actors of the time included it in their travels. Oscar Wilde spoke from its stage during his American tour of 1882. The entertainment offered was the best available. St. Joseph was a
wealthy city and Tootle's Opera House became one of the central features of an active social life. Crowds of people would gather to see the carriages arrive for the evening performances bringing the ladies bedecked with their jewels and the gentlemen in evening dress. After the performance the stentorian voice of the uniformed doorman would ring out: 'Mr. Tootle's carriage,' 'Mr. McCord's carriage,' 'Mr. Fairleigh's carriage,' 'Mr. Burns' carriage.' and many more. It was a glamorous age, and Tootle's Opera House was the peak of the glamor for the Western country.

The theatre was equipped with a collapsible dance floor which could be placed over the orchestra-floor seats, level with the stage. Upstairs, a banquet hall and kitchen were part of the facilities. The New Year's balls given at the theatre were famous.

In 1893, when Milton Tootle, Jr., reached his twenty-first birthday, he undertook a complete refurbishing of the theatre, laying down rich crimson Wilton carpets. The newspapers of the date commented appreciatively on this forward-looking action which ensured the retention by the theatre of its position as 'the handsomest one west of the Mississippi River.'

In 1897 symphony concerts were instituted, featuring local musicians in six concerts each year. Competition from the Lyceum Theatre developed in 1899, and in 1904 the Tootle Theatre was forced to descend to vaudeville as a part of the Orpheum circuit.

In 1916 the Dubinsky Brothers leased the theatre for their stock company repertoire, eventually adding musical comedy and motion pictures. Finally closed in 1929, the theatre was, in 1932, converted into an office building. It is now known as the Pioneer Building.
Several sturdy men purchased their 435
by steam. They chased their
in the St.
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ern route to
and can cross
and sufficient
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is to those
ning crossed at
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losing cattle
and apparently
band, John,
October 15,
died in St.
with Milton
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and Sacra
until October
age its proper-
ly 1861 and
sent Bela M. Hughes, his cousin, to Denver to take charge. Hughes was succeeded as cashier of the Western Bank in 1862 by James Lawrence O'Neill. Mr. O'Neill died in February 1865 and in January 1866 Milton Tootle married his daughter, Miss Catherine O'Neill.

Joseph W. Tootle had died in July 1860 and about that time Thomas E. Tootle decided to leave Tootles & Fairleigh to go into the banking business. The name of the firm was then changed to Tootle & Fairleigh which it remained until 1872 when Mr. Fairleigh retired and traveled abroad.

The business had been very prosperous. Milton Tootle was forty-nine years of age, and he had been in Saint Joseph twenty-six years. He decided to build a theatre. He employed W. Angelo Powell as architect and John De Clue as builder. The total cost of Tootle's Opera House was $165,000 and it was hailed as the finest theatre in America west of the Mississippi River. The opening night was December 9, 1872, with Miss Maggie Mitchell playing in 'Fanchon, The Cricket.' The first box on the right side of the theatre was always reserved for the Tootle family and their guests.

After Mr. Fairleigh's retirement, the business became Tootle, Craig & Company, and in 1881 Tootle, Hosea & Company. Starting in the original store near the river front, the business gradually moved east to Second Street, to Third Street, and finally in 1884 the magnificent building of Tootle, Hosea & Company was built at 113 North Fourth Street. This building was demolished in September 1973 under the Urban Renewal program.

Mr. Tootle had three children: Frances Sublett, born 1870 (later Mrs. E. C. Dameron); Milton, Jr., born 1872; and John James, born 1874. His residence was on the west side of Fifth Street between Faraon and Robidoux. He stood at the very top of the wholesale dry goods business of the country, and Marshall Field is reported to have once said: 'I hope I may someday have as fine a wholesale business as Mr. Tootle has.'

Mr. Tootle died very suddenly on January 2, 1887, shortly before his sixty-fourth birthday. He is buried in Mt. Mora Cemetery. His sons, aged fifteen and thirteen, were too young to go into the business, so after the death of Mr. William E. Hosea, Mr. W. W. Wheeler and
Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

Butler County Historical Society

Does your organization have information about the following theatres?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fraternal Opera House</th>
<th>Poplar Bluff</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jewel Theatre</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Is this (these) theatre(s) still in operation?

<table>
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If not, does the building(s) where the theatre was located still exist?

<table>
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<tbody>
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What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area?

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area. Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

- [ ] books about specific theatres
- [X] photographs, see picture from 1996 historical calendar
- [ ] newspaper articles
- [ ] scrapbooks
- [ ] county or town histories
- [ ] other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area?

What days and times is your library open to the public?

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times?

Who is the best person to contact for more information?

Thank you for your assistance.

Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203
Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

Butler County Historical Society

Does your organization have information about the following theatres?

<table>
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<th>Theatre</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
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<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewel Theatre</td>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Is this theatre still in operation? NO

If not, does the building(s) where the theatre was located still exist? NO

What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area? Current Rogers Theatre, at Broadway & Pine Street. For additional information write Mr. Gregory Batson, City Planner for Poplar Bluff. Rogers Theatre est. about 1947-1948. During the summer his office did not open, so ask for more information. Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

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books about specific theatres
photographs SEE the 1986 Historical Photo Calendar I mailed when this letter was mailed. There are two 8x10 photos.
newspaper articles See two photo copies from paper dated, 1901-1902.
scrapbooks
county or town histories
other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area? Yes, see copies of the Fraternal Opera House, a long story.

What days and times is your library open to the public? Monday thru Saturday.

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times? Unknown.
Call Mr. DeWayne Beckemeier, Public Library, 318 N. Main St. Poplar Bluff, MO. Tele 1-573-886-8639.
Who is the best person to contact for more information? The writer of this information. Mrs. Thelma Sanders, 951 Cynthia Street, Poplar Bluff, MO. 63901

The sale of the historical photo calendar is a ways-and-means project for the Butler County Historical Society. Please remit $6.00, the calendar is $5.00 plus postage $1.00. Make check payable to Butler County Historical Society.

Thank you for your assistance.

Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203

See the other complete sheet about the Jewell Theatre. 1997-09-25

OVER
NEW OPERA HOUSE IS "GOING UP".


The new opera house is rapidly going up, but the brick work will be delayed somewhat, on account of a car of objectionable brick, which the contractor refuses to accept. The dressing rooms have been roofed, and the rear of the building used as a draw for the curtain has been run up to its full height and is ready for the roof. The east part of this part is now being covered by shiplap and will be ready for the iron tomorrow. END.

This writer has a friend in her late 80's and she had told me many times this story. She was a little girl 9/10 years old and when she came to visit her aunt in Poplar Bluff, this aunt and she attended a play at the Fraternal Opera House and there was two horses in the play. She doesn't remember the play, but she always remember the two horses on the stage. END.

I have send lots of information and hope you can learn from it.
Let me know, Thelma Sanders
Ms. Becky Snider
1008 Sunset Drive
Columbia, Mo. 65203

Dear Ms. Snider:

Thank you for your recent letter and check in payment of calendar and donation for the historical society.

Would you consider making your proposed visit to Poplar Bluff after November 5, 1997? It is necessary for me to be in Washington, D.C. and Fort Drum, New York from October 16, '97 thru November 5. However, I will be home in Poplar Bluff for a few days - from October 21 to October 30, '97, in case it is necessary for you to make a visit.

I find little information about the Jewel Theatre. The last owner of the Jewel Theatre was Anderson Furniture Co. 502 Vine Street in town. When that property was sold, Mr. Allen Barton, mgr. advise me that his records were turned over. Jewel Theatre location is now the Butler County Justice Center (jail). A former ticket seller at the Jewel, Mrs. Leona Martin Cope was in high school, she told me the Jewell and Criterion Theatre, both on Main Street was owned by the same person.

Also, The Rogers Theatre in operation is worthy of researching, the owner is the Kerosata Company in Springfield, Ill. Plans are in making by the parent company for a multi-screen theatre on Highway 67 south, Poplar Bluff. The Springfield Company has no plans for the future of the Rogers Theatre.

Mr. Greg Batson, City Planner has some research on the Rogers Theatre, for during the summer there was a student working on that.

When you make your visit to Poplar Bluff, I will be pleased to escort you to meet several persons who could provide you with data you are seeking. My telephone: 573-785-7558.

Sincerely,

Thelma Sanders
951 Cynthia Street
Poplar Bluff, MO. 63901
Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

Neelyville Area Historical Society

What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area? This is a very small town and we have no historic theatres. Our organization is just interested in preserving our local history.

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area? Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

- books about specific theatres
- photographs
- newspaper articles
- scrapbooks
- county or town histories
- other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area?

What days and times is your library open to the public?

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Who is the best person to contact for more information?

Thank you for your assistance.

Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203

Thank you for your inquiry. Since we are unable to help you we are returning your money. Good luck!
Building has art deco marquis; Stucco front facade windows set in wood frame. Free of any additions or renovations.

Built 1918-1920. It was one of the first theatres in Poplar Bluff. The first movie shown was a comedy starring Harold Lloyd. The owner, H. Turner, served as projectionist and his wife sold tickets. The second floor was used for lodge meetings and social during Prohibition. In the 1940's, the building was used as a welfare agency. Last theatrical use for the building was for a country opera.
The souvenir edition of the Evening Citizen is in a very bad condition, the paper breaks into small pcs. This issue is in storage and not for the public use.

See the two pages containing a story for the Fraternal Opera House.

I need more time for completion of information on the Jewell Theatre. So far in my files, records, I have found one picture of the Jewell Theatre. Will forward additional information after I make contact with several old citizens.

Thanks for your donation of two dollars.
Poplar Bluff
Historical Photo Calendar
1986

BUTLER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
POPLAR BLUFF HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Fraternal Opera House—4th St. [Broadway] N.W. corner at Poplar

Cover: Main Street South From Poplar.
See the old Fraternal Opera House
damage on May 7, 1927 when
tornado devastated 40 (forty)
blocks in town down P.B.

Over 100 person killed.

From (Thelma) 9-25-97

MRS. L. T. SANDERS
951 CYNTHIA STREET
POPLAR BLUFF, MO 63901
CORNER OF VINE AND BROADWAY—Looking West on Vine Street. Overbey Furniture Company is at immediate right of photo.

CORNER OF BROADWAY AND POPLAR—The old Fraternal Opra House, across Broadway from the old Post Office.
LOOKING SOUTH ON BROADWAY—Old Post Office building is at left of photo.

CORNER OF VINE AND FOURTH STREETS—Looking East on Vine, the old Honkey Garner Chrysler automobile dealership is at right. Frisco Railroad tracks in foreground. Photo taken from present location of A & P Store.
Poplar Bluff is practically a city of working people. Fully four-fifths of our population may be numbered among the wage earners, and while it is a factory town to a great extent, few of the evils that obtain in other cities built up of bread-winners are to be found in the condition of our working classes. They have homes of their own, plenty of employment, an entire absence of coercive measures and everything that tends to the uplifting of the masses. One of the greatest friends to the man of moderate income has been the Poplar Bluff Loan and Building association.

Organized in 1887, it has seen fourteen years of uninterrupted prosperity and has been one of the most potent factors in the growth of the city. There are hundreds of happy homes which have been created by its assistance and as many honest toilers have accumulated a snug sum through placing their money in its custody. It still remains one of the best investments that a young man or woman, a workingman or clerk, can make, being CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

FRATERNAL OPERA HOUSE.

That Poplar Bluff is a good show town is due to its magnificent opera house and its excellent management. It is a fact that we are favored with theatrical talent which passes by cities of twice our size, and it is fur-

FRATERNAL OPERA HOUSE.

That Poplar Bluff is a good show town is due to its magnificent opera house and its excellent management. It is a fact that we are favored with theatrical talent which passes by cities of twice our size, and it is fur-

primary Departments.
ther a congratulatory fact that they
nearly all do a lucrative business. The
Fraternal Opera house is a handsome
edifice on the corner of Fourth and
Poplar streets, which was erected in
1854 at a cost of $25,000 by Contractor
George H. Johnson, of St. Louis. The
dimensions of the theatre are 73x130
feet with a depth of 70 feet. Eight
hundred and fifty people can be com-
fortably seated in the house, which is
furnished with wide side entrances
which furnish ample means of egress in case of fire. The stage is
fitted in metropolitan style with a
complete equipment of scenery and
accessories. The opera house is under
the management of John V. Porter,
who has shown by his judicious
stewardship that a first-class opera
house can be conducted at a profit in a
small but up-to-date city. The lot of
a theatre manager is no bed of roses.
As consummated here as "kickers,"
we believe that the theatrical profes-
sion has been awarded the palm, and
when the numerous walls and com-
plaints of a pessimistic public is taken
in consideration, it is estimated that
the ordinary house manager will reta-
in his sanity four years. Mr. Porter
continues in good health and spirits,
however, being blessed with that
monumental nerve that covers a multi-
itude of cares. The upper floor of the
opera house building is occupied by
the Fraternal Lodge room, where meet
the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Odd
Fellows, Elks and Ruthbone Sisters.
The orchestra in connection with
the opera house was organized at the
opening of the present season. It has
been under the direction of Otto F.
Guentzel and is composed of the fol-
lowing musicians: First Violin, Otto
F. Guentzel; piano, Miss Lela Kittrell;
J. L. Poynor, G. W. Register,
W. E. Rentro, R. F. Scott,
G. A. Stansell, R. H. Stanley,
John G. Wear, Geo. Worthen, Jr.,
George D. Tinch, J. L. Thomas,
L. R. Thomas m.

Butler county officials from its or-
ganization follows:

COUNTY JUDGES.

Elected at the first general election,
1850. The term of office of presiding
judges, four, and the associate judges,
two years. List follows:

1849—John Stevenson, presiding
judge; Solomon Kittrell, associate
judge.

1850—John N. Yarber, presiding
judge; Abraham Romine, William
Vandover, 1852; John B. Lawson,
1854, associate judges.

1854—Samuel B. Kittrell, presiding
judge; John Eudaley, J. W. Morrow,
1865; N. W. Hendrickson, 1857, asso-
ciate judges.

1855—Exum Scott, presiding judge;
John S. Varner, 1860; S. R. Harviell,
1865; E. C. Scott, John J. Gillan, asso-
ciate judges.

1856—John S. Varner, presiding
judge; John C. Patti, J. S. Ferguson,
N. W. Hendrickson, 1868; Green L.
Poplin, 1869, associate judges.

1870—John A. Davidson, presiding
judge; Daniel Kitchen, Thomas J.
Cudwell, 1872, Isaac B. Tubbs, John
F. Linn, associate judges.

1874—John C. Patti, 1875, presiding
judge; Thomas M. Lane, 1877; Daniel
Epps, 1878; Joel Ruskin, Thomas M.
Johnson, associate judges.

1882—Isaac N. Pearse, presid ing
judge; A. Armstrong, E. Miller,
Alfred Kelly, 1884, associate judges.

1888—Eli O. Lack, presiding judge;
A. Holt, Thomas Hassler, A. Mast,
1890, associate judges.

1890—Thomas M. Johnson, presiding
judge; A. Mast, 1892; E. Miller,
William Langley, 1894, William Harrison,
associate judges.

1894—O. R. Albro, presiding judge;
William Langley, Bennett Wright,
1896; H. H. Hordman, 1896, associat-
ing judges.

1898—H. S. Baker, presiding judge;
W. F. S. Taylor, Thomas E. Moss, E.
Miller, 1900; Byrd Duncan, associate
judges.

The county judges are classified
upon a basis of four years, or the term
of the presiding judge.
Jewel Theater, 200 block of North Main Street was demolished to make room for a new jail.
Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

Caldwell County Historical Society

Does your organization have information about the following theatres?

- Opera House
- Tiffin's Opera House
- Breckenridge
- Hamilton

Is this (these) theatre(s) still in operation?

- Opera House
- Tiffin's Opera House
- Breckenridge
- Hamilton

If not, does the building(s) where the theatre was located still exist?

- Opera House
- Tiffin's Opera House
- Breckenridge
- Hamilton

What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area? (see note enclosed)

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area? Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

- [ ] books about specific theatres
- [ ] photographs
- [ ] newspaper articles
- [ ] scrapbooks
- [ ] county or town histories
- [ ] other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area?

Blind Boone at Kingdon's & Sid Kingdom played

What days and times is your library open to the public?

Mon- Thurs & Sun, Sat afternoons, 1-5 P.M.

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times?

[ ]

Who is the best person to contact for more information?

Thank you for your assistance.

Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203
Becky.
Caldwell Co. towns -
Hamilton -
Nitteton -
Cowgill -
Palo -
Braymer -
Kiddair -
Miracle -

Cowgill Opera House - large hall above the O. K. Garage, 2m fl.
School Entertainment, Movies, Serenades, Sid Kingdom Players
Burned in 1945 - Cowgill first and only opera house as far as we can find,
Info - Cowgill Easter Jubilee - Ethel Middlebourn

Nitteton - Only Opera House as such in this town - was 2nd store room
above the Ed Wright Blacksmith Shop, North of Depot, built about 1908-09.
Here were held medicine shows, literary, social meetings, debates, school plays
& other entertainments - all this ceased many years ago - now nearly ghost
town, few if any businesses - had several residents -
Info - Nitteton 1st Centennial - 1868, 1968, Nitteton first 100 yrs.

Kiddair - The Electric Wonderland Theater - Built by W.P. (Tom) Harker - Feb 1914
30x100 ft - Bldg - Seating Cap. 300 - John Zong Oman the
projector - Mike played piano (silent film) - Margaret Hamlet also played
the piano - This Bldg used before Chapel was built by Kiddair - used for
plays - clubs - movies etc. Closed 8 Aug 1932
Info - Kiddair 750 - 12.5 yrs - By Sue Nersingon Cehatt
Bucky - This is all the information I have at this time. I due to lack of time and energy am unable to do further research. I hope this list helps a little.

I have found that old newspapers have been my best source of information. I give a weekly "peek in the past" program for the Caldwell County Historical Soc. every Sun. from 10:30 a.m. and papers are wonderful but don't take much.

Sorry I could not be of more help or that our Society cannot. We are mainly elderly people and some are in very poor health. I am unable to help as we would wish.

Good luck with your quest. Thank you for the donation.

Ruby P. Elly

4896 N.E. Sanditess Dr.
Hamilton, Mo. 64644

tele 816-583-4386
**Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire**

**Kingdom of Callaway Historical Society**

Does your organization have information about the following theatres?

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If not, does the building(s) where the theatre was located still exist?

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What days and times is your library open to the public? ____________________________________________________________________________

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Who is the best person to contact for more information?

Thank you for your assistance.

Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203

*Callaway County*

*City Hall*

*New Grand Opera House*

*Pratt's Theatre*

*Fulton*

*Bill Hamilton - 573-642-6497*
The Callaway County papers are on microfilm in Columbia. The following dates list births of the community - you might then...

Mr. or Fulton Telegraph

Jan 15, 1878

Callaway Gazette

August 6, 1891

Mr. Telegraph

New $5,000 theater building for Fulton - July 14, 1927
If these walls could talk

Pratt’s Theatre was opened on March 14, 1904, and stood on the northeast corner of Sixth and Nichols streets in Fulton. This picture, which was donated to the Kingdom of Callaway Historical Society by Mrs. W.C. Maughs, shows Merrill Audry, Dorsey Roberts, Murray Palmer and “Dutch” Baker outside the theatre. Pratt’s Theatre was built by Baker outside the theatre. Pratt’s Theatre was built by John W. Pratt (great-great-grandfather of Matthew, Dan Pratt and Adrianne Tucker) and played host to Kingdom of Callaway Supper speeches, Jake Reed wrestling matches, dozens of high school commencements as well as plays and musical entertainment. In 1937 the theatre was leased to a motion picture company and in 1945 it was sold to Central Dairy and the building was demolished. The Kingdom of Callaway Historical Society welcomes your comments, ideas and contributions. Call at 642-0570.
Your historian began the compilation of this work with high hopes, solemn purpose, and sincere intent to produce a complete, accurate and well-documented record of Fulton's one time Center of Attraction. What we came up with might more fittingly be entitled Memories and Vagaries. Our bibliography consists of two hoary issues of the Westminster Blue Jays; (See 1) a collection of theatre programs covering the theatre seasons of '04 - '06; (See 2) and a sparse collection of items gleaned from crumbling files of the erstwhile Fulton Daily Sun and Fulton Gazette circa 1904 - 1937.

But if, perchance, this effort should evoke among the older generation some fond recollections, or lend impetus to the burgeoning interest of the younger in the performing arts - then its purpose will have been accomplished.

By way of background notes - from the turn of the century until World War I, Fulton was characterized by a Victorian sense of propriety, an odor of sanctity, a taste for culture and elegance and - we must reluctantly confess - a lamentable egotism. The colleges, operating under the close wing of their sponsoring churches, were an integral and intimate part of the community structure, and such pastimes as cards and dancing were frowned upon as frivolous if not downright sinful. Indoor recreation derived almost solely from the performing arts. College recitals, church programs and literary societies were of frequent occurrence and no social affair in the home was complete without a few piano and/or violin and vocal numbers or readings by selected guests. But a home talent performance at the OPERA HOUSE gained top billing and the assurance of a large audience. All "home talents", incidentally, were "benefit shows", the proceeds from which went toward the support of a worthy cause, and the casts were drawn from all levels of society.

The first legitimate theatre in Fulton, so far as the record shows, was owned and operated by Mr. J. W. Pratt, a member of the "landed gentry" and father of Mrs. Roy Tucker, Mrs. Trev Anderson and the late John W. Pratt II who carried on the operation of the theatre many years after the death of his father. It was known as PRATT'S PLAYHOUSE and occupied the second floor over the Bob Rogers Grocery Store, covering the area now occupied by P.N. Hirsch, Dora's and Pick's stores. Although the only means of transportation was via a branch line of the C. & A. railroad, and the theatre was on a high level, many plays with sizable casts and prodigious props were brought here during that era, among them such melodramas as Fast Lynn and Uncle Tom's Cabin, musical shows, minstrels, magicians, stock companies, Shakespearean repertory, and a course of five or six concerts and lectures drawn from the Lyceum circuit known as the "Student Lecture Course", with season tickets selling at $2.00 each to townpeople and $1.00 to students.

Newspaper ads of coming events carried the notation "Now showing in St. Louis" (or Kansas City, St. Joe or Chicago as the case might be) and often the byline "The original Broadway production." (Among the original Broadway productions was Israel Zangwill's The Melting Pot in 1909.) In small print at the bottom of each ad was the notation: "Curtain at 8:15 - Carriages 10:30" (carriage time being gauged, of course, by the length of the play.)

This theatre was destroyed by fire which was witnessed by the Pratt sisters and others, the approximate date of which we determined from the following excerpt from a poem appearing in the Westminster Blue Jay of 1903, to wit:
Holidays closed in upon us
And each left the rocky city
For a sojourn at his village.
Then again old Fulton slumbered;
Never was her slumber deeper,
And the playhouse of the city
Fell, a pile of smoking ruins
'Ere we all returned to college.

The December 1902 files of both the Daily Sun and Gazette were incomplete and we were
unable to find any other account of the fire. However, a quote from the same campus bard
in the 1904 Blue Jay reads:

It was last year that the playhouse
Of this fair and noble city
Was left smouldering by the firemen
When their valiant work was ended.
But the people here can hustle
When they deem it necessary.
All chipped in, and very shortly
A new playhouse grand and gorgeous
Rose like Phoenix from the ashes.

The new Opera House staged its formal opening on the evening of March 15, 1904, with
a fresh-from-Broadway musical starring Walker Whiteside in We are King. The accounts of
this event follow:

From the FULTON DAILY SUN, March 16, 1904:

FORMAL OPENING OF THE NEW THEATRE
AN AUSPICIOUS EVENT
A Real Beauty Show

The formal opening of Pratt's new theatre which took place Monday evening brought to­
gether the most brilliant array of fair women and gallant men ever housed under one roof
in Callaway County.

The new Playhouse is a fitting monument to the pluck and energy of the people of
Fulton. After the disastrous fire which destroyed the old opera house the leading citi­
zens put their shoulders to the wheel. In a very short time a bonus was subscribed, and
thanks to the progressive spirit and energy of Mr. J. W. Pratt, who provided the ground
and shouldered the responsibility of operation, the new opera house became a possibility.
Also, to the opera house committee is due the plaudits of the citizens of Fulton for what
has come to pass. The committee was composed of the following citizens: J. F. Smith,
J. T. Jameson, J. M. Pratt, J. C. McIntire, J. E. Berry, T. W. Rosser, J. R. Penn,
N. L. Townsend, M. F. Bell and C. F. Wilkerson. These gentlemen have concluded their task
and may well feel proud of their work as may every person who contributed to help build
the opera house.

As a matter of history for the future, the names of those who built the opera house
will be of interest, to wit: J. W. Pratt, owner; M. F. Bell, architect; E. Braun, con­
tractor; D. Schmidt, foreman; Wm. Eckhardt Co., Chicago, decorators; Kansas City Scenic
Co., Kansas City, scenery; Thos. Kane Co., chairs; Godfrey & Atkinson, Fulton, furniture;
Dutton & Hudnall, properties; Montgomery-Bell, carpets and draperies; J. S. Kennard, St. Louis, electrical fixtures.

The interior of the opera house is very artistic and has an air of refreshing grace in all its details that is pleasing to the eye. The house is comfortably seated, well lighted, well heated and there is nothing lacking to make it a pleasure to go there. The sincerest hopes of the citizens is for the success of this institution throughout the future years.

Mr. Claud F. Wilkerson, manager of the new opera house, deserves the thanks of the public also for his excellent judgment in selecting the opening production. Mr. Wilkerson knows what a good show is and no doubt in the future will endeavor to give the public the best entertainment it is possible to procure.

The box and theatre parties were the special feature of the occasion in a social way. In Mr. Townsend's box Miss Gertrude Sharp, an unusually pretty girl of Montgomery City, wore a gown of white Paris muslin and lace with a white picture hat of roses. Miss Martha Graham of Mineola wore a markedly handsome costume of grey silk voile over pastel pink, spangled net and fringe, gray chip hat with white plume. Miss Emily Graham, also of Mineola, looked charming in a black gown and black chiffon plumed hat. Mrs. G. D. McCall wore grey crepe. All carried American Beauty roses. Drs. Bragg and McCall and Messrs. Moore and Townsend were the gentlemen of this party.

In the Tucker box, Miss Hill wore a handsome evening waist of creme lace and chiffon. Miss Mary Beckham Brown's white silk etamine, trimmed in tulle, with bodice decollette was very becoming. Miss Mitchell was in white Paris muslin and Mrs. Tucker wore an elegant black costume with lace and iridescent trimmings and carried LaFrance roses.

Among the out of town guests of the theatre parties were noticed: Miss Eula Simpson looking handsome in light blue vailing, lace-trimmed, and white hat; Mrs. Ned Rhodes of Mexico in pastel green crepe de chine, black velvet and lace; Miss Potts of Mexico in white silk etamine; Miss Davis of Mexico wore green peau de crepe handsomely trimmed in applique; Miss Buckner of Auxvasse was lovely in a delicate pink silk crepe with Dresden embroidery and panne velvet with hat of panne, chiffon and lace.

All the ladies of Mr. John Jameson's party carried handsome American beauties. Miss Houston of Mexico, who is a decidedly pretty young lady, was attired in a becoming gown of lavender vailing and lace. After the show Mr. John Jameson entertained his party and that of Mr. W. C. Harris at his home. Refreshments were served and a pleasant time was spent by all present."

The following account of this event appeared in the Weekly Gazette of March 18, 1904:

"The formal opening of Pratt's Theatre occurred last Monday evening with the play "We Are King" starring Walker Whitesides, which was enthusiastically received. The dialog of the piece was scintillant and the play was well staged and well acted. Music was by the Fulton orchestra. The house was filled for the opening and the assemblage probably was the finest in Fulton history."

A number of theatre and box parties were given. Among them by Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Smith, Mr. John T. Jameson, Mr. E. F. Tucker, Mr. N. L. Townsend, Mr. J. H. Atkinson, Mr. W. C. Harris and Mrs. Eleanor Sexton.
The theatre is now finished. All of the scenery is in and the decorating completed. The building is a handsome one and something Fulton should be proud of. It seats 800 people." (*)

At the same time the new theatre was erected on the corner of Sixth and Nichols streets where the Central Dairy and the old Wallace Funeral Home now stand, Mr. Pratt also had a new hotel built on the corner of Sixth and Court where the taxicab headquarters and the Ethal building now stand. An item in the Gazette of Oct. 16, 1903, reads: "Work on J. W. Pratt's new buildings, Pratt's Theatre and the Arlington Hotel (**) is progressing rapidly and contractor Braun now thinks the theatre will be ready for occupancy by December 1, and the hotel in January."

Theatrical troupes lodged in this hotel and those of adolescent years were wont to stroll by on the opposite side of the street hoping to catch an off-stage glimpse of their matinee idols - sometimes a sadly disillusioning experience - e.g. when the most romantic lovers of the stage were overheard "using cuss-words!"

The marquee of the theatre was "in lights" continuously from mid-September until June and through the Summer season silent motion pictures with all-star casts, such as "Brewster's Millions", "The Great Gatsby" and "Queen Elizabeth" (***), were shown from time to time, while mass-production films were shown nightly at the Gem Theatre across the street; not to mention extended engagements of Dubinsky's Summer Stock Co. which performed in a tent, and a week of RedpathVawter Chautauqua.

Many well-known actors and singers, and those on their way to fame, appeared here, e.g. Frank Bacon and Fritzi Scheff. Among those booked repeatedly from out of town for benefit shows were Blind Boone and our own "pro" Elizabeth Nickell, who dramatic readings always assured a full house. Reviewing the press account of a "Musical Extravaganza" put on by home talent in 1918 for the benefit of the Red Cross, which "played to a packed house" for two nights we were sorely perplexed. The two-column list of names included in the cast left no one within our power of recall who could have been left for audience. But, having a minor role in the show, our one-track mind took little cognizance of who "made with the clappin" on the nuther side of the footlights. The title of the piece was "Fifi and the Toy Shop", starring the late Jeremiah B. Reeves as the Toymaker and the former Edna Williams as his small daughter.

Two special highlights on the home front that appeared annually for many years were the concert by the Westminster Glee Club, resplendent in tie and tails, casting a spell over all with their "close harmony"; and the Westminster Gym show featuring acrobatics and costuming that "beggared" description. For the flavor of this event may we again turn to Westminster's poet laureate of 1904?

"So then in the blustery Springtime,  
While the lion and the lambkin  
Chased each other o'er the campus -  
In the presence of a thousand (****)  
At this newly builded playhouse"

* In the opinion of some, including your recorder, this referred to the ground floor only. There were two upper floors referred to as "the balcony" and "the gallery" (or "peanut heaven").
** The hotel was eventually named The New Fulton Hotel.
*** Starring Sara Bernhardt.
**** Indicating that the seating capacity exceeded 800.
Willie Coxhead's mighty athletes
Flock-wise swept and wheeled about him.
'Twas, of course, the yearly gym show
Given by the college students
For the citizens of Fulton.
When the curtain was drawn upward
And the athletes all stepped forward,
Dazzling was the scene before them
For the lights were very brilliant
And the music gaily rendered
By a band of college minstrels
Rose and blended very sweetly
With the merry rippling laughter
Of the Seminoles and Willies
Who adorned the lower gallery
With their ever welcome presence.

'Twas this band of happy maidens
And their many powers of magic
That brought forth the greatest efforts
As each one of the performers
Told himself in silent language,
'For the love of yonder goddess
I will win for me some laurels
I will outdo all the others'.

Two great men are White (*) and Neville,
They are up-to-date comedians
And they greatly helped the gym show
With their stunts that brought forth laughter.
Greatly pleased were all the people
Who were present at the gym show
For the stunts were executed
With such skill, we all admired them
And I'm sure that no word picture
I could paint would do them justice.

The month of May generally saw a series of high school and college plays and performances too large for the schools' assembly halls, including the high school commencement program. For this ceremony the stage was decked with Spring flowers including two large baskets of peonies donated annually by Mrs. Roy Tucker.

Are there those present who can still recall perching in a balcony, letting their enchanted gaze wander over the ornate domed ceiling above, the dressed-up audience taking their seats below; Mr. Augustus Hockaday, top hat in hand, escorting his elegantly gowned wife to their box with its gilded chairs; the several drop curtains, behind the red damask draw curtain, rolling up and down as the stage lights played over a melange of advertisements; the magical moment when the house lights were dimmed and the lift of the curtain transported them to the "Land of Make-believe."

* The late Mitchell White, senior editor of the Mexico Intelligencer.
"Alas, poor Yorick . . . . .

The playhouse was leased to a motion picture syndicate on November 1, 1937, sold to Central Dairy on January 23, 1945, and torn down.

As an appendix to this chronicle, may we be permitted to quote some excerpts from a comment of Eric Sevareid on CBS News of April 14, 1965, announcing the allocation of federal funds by the Congress of the U.S. for the restoration of Ford's theatre (where Lincoln was assassinated) in Washington, D.C.

"... Ford's Theatre can never be restored precisely as it was that April night 100 years ago . . . . but it will be a very reasonable facsimile. Why have Congressmen now agreed to do what they had always refused to do? Because something is happening in the spirits of Americans all over the country. Homo Americanus has always thought in terms of tomorrow. Only the future was real . . . . To Americans the past is no longer the 'bucket of ashes' of the Sandburg poem; no longer the 'bunk' as Henry Ford once called it. In every state people are organizing to preserve the artifacts of the American story. Old automobiles become precious. Wrecking crews are stopped from destroying old buildings . . . State historical societies get bigger budgets and bigger staffs.

"There is a new understanding that ceaseless change is not ceaseless progress; that when old roots are cut the present blossoms wither. There seems to be a hunger for identity and a realization that a people who do not know where they have been and what they were cannot know where or who they are."

"What's past is prologue - what to come is yours and my discharge. (*)

* Antonio in The Tempest by William Shakespeare.

1. Westminster Blue Jays '03 and '04 donated to The Callaway County Historical Society by Mrs. J. A. McQueen, from which rhymes by W. Price Harris are quoted.

2. Bound albums of theatre programs 1904-1906, donated by Mrs. Margaret Hume Wilkerson, widow of Claude F. Wilkerson who managed Pratt's Theatre during those years.

N.B. Photograph of the theatre building was donated by Mrs. W. C. Maughs.

(End of Miss Harris's Paper).

COMING UP IN OUR NEXT ISSUE ..... A reprint of Mr. Henry Danuser's address to our Society on "A HISTORY OF DANUSER MACHINE CO." This was given as a program more than a year ago. Who will be next to offer a good program on the history of their business?? Kindly make your suggestions to our Program Chairman, Mr. Homer Larsen.
"I would like to embellish Miss Harris's account of Pratt's Theatre with some trivia experienced through the years and the wars and the depression. My most personal contact with the theatre was during the period when the old Christian Church was torn down and the new one was being built, around 1911. The congregation used the theatre as a meeting house for the better part of a year, I would say. I believe Rev. Fite was minister then. My Sunday school teacher was a Mrs. Beaver, wife of a rural mail carrier, and she taught her class in one of the boxes or lofts. Other boys were her son Muriel Beaver, Charlie Byers, Clarence Davis, and Raymond Riggle. High School graduation exercises were held at Pratt's up until the new high school was built about 1915, and I believe even after that. The Kingdom of Callaway Supper speeches were delivered there for a number of years. The people were red at the various churches and then went to the theatre for the program. Wrestling matches were held there during the twenties, when Jake Reed was Fulton's pride and took on all comers. Some mighty huffing and puffing and sweating took place on that stage! The day that Lloyd Carter threw Jake is a day that will live in infamy! infamy!

An annual event at Pratt's was a traveling picture show - not just an ordinary picture show, but a very special show with sound effects and trick photography. A locomotive might come at you head-on, until a lot of people were rising from their seats. Some comedy and some travelogues. I was able to attend because this was one of the few entertainments my father approved and enjoyed. A few lucky boys got free admission each evening to produce sound effects and crowd effects. I am told that the view of the screen from the rear was just as good as from the front. Hick Payne can verify this. He was one of the lucky ones. Serials were shown at Pratt's on Saturday ..., the old cliff hangers. Sometimes they went on for week after week. One that stands out in my memory was THE BROKEN COIN with Grace Cunard and Francis Ford as the stars. We were always left in peri at the final scene and much conjecture about "now how will they get out of this?", but they always did!

Going back a little before, when it was a legitimate theatre and not a movie show, one of the things in conjunction was the street entertainment that was put on by the band, if it happened to be a musical show. They would march from the theatre up to Court Street and go down Court to about the middle of the block and play a few numbers. We didn't have to worry about traffic (what traffic?). No trucks then - only a few autos - nobody was in a hurry. They usually put on the street show between four and five P.M., when all the college students, and high school and grade school kids were on the street. Never mind about the farmers - they all went home before dark on Saturday and stayed home - at least all the ones in my neighborhood did, and I believe it was typical. A boy who was selected to stand in front of a street musician and hold up music for him was honored indeed. Stage properties - scenery - trunks of costumes, etc., were hauled from the depot (not station) by Roy Tucker's transfer wagons, drawn by horses. Flat bed wagons without sides, for easy loading and unloading. The scene shifter was a man named Gibbon (Roy?) who later went to St. Louis and worked in the Grand and Olive theatre district as a stage hand. I also remember the hotel on the corner. The Post Office was there for a few years. I believe this may have been the last location before moving to the present spot. Anderson Overton was the janitor, a colored man of great age and many eccentricities; a local character who lived all alone in an old, old house on the corner of Grand and Fifth Street across from the J.J. Neukomm home.

That just about winds up my memories of Pratt's. I can remember Mr. Pratt - a very dignified man who never talked much and was strictly business, or at least that was the way he
appeared to me as a boy. John W. II was also rather retiring, but a familiar face for many years. He had a nice driving horse and a rubber tired buggy that he kept at some stable, and his chief recreation was to take an evening drive; maybe a short distance out into the country in the evening, before the night show. One final memory in regard to street entertainment. This was in 1917, the summer after we had declared war in April. These two fellows must have been subsidized by some patriotic organization or the government. They were free lancers not connected with a show, and their job was to stir up patriotism and encourage enlistments. Anyhow, they were dressed in blazer coats and straw hats like Maurice Chevalier wears. They must have been touring from town to town because the car they were in did not belong in Fulton. We knew every car in those days. It was an open car, had a driver, and pulled up to the corner of Court and Fifth. These entertainers stood up in the open car facing the back and sang their song. It was the most patriotic song I have ever heard, and I only heard it this one time but it impressed me for the rest of my life. It goes like this:

"IF YOU DON'T LIKE YOUR UNCLE SAMMY, 
IF YOU DON'T LIKE THE RED, WHITE, AND BLUE, 
IF YOU DON'T LIKE THE STARS IN OLD GLORY, 
THEN DON'T BE LIKE THE CUR IN THE STORY, 
DON'T BITE THE HAND THAT'S FEEDING YOU."

I do not know the second stanza, but I know the punch-line was:

"GO BACK TO YOUR HOME ACROSS THE SEA."

If you are still with me, I thank you. **


**Mr. Dunham, we certainly are with you! Many, many thanks for this interesting contribution -- do keep 'em coming!

*************************

The prolific per of Judge Hugh P. Williamson continues to illuminate the past. This time we refer to his nostalgic article "HOG KILLING TIME IN MISSOURI", in the Missouri Farmer for October, 1966. Another dandy story, Judge, but you failed to make any schwartenmagen and, what is worse, you threw away some of the best and most useful parts of der schwein. Ach!! Putschbar!

*************************

GOOD NEWS INDEED! The School for the Deaf has rearranged and improved the department that does this Bulletin, and we look forward to being able to print a picture or two in our next issue; something that we have not been able to do in the past. Also, our cheerful neighbor, Mrs. L. E. Hutchens, has again agreed to help with the details of getting this publication in the mail. It was only with the promise of this good assistance that we will continue as your Editor one more year. Thanks, Rhea!! Also, a tip of the hat to last year's Treasurer, Mr. Gene West, who did so much work toward keeping the mailing list up-to-date, getting our meeting announcements, etc.
Miss Becky L. Snider
1008 Sunset Drive
Columbia, MO 65203

Dear Miss Snider:

In answer to your request for information, the Jackson Gem Theatre I am enclosing an article on movie theatre history by Mrs. K. J. H. Cochran written in 1969. The lady was a correspondent for the Cape Girardeau Southeast Missourian newspaper. However, she is no longer with us having died several years ago. I have no further theatre history.

I do, however, have a photo of the early members of the Jackson Turner Society of which I am enclosing a machine copy with names on the back. I have been unable to find any other history except the location of the Turner Hall building which no longer exists.

Thank you for the donation to the Jackson Heritage Association and I wish you good luck in your searching.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Bernard Helms
111 N. East
Jackson, MO 63755
Let's Go To The Movie

MOVIE THEATERS IN CAPE GIRARDEAU AND JACKSON

NOTE: Appreciation is expressed to William Rusechamp, a nephew of Herman Bock, the co-owner of the first motion picture house in Cape Girardeau.

THE OLD PALACE THEATRE on the right, Ideal Grocery on the left.

By: K.J.H. COCHRAN.

"Hurry, Caroline, we'll be late for the movies! The picture starts at seven, you know."

Movies began in Cape Girardeau in 1907 and the following year a theater was opened in Jackson. It was located on the west side of the first business block, on South High Street, in a building owned by Ferdinand Braun which he purchased from Herman H. Mueller, and his wife Ida on April 8, 1887. The theater was named the "Gem". Several men leased the building and operated the movie in which pictures of Mary Pickford, Charlie Chaplin, and other early favorite movie stars were shown.

The building was a one-story structure and the projection room was reached by means of a ladder. Long wooden benches, without backs were arranged immediately in front of the stage, over which the picture screen hung, and the benches were the popular seating place for the children who were admitted to the theater for a nickel. The adults sat in straight back chairs, arranged in rows, behind the benches. They were admitted to the picture show for ten cents. From the beginning, the movies were popular in Jackson. They were shown on week days but not on Sundays.

In 1911, Mr. Mueller decided to build a more attractive theater with comfortable seats. He named the new theater, "New Gem." It was located at the south end of the same block in the building which remained a movie house until this past spring, when it was demolished and the building was remodeled into two buildings: a fabric shop and a restaurant-grill, by Nelson Sievers and his wife, the new owners. Apartments were built on the second floor. Remodeling was completed in June, and the "Palace" became a memory.

Mr. Mueller did not operate the Gem but leased the building to managers who did. The first manager of the New Gem was Fred Sheppard. The theater opened in August of 1911. The second manager was Vivian Crites, who later moved to Denver. Everett Putman was

Hugh Blackman operated the projector at the Palace from 1943 until it closed last December. When he went to work at the theater, more than 20 years ago, a standard screen was used. The wide-screen and stereo equipment was put in by the Wilsons. Mr. Blackman is now retired. He and his wife reside at 310 N. Henderson, Jackson.

Ida Masterson played the piano, and Bertha Hartle was in charge of the box office during the time Mr. Wilson managed the theater, and both remained for a long time after Mr. Wilson's death. Miss Hartle sold tickets until the theater was sold in September of 1948 to Nelson Sievers. Then the theater was leased to Roy D. Brown who operated it until January of this year, when the movie house was permanently sold. The last picture shown was on New Year's Eve. The pictures were: "Mummy's Shroud", Thunderbirds on the Go, and Eight on the Lam.

Stephen E. Brady and his wife, Bertha Brady, who had a twenty-year lease on the theater, beginning Dec. 1, 1929, and continuing until November of 1949, were theater people from Cape Girardeau. Paul Meyer, also from Cape, was in the theater for a short time.

Like all enterprises connected with entertainment, many were associated with the Jackson movie theater over the years. Some ran the projector; some furnished music; other people sold tick-ets; collected tickets; ushered; made popcorn, sold sodas and refreshments. Hugh Blackman and Hinkle Wilson were projection men at the theater for many years; and Maggie Mae Grossman was one of the pianists, and Neel Sawyer played the organ. Doyle and Strain, who owned the Cape Orpheum in the twenties, also operated the Jackson theater for awhile.

But exact dates are not available at this writing. When Twentieth Century Fox leased the theaters in Cape, they also ran the theater in Jackson under the same contract and with the same pictures. The introduction of television affected the popularity of movies and the leases were sold to private operators. Jackson has one drive-in theater which is operated by Gwinn Wittingham, who purchased the theater twelve years ago when it was called the "Parkview" and she renamed it the "Jackson Drive-In".

The theater, built by Mr. Sherman of Advance, was later sold to Harry McDowell and J. C. Crites from whom Miss Wittingham purchased it. The theater can accommodate 350 cars, but for viewings there are only 225 speakers have been installed. Movies are shown every week-end. The theater covers 10 acres, but the grounds include 17 acres. A playground for children and a refreshment stand are added features. Alvin Kampl and Leonard
THE OLD PALACE THEATRE on the right, Ideal Grocery on the left.

BY K.H. COCHRAN.

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Mr. Mueller did not operate the Gem but leased the building to managers who did. The first manager of the New Gem was Fred Sheppard. The theater opened in August of 1911. The second manager was Vivian Crites, who later moved to Denver. Everett Putman was the next manager. He thought the movies should be allowed to operate on Sunday in Jackson, as they did in Cape Girardeau. But the church-going residents boycotted him, and he went broke and was obliged to sell his lease. Blick Reisenbeckler purchased the lease in 1919 and operated the theater for almost two years. During this time, Harry O'Farrell, who was in high school, assisted Mr. Reisenbeckler with the theater, and learned to operate the movie projector. A piano was used to furnish background music and among the musicians were Alma Burford, who later became Mrs. Sam Lall, Virginia Morton and Josie Harenberg.

Mr. Reisenbeckler sold to Wagner and McFarland, who sold to Miss Berg. Later Doyle and Strain who operated a theater at Cape Girardeau leased the Gem, and S. E. Brady, also a Cape Girardeau theater manager, was next to lease the theater. After Mr. Brady operated the Gem, the movie house closed for a short period of time.

The theater re-opened with J. E. Whitten as the manager. He signed a lease with not only H. H. Mueller for the building, but also with the Fox-Rocky Mountain Theater Company in 1931. Mr. Whitten remodeled the interior and named the theater the "Circle Theatre". He also began to operate the movie on Sundays with a matinee as well as an evening show. His lease was for ten years, from January of 1939 until 1949. However, he assigned his lease in 1935 to Robert H. Wilson and Company, who remodeled the building and put up the high "Palace" sign which remained on the building until last spring.

Under the new management, the first picture was "The Sign of the Cross." The picture, which was attracting considerable attention in large cities, was welcomed in Jackson with a torrential downpour of rain. It rained so hard an audience could not get to the movie, and the picture which was booked only for a short time, lost money.

Mr. Blackman and Hinkle Wilson were projection men at the theater for many years; and Maggie Mae Grossman Mason was one of the pianists, and Neil Sawyer played the organ. Doyle and Strain, who owned the Cape Orphnum in the twenties, also operated the Jackson theater for awhile.

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(Copyrighted)

MISS BERTHA HARTLE, Jackson, with Big Boy. Miss Hartle retired last September after being in charge of the ticket office at the Palace for many years. She resides with her sister, Mrs. Ida Masterson at 314 S. Missouri Ave., Jackson.
JACKSON, MO., TURNVEREIN,

TURNER:
1. J. H. Schaefer, Sprecher,
2. A. Obermiller, Schriftwart.
3. A. Hoffmann, Kassenwart.
5. F. Meier, Zeugwart.
6. Theo. Obermiller,
7. H. Friedriehs,
8. F. Wittmor,
9. F. E. Braun,
10. F. Siebers,
11. F. Kehler,
W. Wagner,
F. Fauler,
F. Volkert,
F. Friedriehs,
F. Miller,
Henry Mogler.

TURN-SOMGLINGE:
1. Otto Knielberg,
2. Aug. Tobler,
3. W. Hoffmann,
4. B. Knielberg,
5. F. Volkert,
6. E. Hoffmann,
7. A. Friedriehs,
8. A. Knielberg,

Photographiert by John Gutschen, Cape Girardeau, Mo.
JACKSON, MO., GYMNASITIC SOCIETY

Organized 17, June 1808, Founders Day and Day of Consecration 4 October 1868

GYMMASTS:

1. J.H. Schaefer, Speaker
   A. Obermiller, Secretary
2. A. Hoffmann, Treasurer
3. A. Sander, Treasurer
4. D. Meier, Equipment Tender
5. Theo. Obermiller
6. F. Heuschober
7. H. Friedrichs
8. F. Wittmor
10. Fr. Siebers
11. Fr. Koehler
12. Fr. Volkert
13. Fanz Miller
14. Henry Mogler

GYMNASTIC PUPILS:

1. Otto Kneibert
2. Aug. Tobler
3. W. Hoffman
4. R. Kneibert
5. F. Volkert
6. R. Hoffmann
7. A. Friedrichs
8. R. Litterer
9. G. Fridrich

Photographed by John Grischy, Cape Girardeau, Mo.
CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY

St. Vincent's Catholic Church (1851-1853)
100 block South Main Street
Gothic-style brick; second church of parish, established 1836. Original steeple shortened after it was struck by lightning. Small spires along eaves removed; small vestibule added at front entrance; interior plaster and outside brick surface restored to original appearance, 1952, except that steeple is shorter and small spires along eaves are lacking.

St. Vincent's Church occupies the site of Don Louis Lorimier's "Red House" on El Camino Real, old Spanish road from St. Louis to New Madrid.

Turner Hall-Opera House (1868)
300 Broadway
Three-story single-gable brick with large attic; decorative brick cornice on front gable; round window heads on front first-floor and third-floor windows; one-story canopy in front. Originally German physical culture and social hall. Owned by Masonic order, 1888-1891. Later used for opera house. Unique feature was removable wall behind stage which permitted audience to sit in terrace beer garden and view shows on hot summer evenings. Restored and now used as restaurant. Marked site.
# Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

## Carroll County Historical Society

Does your organization have information about the following theatres?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theatre Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unnamed Hall</td>
<td>Bogard</td>
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<tr>
<td>Centennial Hall</td>
<td>Carrollton</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electric Theatre</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Opera House</td>
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<td>Star Theatre</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Norborne</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phoenix Opera House</td>
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Is this (these) theatre(s) still in operation?

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</table>

If not, does the building(s) where the theatre was located still exist?

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</tbody>
</table>

What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area?

What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area?

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area? Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

- books about specific theatres
- photographs
- newspaper articles
- scrapbooks
- county or town histories
- other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area?

What days and times is your library open to the public?

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times? yes ____ no __

Who is the best person to contact for more information?

Thank you for your assistance. Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203
I. NAME

HISTORIC

First National Bank

LOCATION

See map.

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

COUNTY

CODE

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

__district

__public

__occupied

__unoccupied

__commercial

__residential

__church

__private

__in progress

__acquisitional

__scientific

__site

__public acquisition

__accessible

__arts/culture

__structure

__in process

__government

__transportation

__site

__being considered

__government

__military

__object

__unrestricted

__industrial

__other:

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

VICINITY OF

STATE

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Recorder of Deeds, Carroll County Courthouse, Carrollton, Missouri

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DETERMINED SCHEDULED?

YES

NO

FEDERAL

STATE

COUNTY

1. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

__excellent

__dangerous

__deteriorated

__ruined

__altered

__uncovered

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE

MOVED

DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE
SIGNIFICANCE

AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE:

1900-1949 architecture
1900-1949 archaeology-historic
1900-1999 archaeology-historic
1900-1999 agriculture
1900-1999 art
1900-1999 commerce
1900-1999 communications
1900-1999 exploration/settlement
1600-1900 architecture
1600-1900 art
1600-1900 commerce
1600-1900 communications
1876

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (IN ONE PARAGRAPH)

-- Formerly the site was occupied by an Opera House with an associated restaurant and barber shop.

-- see attached documents.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Sanborn maps:

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

See Map.

TOWN: St. Joseph

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE  Lynn Morrow, Historian and Surveyor

ORGANIZATION  Missouri Valley Regional Planning Commission
a hard-surfaced double tennis court was constructed. The Service Pipe Line Company made a valuable contribution by furnishing and installing the pipe for the backstops.

By 1953 the park operations had grown to the point where a more sound method of financing the various functions were required. The board had begged, borrowed and possibly even "stolen" at times in the interest of developing an excellent park. A two mill park tax levy was voted and approved by the citizens. This tax money enabled the park board to operate and budget their funds, and has been a key factor in developing the city parks.

Harold "Pickle" McCumber was hired as park caretaker in 1954 and the popular handyman has become a fixture to young and old. The small waterway that winds through the park has been officially named "Pickle Creek" in honor of Mr. McCumber.

In 1955 and 1956, the park board bought the Fischer property and the Elliott property located immediately east of the park. With these additions, the park contained around twenty acres. Roads were built, grass and shrubbery planted, and picnic and playground equipment was added.

1956 was the year that saw a beautiful Little League Baseball field constructed on a site that had previously been a corn field. This excellent facility was designed by Bruce Finlayson and has come to be known as the finest little league field in the State. Many district, state, and regional baseball tournaments have been held here. Some 200 boys, between the ages of 9 and 12, are kept busy each summer playing Little League Baseball on this fine field.

Water for the swimming pool and lights and water throughout the park have been furnished by the municipally owned Utilities. Street lights have also been installed throughout the park roadways. Martin J. Schmidt was chairman of the Municipal Board at the time of early park development and was a devoted park and recreation booster. The Municipal Utilities also very generously paid off the bank notes that had been signed by the city merchants in 1947.

The Carrollton Parks provide recreation for all ages and interests. Swimming, tennis, baseball, softball, shuffleboard, horseshoes, basketball, and obstacle courses are among some of the available activities. Modern playground equipment and picnic facilities have also been provided. With the help of Carl Reed, an Air Force jet plane was procured in 1962 from war surplus equipment.

Through outstanding public cooperation and acceptance, and the leadership of a very capable park board, Carrollton can rightfully boast of the finest parks of any city comparable in the country.

**AMUSEMENT PLACES PAST AND PRESENT**

by J. P. Turner

The first places of entertainment seem to be the High School Auditorium, where class plays were given, and the churches, which used the method of putting on plays to raise money for their various activities.

The first commercial play house, or opera house as it was called then, was the Centennial Hall Building, which is the present First National Bank building. The third story was for scenery rooms and balconies. The date of the building was 1876, hence the name "Centennial".

This building was used, not only for local plays and shows, but also many of the high class traveling stage shows played on its stage. It continued in use until about 1900, when the Wilcoxson Opera House was built on what is now the J. C. Penney Store site.

This continued with varied success as a show house for traveling theatrical groups, and high school plays, as well as other local talent plays in which many of our prominent citizens took part. One of the most noted shows that was played there was "Uncle Tom's Cabin." This place of amusement and entertainment continued to run until it was destroyed by fire in late December 1911. The lower floors were occupied by various forms of mercantile businesses, and at the time the fire was occupied by a billiard parlor and bowling alley.

In its later years its show activities were greatly curtailed by the incoming silent movies, and even before it burned the movies were running every night except Sunday. It was a long while after the movies began before the tired and staunch citizens would consent to any competition with evening church services, and when they finally did it was only on condition they not open their doors until after church services were dismissed. This continued for some years before the church fathers removed the pressure from the city officials so the show could open any time they desired.

It appears that the first picture show was on the west side of the square, either where the Sears Store or Everett's Tobacco Store is now. They then moved to a building immediately south of the present show building. It is not clear whether this was built for the show or not, but apparently not, as in a very few years the present building was built by O. M. Jarboe, and leased to his nephew Averil Jarboe and Robert Minnis, son of Sam Minnis. This building has been remodeled many times, but has continued to operate as a moving picture theater under various ownerships, and is still going under the ownership of a combine known as Commonwealth Theatres, Inc.

At one time in the 1940's there were two picture shows in Carrollton. One was located in what is now the I. O. O. F. building in the part occupied by Dr. Donaldson O. D. This was rather short lived, but when it closed the Commonwealth Corporation took a long term lease on it and would not release same, until the building changed hands and they were assured it would be leased for a long period of years for some purpose other than show business.

There have been other varied amusements over the years. Foremost of these are the Chautauquas, which came for a week each year with high class entertainment, such as John Philip Sousa's band, Shakespearean plays, and such speakers as William Jennings Bryan, Admiral Peary, Charles E. Hughes and many others. These started about 1906 and ran each year until the advent of good roads, picture shows and other forms of entertainment caused the crowds to dwindle. This was about 1925 or 1926.

Another kind of entertainment was the tent show, which came every year and set up for a week's stand on the playground of the present Root School. Some were good, some were bad, even obscene. However, the latter kind did not last long, as enough pressure was brought on the authorities to close them up. These shows flourished in the 1910's and until World War I. After that they seem to be a thing of the past.

Perhaps the most fanciful of all these entertainments was the River Show Boat. These would show at Old Miami, Waverly, and sometimes, when the river was right at a landing south of Norborne. Sometimes they would take a cruise while the show was in
Phoenix Opera House, Thursday Eve, May 17th, 1907

RAFFLES, The Amateur Cracksman.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.
A. J. Raffles, an amateur cracksman. Carl Dukan
Captain Bedford, an amateur detective. Frank Gordon
Harry Manders, 'Bunny.' Johnny Raffety
Lord Melrose, a Nobleman. Earl Gordon
Crowley, an embryo Nobleman. Reuben Runyan
Crawshaw, a real cracksman. Roscoe Bowles
Golby, a Porter. Merton, a Footman.

SYNOPSIS.
ACT I—The ball at Lord Melrose's Country House. The Amateur meets the real Cracksman.
ACT II—Same scene. The amateur detective at work. The Hare and the Hound.
ACT III—Raffles' apartments at the Albany in London, a lesson in strategy.
ACT IV—Still in Raffles' apartments. The revenge of a woman scorned. The last wicket.

SPECIALTIES.
Vocal Duet. "The Way They Do in America" as sung by Hot and Tot, being a Hottentot's interpretation of American idiosyncrasies.
Frank Gordon and Guy Webb.

Home talent at the Phoenix Opera House

Baseball was to the older boys what marble shooting was to the younger ones. Baseball afforded Sunday afternoon entertainment for the whole family, and many loaded their wagons and buggies, to drive to the Herberger farm south of town, where a good diamond had been prepared for the sport. In 1895 and 1896, Kenner's Champions took on all comers, and this competitive spirit has prevailed throughout the years in all fields of Norborne activities. During the Depression of the '30s, softball was a boon to the small town, and the bleachers at the high school athletic field would be filled to capacity for every game, there would be teams for every age group, including young girls, married ladies and "old" men.

The Phoenix Opera House was the center of culture and social functions of the various social and civic groups. Imported talent was extensively advertised and well received, but the home talent groups were the ones who played to packed houses. Thunderous applause always followed the duets between acts, rendered by Guy Webb and Frank Gordon. Ballroom dancing was an event to break the monotony of many a winter, and John Marlow on the violin was in great demand at these affairs. The first movies in Norborne were presented in the Opera House.

The two railroads vied for passengers, and special excursion rates were in constant effect to enable many people to go to Carrollton for the circus, to Kansas City for theatre, sight seeing in St. Louis or the Old Settler's Picnic in Hardin. Before the turn of the century, special rates for Homesteader trips were advertised by both railroads, weekly.

Allen's Tent Show and Kay's Trained Animal Circus was an annual event in Norborne and usually stayed a full week. Medicine shows, band concerts, chautauqua's and annual church picnics spaced the entertainment for the summer.

Fond memories of Saturday night in town, walking around the block with the red light on the pole in the center of the intersection, visiting with neighbors, popcorn and a "Western" at the Royal, a coke at Shalenhamer's, then home in the Model T.

These are just a few of the things that memories are made of.

Attending ball game at Herberger place near Shanghai
This photograph of cast members from a Wilcoxson Opera House Production has suffered some extensive "retouching." The curtains, pillars, and "footlights" have been drawn in with black ink and were not a part of the original scene. The photograph was donated for publication from the estate of Anna Jean Crouch.
RECREATION

WILCOXSON OPERA HOUSE

The first commercial play house, or opera house as they were called in the old days, was the Centennial Hall Building which is the present First National Bank Building in Carrollton. This was built in 1876, hence the name. The opera house was used for local plays and shows and many traveling stage shows played there. This continued in use until about 1900 when the Wilcoxson Opera House was built on what is now the J. C. Penney Store site. One of the most noted shows was “Uncle Tom’s Cabin”. The Opera House was considered the finest between Kansas City and St. Louis. Fire destroyed the building and contents on February 23, 1912.
As early as 1894, individual farmers had experimented in building levees. Then came the big flood in 1909. This was the decisive factor. By 1917, the levees were built. One of these was the Norborne Land Drainage District. Its expenditures amounted to over a half of a million dollars, and it resulted in the old overflow water from the district being discharged into Bowdry Lake. The drainage along Moss Creek did not complete the work for which it was intended as there is no real outlet. The work is still going on in 1968. After every flood, some break or weak places have to be rebuilt stronger and higher.

A report from T. Chester White on his experiences in serving our country:
“A few words regarding drainage districts and ditches.

Wakenda District No. 3 was organized in 1911. It ran from the Missouri River in a westerly and slightly north direction from the river around Wakenda to a point near the center of Prairie Township on Turkey Creek. This ditch was dug by a floating boat. The power was steam, and the dipper loaded up and away from the boat contrary to the present drag line affair, which is pulled toward the source of power and then up. A vastly different arrangement.

“I served with John Archibald and Earle Johnson on the board of commissioners of a district, beginning around old Carrollton Junction and where the slough emptied into Wakenda Creek near the Henry Kaiser farm. It was our problem to assess the benefits and damages accruing to each forty acres of land. In some cases our judgment was vindicated by the court, and in other cases it was changed.

“I was associated with Dr. E. H. Musson, George R. Auld, John D. Booker, and August Hoffmann in the organization, digging of the ditches, and maintenance of the Egypt-Prairie Drainage District through the past forty-five or forty-eight years. This district commenced in the southwest one quarter of Trotter Township, west and a bit south across about one half of Egypt Township and thence northwest some two miles into Prairie Township. I was the youngest of the five original members and lived to see all of the others laid to rest. We have all felt it was indeed a worthwhile project, which contributed to the health and general prosperity of the area.

“The land that formerly flooded from five or six times during the season to as many as twelve to fifteen times, will flood once or twice in a wet season. Excellent crops of corn, wheat, beans, and grass are now the rule rather than the exception in this bottom land, W. W. Robertson, lately of Carrollton, was the engineer of planning and construction.”

RECALL WAVERLY SHOWBOAT DAYS

Written by Mrs. Lutie Gordon Jordan

“Recollections of bygone days when show boats plied the Missouri River have been stirred again with the recent showing at the Starlight Theater in Kansas City of “Show Boat.”

“Back around 1910 to 1920 people in river towns like Waverly looked forward to the coming of the show boat season.”

“The two best known and remembered in this section were The Princess and The Wonderland.”

“Capt. Andy Hawks in the production of “Showboat” typifies Norman Thom who owned The Princess and was not only captain of the boat, but leading man and director of the show.”

“He was born at Greenup, Ky., in 1883, was a handsome debonair man, and back in those show boat days, he was called “The John Drew of the River.”

“His wife, Grace, was the leading lady and the calliope player. Their daughter, Norma Beth, like Magnolia in the stage version, played the juvenile roles. The grandmother was in charge of the boats’ kitchen or galley, in river parlance.”

“H. K. Thomas of Waverly, retired river captain, recounts some interesting incidents as a young man back in his early river days as a pilot one season, on the ferry boat that towed The Princess. Not only was he the pilot but on occasion, when needed, he could double in the orchestra.”

“In 1928 Norman Thom dismantled The Princess, and the producers of the screen version of Edna Ferber’s well known book, “Show Boat,” employed the entire cast and even used the calliope for an appearance in New York as an introduction for the opening show.”

“The Wonderland, also well remembered in this section, was built in 1906 at a cost, it was said, of $40,000, and sank at Belleville, W. Va., in 1918. It had a seating capacity of 900.”

“Many here can recall the sound of the calliope as the show boat dropped anchor and tied up at the foot of the depot hill for the night showing. On the boats’ return down stream, there would be a complete change of program.”

“Waverly was always known as a good show town by the troupers in those days, and the surrounding towns and countryside would pour in for the unique entertainment furnished by the show boats of that era.”

CARROLL COUNTY MISSOURI 1910-1968
1968 WINDSWORTH PUB. CO.
MARCELLE, MO.
CARROLL COUNTY HIST. SOC.
ducted the Breckenridge Coal Company until 1960. In 1929 it took sixty-five carloads of coal to supply the demand at Bosworth; today the demand is so slight that no coal company is in operation.

The first bakery in Bosworth was operated by Mrs. Shelby Teeter in her home. The oven was fired by wood and held seventy-two one-pound loaves. The bread sold for five or six cents a loaf or six loaves for a quarter. She made her own yeast from hops; and cinnamon rolls, buns, and small pies were her specialty. She furnished bread to Gerow's Camp of railroad workers, to McHaney's Restaurant, and to several grocery stores. She continued baking, in a limited way, until her death in 1927. Another bakery which sold bread to the railroad camp was established on the northside of Main Street by Charles Hedgecock. Some of the bread was baked under special formula and was known as "Bohunk" bread. Jack Ferguson operated a bakery in the 30's on the south side of the main street.

The Produce Business in Bosworth was started in 1888 by Hale Stanley, who began buying poultry, eggs, and cream on his "huckster route". The business grew rapidly and trucks replaced the team and wagon. Carloads of eggs were shipped to eastern markets by 1921. Roy Oldham, another local buyer, joined Mr. Stanley in shipping eggs in car lots two or three times each week in the early 1930's. Specially built poultry cars were used to ship live poultry to New York about twice a week in season. The business increased to such a great extent that in the mid 30's the gross take amounted to nearly $300,000 annually. This was more than the grain business at that time. Mr. Stanley retired in 1940 and Mr. Oldham retired a few years later.

For a number of years, Bosworth had five to six prescribing physicians. The drug stores compounded the prescriptions by using the apothecary scales, the mortar and pestle, the percolator, the pill tile, etc.

The drug store was one of the earliest business enterprises of Bosworth. H. F. Cabbell operated the first drug store in Bosworth. Mr. J. E. Rickerson purchased interest in the drug store, and the name was changed to Cabbell-Rickerson Drug Store. Mr. Rickerson sold his interest to T. Jeff Brown, who was the first registered pharmacist to work in Bosworth. Mr. Brown's brother, A. G. "Boss" Brown, purchased the Cabbell interest and the store became Brown's Pharmacy, a name familiar to every family in the community for more than fifty years. George B. Gissom owned the drug store from 1914 to 1961, and T. Jeff Brown was owner from 1916 to 1938. Chas. G. Kuhn became the owner in 1938. Mr. and Mrs. I. Wilson, Leland Cassity, Cecil Colley and Ray L. Sawyer have been owners at various times. Mr. Sawyer changed the name of the store to Sawyer's Drug Store.

Another pioneer drug store in Bosworth was owned and operated by Albert W. Stewart for a number of years. H. J. Thurlo also had in this store a line of jewelry and a watch repair shop. Charles E. Stelze and Charles Orr purchased the business which became known as the City Pharmacy. Mr. Orr sold his interest to Frank Bentley who later sold his interest to Mr. Stelze. In 1946 Charles G. Kuhn purchased the store and consolidated it with the Brown's Pharmacy.

By 1920 the population had dropped to 672 and by 1968 the population is 465.
Dewitt was platted in 1836 and thrived because of the industry of its citizens and its favorable location on the bluffs overlooking the Missouri River. It drew trade from Saline and Chariton Counties and reached its peak from the turn of the century until the late 1920's when the effects of a changing river and a new highway diverted trade.

Copied from the Weekly Times; Dewitt, Missouri; Thursday: March 10, 1881; Volume I; Number I; First Edition.

Business Directory
Dry Goods
Weltner Brothers dealers in dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, and general merchandise.
H. B. Wise dealer in clothing, dry goods, notions, hats and caps, boots and shoes, and a full line of general merchandise.

Grocers
Guillet and Estle dealers in choice family groceries and all kinds of produce.

L. B. Boyer—dealer in stable and fancy groceries, boots, shoes, and country produce.
F. A. Watson—dealer in fancy groceries, cigars, and tobacco.
Bruner and Weltner dealers in all kinds of family groceries and country produce.

Drugs
Wallace and Liggett dealers in pure drugs, and medicines, and fancy goods.
Knappenberger Brothers dealers in drugs, medicines, and toilet articles.

Miscellaneous
I. P. Kendrick, City Meat Market fresh meats constantly on hand.
J. D. Griffith dealer in tin and hardware, stoves, and house furnishings.
Miles and Thomas, a city livery feed and sale stables.
A chain undertaker manufacturer and dealer in coffins.
L. Higgins and Co.—barbers and hair dressers.
Simms Brothers—proprieters of the Planter's House.
J. H. Armitage—proprietor of the Valley Hotel near the depot.
James Cravens—contractor and builder; attention given to undertaking.
W. S. Ruckel—dealer in books, stationery, cigars, tobacco, pocket cutlery, confectionery, and notions.


The depot kept a man on duty around the clock, and at least six trains stopped for passengers each day. A hack operated by J. W. Bryant and W. M. Adkins was available and would take a fare to the depot for 25c and go back and meet them if it was the same day. If they were met the next day, it would cost another 25c.

On Saturday night the town was alive with people from the surrounding area. A free ferry was available for families living in Saline County.

Miss Hester Fisher opened a millinery shop in 1916 and became widely known for her lovely china painting.

A major fire in 1927 destroyed Gene Rea's Drug Store, Weltner's Grocery, McClellan's Furniture, and the Newspaper. These stores were never rebuilt and from then on one after another of the merchants went out of business. The last General Store was owned by Mr. and Mrs. Cal Hickerson and was sold in 1938. Grocery stores operated by P. L. Gregory and Mr. and Mrs. Ned Winfree ceased business in 1960. In 1968 there are three active churches and the local post office—Stark's Service Station and Grocery Store located on the highway is the only place of business.
NORBORNE

There is no other town or city by the name of Norborne in all the world. The town was founded in 1868 by Norborne B. Coats, an official of the North Missouri Railroad. The town was formally incorporated as a municipality in 1874. In May 1878, it became and has remained a city of the fourth class under the status of Missouri.

The plat of the original town was filed by John Detrich, owner of the town site. The following are additions to the city: Wright Addition, Vans Addition, Elizabeth Wright Addition, John Detrich Addition, Crutchley Addition, Santa Fe Addition, Webb Addition, Drehle Addition, Cottage Addition, Smith Addition, and Booker Addition.

By 1910 the population was 1,189. Front Street, paralleling the Wabash Railroad, had largely moved back south to Second Street. The People's Store and the Cunningham-Beckemeier offices remained on Front Street.

Front Street became known as Battle Row as it contained two saloons, a pool hall, a restaurant, a Negro barber shop, and other barber shops. Battle Row was strictly a man's street and any woman walking on this block would be marked. The city fathers would license only two saloons, charging $350 for a license for one year.

The Burton Hotel and Commercial Hotel offered accommodations for the travelers who disembarked from the trains arriving at the two railroad stations. The Stations were open 24 hours a day and each railroad had its own large stockyards for livestock.

In 1910 Norborne had five doctors, two or three dentists, 2 drug stores, 2 meat markets, 4 grocery stores, 2 harness shops, 4 barber shops, 3 hardware stores, 2 blanks, 2 livery barns, 2 lawyers, 2 newspapers, 2 saloons, 2 big clothing and dry goods stores, 1 bakery, 2 confectionery stores, an opera house, a silent picture theatre, 1 produce house, 2 blacksmith shops, 3 hotels, 2 undertaking parlors and furniture stores, and several small stores north of the railroad tracks. The upper stories of almost all two-story business houses were occupied, and there were no vacant floor-level business locations available.

Fred Knipschild and Charles Miles each operated a mule barn. Jim Storms and Mr. Hess ran the two livery barns and delivered freight, rented buggies, and kept and drove the hearses at funerals. The livery barns were discontinued in the late 20's when the automobile became popular. Wegeng Brothers built a car agency and garage in 1914 and Moentmann Bros. and Petersen & Shildmyer soon followed.

Belt and Schifferdecker and Cunningham-Beckemeier were recognized as two of the best hardware stores in Missouri. Another small store was owned by R. W. Backensloe.

Cunninghams owned the local electric light plant. They manufactured ice and distributed it. They also watered the main streets every day during dry, dusty periods with a team and sprinkler wagon.
The first doctor in town was N. E. Wilson, an M.D. who had his office ½ blocks west of Main Street in 1885. A. W. Dice also had an ad in the paper listing office hours from 7 to 9 a.m. and 1 to 2 p.m. at Neill’s Drug Store. Dr. Wm. Baird who was also a preacher lived in Tina about 1890 and practiced medicine in the town and surrounding area. Dr. T. E. Edmonds began to practice in 1896 and continued until . Volumes could be written about the debt the Tina community owes him. A separate item concerning him and his three doctor sons appears elsewhere.

There was a Dr. Stevenson for awhile and several others for short periods. Dr. Matheny, now of Chillicothe and Dr. Everett Smith served Tina after Dr. Edmonds. Dr. E. Warren Allen practiced medicine in Tina from 1948-1950.

Dr. Robertson was a veterinarian in Tina in the 1920’s.

Tina’s first commercial hotel located at the south end of Main Street on the east side was operated by M. F. Holladay. It was built by Thomas Morris at a cost of $1500. It burned and was replaced by a large building with a long porch across the front at the other end of the street. It was operated by Mr. Collier, followed by Wes Ogden, then Coen States. It also burned down. The last hotel stood down toward the depot on the north side of the street with a Mr. John Collier as operator.

The Opera House must have been one of the first buildings in the town as the 1884 paper tells of having Sunday School there and in 1885 mention is made of an addition to cost $600. In 1885 there was a series of balls each Wednesday for 6 weeks held there with the Tina Band furnishing the music. Early papers tell of many events, programs and speeches. August 14, 1885 Herald tells of the good attendance at the temperance lecture by Rev. W. H. Bassett and urges all to come to one the next Friday night to “begin at early candle light.” Mr. Harl Coffee recalls the roadshows that came through the country and played at the Opera House. Ten Nights in the Bar Room, East Lynne, and Uncle Tom’s Cabin made a deep impression on the audience. The Opera House and buildings on each side of it were destroyed by fire January 16, 1929. It was replaced in 1930 by the Community Hall which stands at the same location. All community events and programs have been held there since.

Tina’s band was known all over northwest Missouri. They had their own band wagon and traveled far and wide to play for various events. Members were the town’s businessmen, the most talented being Jacob Mockley, town blacksmith, a native of Switzerland. The men had beautiful uniforms and are pictured and named elsewhere.

In the late 1930’s and early 1940’s Tina enjoyed the music of another band. Ermalee Rutt was the band director at Tina High School. She and her husband Charles gave of their time and talents to lead the band of 30 students during the summer months. He directed while she played an instrument. They held concerts in Tina every week and made appearances at Bogard and at the State Fair. Large crowds attended their concerts and large crowds were in Tina every Saturday night. Parking places were at a premium in the 20’s and 30’s and business was booming.

An added attraction in the late 20’s was the drawing of $20 in cash and many items of merchandise offered by the merchants. Businesses included Collier’s and Pennington’s Grocery Stores since 1883, Carlson Jewelry, Neills Drug Store since 1880, Vaughan—then Lynne Cafe, Farabee Furniture since 1892, E. O. Miller Shoe Repair, E. S. Circle General Store, Nichols Hardware since 1884, Dailey—then Thurlo Hardware, Jackie’s Cafe, Godsey’s Barber Shop since 1890’s, Meyers Lumber Yard followed by Rand Lumber Co. with Hubert Perry Manager, Calvins Egg and Feed Store followed by Hoovers, Jenkins Garage, Lilly’s Drygoods, Neil Vaughan Livery Stable, and T. B. Shull’s Drygoods.

Free open air movies were held in the summer in 1930’s. Free picture shows were also presented in the Glove Theatre on Saturday night with often a free wrestling match between Seth Simpson and Charles Rutt. Music was furnished by the orchestra composed of Opal Vaughan, Frank Simpson, Berle Trussell, Ermalee and Charles Rutt. Many music teachers served the Tina community. First Mrs. Lewis Henderson, then Kate Strong, who gave private lessons for years presenting many recitals.

The Farmers Warehouse and Supply Co. burned in 1930 with a loss of $4,000. This had been Tina’s oldest building where J. L. Brown printed the Herald in 1885.

Many lodges and organizations have been a part of Tina’s past. The I.O.O.F. and the Diamond Rebekahs were established in the 1880’s and were very active for many years. The Royal Neighbors were very active in Tina for many years also. 1898 papers have records of their meetings all through the years until 1936. The Modern Woodmen were organized first at Coloma with Tina men attending there: then organized at Tina. The G.A.R. Post, Fred Miller No. 130 with Judge W. T. Munson as Post Commander was located at Tina. Members came from Hale, Bogard and Carrollton to Tina to a meeting once each month. For years they met each Memorial Day at church with Brother Clay giving an address. They would often have special programs and a parade through the streets.

February 24, 1921 the John Irby Jones Post of the American Legion was organized at the Odd Fellows Hall in Tina. On June 14 all businesses were closed and special services held. The chief feature was the presentation of the flag by the last G.A.R. Post in Carroll County to the youngest American Legion Post. Thus, the G.A.R. handed over the task of caring for the graves of the heroes of the Civil and Spanish American Wars to another generation who had seen one of its own fall in the Battle of the Argonne. The V.F.W. had a Woman’s Auxiliary for some time after which they all joined the Carrollton unit.
RECREATION

WILCOXSON OPERA HOUSE

The first commercial play house, or opera house as they were called in the old days, was the Centennial Hall Building which is the present First National Bank Building in Carrollton. This was built in 1876, hence the name. The opera house was used for local plays and shows and many traveling stage shows played there. This continued in use until about 1900 when the Wilcoxson Opera House was built on what is now the J. C. Penney Store site. One of the most noted shows was "Uncle Tom's Cabin". The Opera House was considered the finest between Kansas City and St. Louis. Fire destroyed the building and contents on February 23, 1912.

COUNTY FAIRS IN CARROLL COUNTY

During the 1890's there occurred annually an event which was eagerly awaited by old and young alike. It came in late September, climaxing the harvest when days were still warm, sunny and balmy. This was the Carroll County Fair, located on a large tract of land at the edge of Carrollton, which Highway 24 now bisects.

A group of 10 or 12 public spirited business men and farmers formed an association, known as the Carroll County Fair Association. Among these were: Emil and Dan Heins, Herman David, Quido Betzler, Fred and Will White, Thomas Archibald, Henry Turpin, and others.

At the fair were displayed the choicest of the County's products, and large purses contributed by the association and citizens were offered as prizes. It had a variety of events, such as carnival concessions, baby beauty contests, and various races.

The most popular were the horse races, which attracted crowds from distant cities and the country, and had many notables to start the races, even the notorious Frank James.

There were several spacious buildings, the amphitheater, the Floral Hall, the Director's stand, and an outstanding race track.

Here entire families from far and near would gather for several days of fun and visiting. It was really a noteworthy event in the year, being of such importance that school was dismissed for those eventful days in order to allow the children to attend.

"BOSWORTH FAIRS"

One of the big events in the first decade, 1905-1906, was the three-day street Fairs. Bosworth was at its peak at this time with over 700 population. All field crops were displayed, as well as all culinary art. Many fine horses were owned here at that time and the horse show on Main Street was the envy of all towns around with the Cabbells, Gastons, McDavids, Groves and many others showing their fine harness horses with both men and lady drivers. Fine three-gaited saddle horses were also shown with both men and lady riders.

The Christian Church Ladies put up a tent and served meals at the fair. Barbecued meat was also served.

These fairs continued until the automobile replaced the horse.

Street Fairs were revived again in 1940 and 1941, but were stopped because of the war and were never started again.

HALE

Hale was known as the "Fair" town from early times. Two-day fairs were held part of the time in the Gladwill Grove which is 1/2 mile south of town. Other times they were held in the street. All the exhibits and contests of the big fairs were to be found. In the early days a big exhibit of all breeds and classes of horses was the highlight.

In the 1920's the fairs gave way to the Chautauqua which was held in the Hale City Park. Besides bringing some of the best talent to a small town, it was a grand place for meeting old friends.

In the 1930's the two-day fairs came back with all the exhibits that men, women, and children could excel in. There were also contests of all kinds and a variety of entertainment. All of this was free, too. Those who came said it beat the state fair.

When World War II started, the young people left town. Fairs were not any fun any more since no one had time to get them started. Later the P.T.A. began to sponsor a "Homecoming" every two years. Hale also had a municipal band. It played concerts on the street every summer. Band members came and went, but Dr. J. M. Shinn, Dentist, was present for practically every practice and concert for fifty years. He played the trombone. Russell Jamison and Wilber Cox played for many years, too.

STET

In the twenties a fair was held every year at Stet. It meant lots of hard work for those who had charge, but they gave willingly of their time for the enjoyment others received.

Ball playing has always been an interesting sport at Stet. From 1910 through several decades, it was baseball and now it is softball. It is a fine wholesome way for the young and the older people to spend leisure time.

All of the towns in the County had fairs but failed to write articles to be placed in the book.

The County Fair ended (1926-1941) and was followed by the street fair. It consisted of weeks of carnivals, parades, street dances, and exhibits. This event was called the Fall Festival, the last of which was held in 1957. Horse shows are now being held by the Carrollton Saddle Club.
CHECKERS AT NORBORNE

About three days a week, checkers was a great game at various places. Games could be seen at Adams and Lester Drug Store, Franken Harness Shop, R. M. Dean Drug Store, Guy Whitman Law Office, George Hess Livery Barn, Belt and Schiffrindecker Hardware Store, and the John Shelton Livery Barn. In fact, there were many checker boards in town and many checker players.

Jess Tippey and August Goetting had a bowling alley. This began with large bowling balls, but later the small ones were used. There was also a skating rink in the old opera house. It was located over the Citizens Bank.

HALE

At the present time, a 4th of July celebration is held each year. The Hale School has excellent music and physical education departments which keep everyone busy and entertained.

There was an organization among rural folks known as The Grange. The meetings were usually held in a rural school house and a program or some kind of entertainment was held for its members.

In the winter there were sledding and skating parties, singing schools, debates, country school programs, dances, box suppers, plays, movies, and medicine shows.

Summer brought ball games and ice cream suppers.

BOSWORTH BALL TEAMS

Bosworth was known for their good baseball teams. Early in the century under the management of the late Hale Stanley, there was a good ball team which had an enviable record. Some of the players were Ern and Buzz Herbert, John O'Connell, George Watt, George Kuhn, and Roy Oldham.

There were many other teams through the years. In the early 1920's the Bosworth Tarzans were organized. They won 90% of their games and played the best semi-professional teams in Missouri.

Bill Crouch will be remembered as the manager. The local players were: Biddy O'Dell, Harry and Warden Frety, Ross Bruce, Willis Blakely, Johnnie Green, and Bob and John Simpson, too. On occasion such notables as "Casey" Stengel, Joe Bowman, and Ray Sanders played with the local boys. It was a practice of the management to use some ball players from other county towns. Some of these were Johnnie Jenkins of Tina, Billie Facto of Forker, Missouri, and Charles Rutt of Bogard. It was estimated that as many as 1,000 fans attended the games at Sylvester Field.

By 1927 this team had been dissolved. Occasionally another team got started, but it was not until after World War II that ball games were revived in earnest. Land was purchased from Crosses, a diamond was made, a stadium was erected, lights were installed, and for a few years night ball games were enjoyed. Now an occasional school softball game is all that the park is used for.

AN ARTICLE FROM A LOCAL PAPER

What Is Wholesome, Inexpensive, and A lot of Fun???

"Why, Western Style Square Dancing," answers a member of the Shirts and Skirts Square Dance Club of Carrollton, Missouri. And to my readers, I would like to explain Western Style Square Dance. It is a type of folk dance with singing and hash (talk) calls, and is relatively new here in the Midwest. It was designed to promote and encourage square and folk dancing as a wholesome social recreation. And contrary to what some may think, there are no intoxicating beverages connected with the Western Style Square Dance. In fact, no one is admitted who has been drinking.

We dance in the V. F. W. Hall in Carrollton on the first and third Saturday nights of each month during the winter and on the Carrollton Park Tennis Courts during the summer. Everyone is welcome to come and watch, even if they aren't dancing.

The dues for the Shirts and Skirts Club are $7.50 per couple each quarter. This entitles the members to six evenings of square dance fun, which averages $1.25 per couple each night. What other type of recreation could you find that would be less expensive??

As for the fun, we really have it. Each dance brings a new caller, new calls, and new faces to become acquainted with. We have met and visited with so many nice couples from all over Missouri, as well as from other states. Some of the Clubs which we visit and have visitors from are Chillicothe, Sedalia, Sweet Springs, Waverly, Knobnosti, Warrensburg, Whitman Air Force Base and Slater, just to name a few.

In order to join the Shirts and Skirts Square Dance Club, lessons are required to teach you the fundamentals of the new Western Style. So on the second Monday evening in September (Sept. 11), the Shirts and Skirts are planning a Get-Together to begin a new class. There will be 10 lessons of two hours each, costing $1.50 per couple or $5.00 for the series. Then you will graduate and shall be welcomed into the Shirts and Skirts as a full-fledged member.

If you are interested and would like more information concerning Western Style Square Dancing, contact Ezell Lane in the Norborne and Hardin area, and Willard Huffman in the Carrollton area. Once you give it a try, I think you will agree that Western Style Square Dancing is WHOLEsome, INEXPENSIVE, AND A TREMENDOUS AMOUNT OF FUN.

There have been a number of bowling alley businesses in the County. There is now one large bowling establishment located at the north edge of Carrollton. It is equipped with alleys of the most modern design.
progress, up or down the river, as was the best course. Most of the time the passengers would sit out in starlight, or perhaps moonlight, to watch the show, which was on an enclosed stage.

One boat still makes trips up the river each year making various stops, while in years gone by there were two and sometimes three boats making the trip. The usual run is from St. Louis to Kansas City, and on the run back to St. Louis they make their customary stops, usually stopping at Waverly on both trips. Sometimes during a summer the same boat, if it had an early first trip, would make a second trip with an entirely new show.

The local Drive-In theater was established here in 1956, on Highway 24 three miles east of Carrollton (to keep up with the Joneses). The first years were just an existence, due to the fact that it could only purchase for showing reruns and second or third class films. This was no reflection on the owners, but shows the monopoly of the big corporations. Now the government has stepped in, and they are able, if their capacity warrants, to purchase first run films to show.

Rural area activities included spelling bees, play parties, horseshoe pitching contests, box suppers, ice cream suppers, country dances, and checkers.

Band Concerts were often held in the local towns.
The first talking pictures were shown at the Johnson Theater which was owned and operated by Mrs. Ethel Johnson.
In 1905 DeWitt had a picture show managed by Riley Bear.
Norborne had a theater until 1955.
Bosworth had a theater. It is now the Community Building.

1910 Come early: stay late! Log Rolling at Bogard.
Excursion train leaves Bogard for Tina, Hale, and Carrollton
Carrollton Band Concert
Tip Top Theater closed in Carrollton
Farm and Farmyard Fair at Norborne
Farmers' Carnival at Bosworth

1911 William F. Cody and Buffalo Bill to perform
Star Theater to open in tent on South Main
Two balloon ascensions at Norborne Fair

1912 Topeka Kansas Ball team play at Carrollton
Tina 4th of July - 361 railroad tickets sold from Carrollton
Bogard Picnic features first aeroplane flight in County
EVENTS OF YESTERYEAR

1910

W. J. Turpin, Jr. of Carrollton has purchased Hill Bros. Harness Shop in Wakenda.

Advertised by Sam Weil: Bib Overalls $39c
Haaga and Graham: children's oxfords and pumps $9c; men's oxfords $2.95.

Republican Record subscription for one year and weekly Kansas City Star for one year—$1.15.

Orville Phillips sold store at Bowdary to Charles Ferguson.

Robert Bricken to open the "Variety Store" on West side of square where Drosselmeyer and Berning have grocery store at the present time.

Twenty-five hundred cases or five thousand dozen three pound cans of tomatoes was the output of the Norborne Canning Company. Past seasons have been more favorable.

L. L. Booker, who has been engaged in the squash industry for several years, shipped sixteen coops containing more than 600 pigeons. Mr. Booker kept 120 birds of high breeding.

Oil being used for fuel.

Apple Growers' Association to dissolve because of adverse climatic conditions.

Davis and Miller of DeWitt have contracted for practically the entire onion crop in Smith Township. This year's crop should produce 5,000 bushels.

Ad.: Now is the time to have that old harness repaired and dipped in pure neet's foot oil at Turpin's Harness Shop.

Tip Top Theater closed. An ordinance passed by Carrollton Council provided a $50 to $100 fine for use, operation or exhibition of pictures of any kind or character to arouse or endanger race prejudice or feeling or tending to encourage any disturbances of public order, peace and quietude. It reopened two months later.

Jones and Johnson purchase E. S. Ruckel's grocery store on west side of square in Carrollton.

There has been considerable ado in the vicinity on account of several cases of diphtheria. Three deaths and several cases. Dr. Cook, County Health Officer, orders all who have been exposed to have antitoxin. The sick and exposed and families of same are quarantined.

Ed Miller sold six head of horses last Saturday for $850.

Hogs are still dying from cholera—expensive to vaccinate at 45c a head. Fat hogs have been selling for $7.00 cwt.

Carrollton Produce Company has 79 people on the payroll and paid out $600 in wages alone.

D. M. Barnes of Blue Mound District brought a wagon load of rabbits to Hale—841 of them. One merchant is shipping out more than 5,000 rabbits every week. Price has dropped from 7c to 4c because of large supply.

During a drunken brawl on "Battle Row" Saturday night, a rock was thrown through one of the saloon windows. There were a number of scraps and several arrested.

A mare was stolen from the hitch rack in Carrollton.

George W. Smith brutally murdered at his home. Arthur Wooden confesses the crime. Robbery was the motive.

Ingrain carpets 35¢ to 75¢ per yd. at Mansur's in Norborne.

A pony driven by Joe Perkins Turner became frightened at Ross Reynolds' automobile and ran away. The pony ran down among the ties on the Santa Fe right-of-way and was captured. The buggy was taken to the repair shop in a basket.

Eugenia Tomlin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Tomlin, burned to death. She was attempting to start a fire and was careless in the use of coal oil.

An ordinance adopted by the Council of Carrollton forbids the canning of beer, serving of lunches in saloons, or drinking intoxicating liquors in the city except in the saloons.

Carrollton City taxes $80c on $100 valuation.

North Jefferson Street in Carrollton to be paved from East Benton to North Sixth. East Benton Street to be paved from square to the bridge. South Main to be paved from the square to Santa Fe Depot. West Benton Street to be paved from square to the railroad. North Main to be paved from the square to the city limits. Costs to be $1.29 per sq. yd. for Macadam and $1.60 per sq. yd. for new work.

The lot on North Main Street across the street south from the Commercial Hotel in Carrollton will be the site of the new Masonic Hall Building. Building to be of pressed brick and ornamented in the most approved style. Alt Brothers' Furniture Store will occupy the first two floors.

George Smith, manager of the Hudson ranch east of town, has finished threshing oats. One field made 75 and 3/5 bushels per acre.

Mrs. L. J. Rogers has sold 2,213 dozen eggs in the local market at Bogard since February 1. She received $76.20 or an average of 17c per dozen.

1911

H. S. Lewis has sold his interest in grocery firm of Creel and Lewis to W. R. Creel, who will continue.

Hale Commercial Club was organized. W. S. Deardorff, C. M. Walston, T. F. Houx and O. C. Swanney are the officers.

Norborne Democrat, 10 years old, installs Junior Linotype Machine.

A. B. Powrie sold the Peoples Store in Carrollton.

Ernest Russell and Roger Minnis have purchased George Hayob's Billiard Hall and Bowling Alley in Carrollton.

W. G. Owens of Norborne shipped two cars of horses (43).

Some complaints have come regarding the giving of the half of the road in case of an automobile coming up behind a team. The law says that when a man is overtaken by a faster vehicle, the man driving the slower vehicle shall turn out and give half the beaten path.

A committee appointed to find a new location for the water trough on North First Street in Carrollton. Hitch room is very badly needed close to the square.

B. O. Austin purchased the Hart Feed Coal and Oil Store.

Robert W. Browne has been appointed superintendent of the Cattle Department of the State Fair at Sedalia.

$1,200 pipe organ installed in Norborne Lutheran Church.

W. H. Hutchison to install new up-to-date soda fountain. The fountain will be of the improved iceless
pattern, so arranged that the operator will at all times face his customer. The finish will match the wood and marble work of the other fixtures.

D. M. Thompson and famous twins to locate in Hill Township. Twins famous because largest twins at birth were known. Girl weighed 13 lbs. at birth, and boy weighed 12 lbs. Father is below the average in size, and mother weighs 127 lbs. She has nursed both of the children from birth to the present time.

At six months, they weigh 30 lbs. and 28 lbs.

Mitchell Jewelry Company completed first year in business. Also Alt Brothers.

Russell Kneisley elected Head Consul for Missouri by members of Modern Woodmen of America. Santa Fe has practically completed double track from Chicago to Kansas City.

Sidewalks ordered by Carrollton City Council. $30,000 fire destroys Peoples Store in Norborne.

Rural Carriers of Carroll County held annual meeting. Of thirty-eight carriers in the County, thirty-four are members of the group. C. I. Jacobs, J. E. Jones and M. A. Caton elected to office.

Wright Brothers sold thirty-six binders in first five months.

A petition from resident of North Folger Street asked for the removal of barns between Benton and North Sixth Street. Referred to Board of Health.

Carroll Exchange Bank has purchased a new electric adding machine.

The Prohibitionists of Carroll County are hereby called to meet at the Court House in Carrollton for the purpose of counseling together and organizing forces preparatory to the campaign of 1912.

Noted balloon left Kansas City and landed in a farm field east of Bosworth. Four men were in the balloon.

Anti-Horse Thief Association was organized about four years ago. It is always ready for business and woe unto the horse thief, chicken thief or any other thief that may come its way.

Guy and Curtis opened new grocery store on East Benton near Stipp's Mill.

Buffalo Bill Cody's Wild West Show. Schools closed.

Mr. Bon buys Star Theater in Carrollton. Admission is 5c and 10c.

DeWitt ships 6 carloads from stockyards in June.

$50,000 bushels of apples raised in County. 298 car loads from Carrollton, 95 car loads from DeWitt, 3 car loads from Norborne, 2 car loads from Bosworth, and 8,000 barrels from Hale.

Winfrey's Cider Mill at DeWitt flourishing. Temperature 80 at noon. Next morning mercury 12° above.

1912

Fire discovered in Wilcoxson Opera House at 11:45 P.M. Blinding smoke and intense heat made it impossible to locate the origin of the blaze. Fire was one of the most destructive which has ever visited Carrollton. John I. and H. H. Wilcoxson Opera House loss of $35,000; E. H. Quisenberry, $6,000; W. S. Shirley, $1,000; Russell Brothers Pool Hall, $3,800; C. M. Jackson Restaurant, $1,000; Ne. E. Crouch, $1,500; and many other losses under $500. Sheriff Calvert removed prisoners from jail and kept them under guard. No town in the state had a better play house, and its destruction is a calamity from which the town will not soon recover.

Two pool halls refused license at DeWitt.

E. S. Ruckel Racket Store and the colored lodge building destroyed by fire. A bucket brigade was used to fight the fire.

William Betzler of Carrollton has a new studio on the second floor of the Democrat building.

Dave Sugg received highest price for hay in Carroll County—$18 a ton for timothy hay.

Gorman, Hollister, and Company has big opening in Wakenda.

March 9, 1912, 30th anniversary of G. W. McQueen in music business in Carrollton.

A Glee Club organized with the following members: H. D. Brown, Willis H. Miller, Brown Dyer, John E. Kratz, Robert Traughber, Hugh S. Finlayson, Dr. E. C. Smith, Author Bowers, John T. Finlayson, and James F. Wright. Membership by invitation only.

The Republicans of Ridge Township met in Pennington Opera House to caucus.

Frank Gordon, Norborne, is a promising pupil at Conservatory of Music studying opera.

John Dickerson fell gently asleep in dreamless slumber March 20 at Tina.

Ladies Toggery Shop in Carrollton celebrates 1st Anniversary. Mrs. Hale and Miss Mirick owners.

Joe Hartung has recently installed an iceless refrigerating plant in South Main Butcher Shop in Carrollton. The cooling process is made by coils of ammonia pipes and salt brine and can be set for 20 below.

There are 111 cars in the County. Auto Car, Auburn, Brush, Black Crow, Buick, Cadillac, Carter Car, Chalmers Electrics, E.M.C., Flanders, Ford, Great Smith, Glide, Henry, Holmesman, International, Jackson, Mitchell, Maxwell, Overland, Pierce Arrow, Rambler, Reo, Schact, Searchmont, Steam Loco, Stoddard-Dayton, Thomas, Winton are the makes.

Gilbert Christmas has started a Huckster wagon in the Sugartree area.

Emmett Miller found that he had to travel 117 miles a year to get his mail, so he bought and erected a traveling mail box which by a few turns of a crank delivers the mail to the house. This was in Tina.

Dehorning pencil for sale by J. E. Hogan. Every pencil will dehorn 50 calves. advertisement.

The public drinking cup has been abolished in every school house and railroad train.

Lewis Henderson, Neil Vaughan, Bert Sparks are promoters of the new mule and horse business at Tina.

Good Roads Association organized in Carrollton. Object is to secure good roads to benefit any man or woman who rides in wagon, buggy, auto, etc. Officers elected were: Jay W. Higginbottom, L. E. Tulley, O. G. Bowers, H. W. Wilcoxson, and W. E. Hudson.

Tony Janus flies 75 m.p.h. in hydroplane—1st seen by residents.

S. K. Turner drove to Liberty. The trip including a stop at Hardin for gasoline and a stop at an auto wreck took five hours and twenty-six minutes.

The automobile cross state highway party passed Wakenda Baptist Church Friday at which place 40 or more had gathered to see the Governor pass. The crowd temporarily organized. John Binder was to count the machines, Sam Smart was to do the hallowing, the women and children were to throw flowers and weeds. The flowers were soon exhausted and the weeds struck Judge Bob Simpson of Bosworth on the head and knocked off his hat. The machines were going about thirty miles an hour and the drivers never stopped for the hat.
Advertisement: Coming to Carrollton, the eminent physician on chronic diseases. Cures deafness by entirely new process. Treats all curable cases of catarrh, throat and lung diseases, eye and ear, stomach, liver and kidneys, gravel, rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, nervous and heart diseases, epilepsy, Bright's disease and diseases of the bladder, blood and skin and big neck and stammering cured. Piles and rupture cured without detention from business. Asthma cured in a short time. Idlers and curiosity seekers will please stay away. Remember, not a penny will be charged for the medicine required to make a cure of all those taking treatment this trip. Positively married ladies must be accompanied by their husbands. Florence Hotel, June 18.

The most disgraceful part of the Sunday baseball game in Bogard was a fist fight. Shame on men when they become enraged with one another and fight like beasts. Such is the end of a game. What next?

Woman's Christian Temperance Union will hold monthly meetings.

John Rea, Norborne, experimenting with corn picker—60 bushels an hour.

Mother's Day is observed in DeWitt for the first time, with appropriate services at the churches.

Blind Boone, the well known blind colored pianist, will appear at the Lewellen Opera House in DeWitt. Martin Estate Addition will be new addition to Carrollton.

The big Wycoff Dredge Boat, which is straightening, widening, and deepening Wakenda, is doing good work.

Optical Department at Mitchell Jewelry Company consists of a dark room made especially for testing eyes. — The only one of its kind in the state outside of the larger cities.


Lowell Stanley to be in ferry business on Missouri 18' gasoline launch—12 h.p. engine barge to carry team and wagons.

Carrollton Street sweeper observed by Liberty officials.

Mr. George Hill, 97 years old, died April 29. Grandma Sanderson passes 104th birthday.

Jackson's new restaurant of Carrollton was thrown open to the public this morning. He has one of the prettiest rooms and best locations in the city. Single meals will be 30c and board by the week will be $4. Uncle Charlie and Aunt Rachel invite all old and new friends to come and see their new quarters.

New street lights installed in Carrollton.

Bosworth Sentinel reports the Fourth of July was a sana and as far as we know a sanitary one. New plow which can easily plow 16 to 20 acres a day received by International Harvester Company.

Judge W. W. Rucker arrived from Washington with blood in his eye and a thomas-hawk up his sleeve. His ire had been aroused by his opponent for nomination for Congress, J. H. Whitecotton. A large crowd attended the debate held in the Courthouse.

Walter Searle sold interest in the Brownie Candy Company, Carrollton.

Nine citizens from County attended the Progressive State Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention.

Meier and Son announce arrival of four shipments of buggies.

William Crouch killed a rattlesnake which had 12 rattles and a button. It was four feet long and as big around as a man's arm.

Bogard Bank entered October 6, 1912, and $2,800 taken.

Emancipation Picnic was a huge success. The colored band, one of the very best in the State, gave a concert on the Courthouse lawn in the morning. Parade marched to Mineral Springs west of town for dinner. Sam H. Minnis, proprietor of this favorite resort, said many colored and white folks attended the hurrah speech made by Nelson C. Crews, orator.

Six hundred barrels of cider have been made by the Pyle Hydraulic cider press in Norborne from the cull apples. It takes 12 bushels of these apples to make a barrel of cider.

1913

Dan Heins sent the first package of merchandise from Carrollton by parcel post. The package containing eggs was mailed January 1 to Texas. Postage on the 11 lb. box was 79c.

Russell Kneisley elected messenger to Washington.


Robert Ray, Clerk in Senate, and Lee Dickson, Clerk in House of Representatives, are in Jefferson City.

On January 30 the first all steel train over the Wabash passed through DeWitt. The Pullman, dining, observation, baggage, and mail, and day coaches are all of steel and heated with steam vapor.

Mr. H. L. Evans of Carroll County had the highest scoring ear of Reeds Yellow Dent at the State Corn Show at Columbia and was awarded a trophy.


Hubert Vineyard, paralyzed for over a year from a bullet wound, was operated on by Dr. Benson, who was assisted by Dr. Austin and Dr. Atwood. They removed several vertebra, lifted out the spinal cord, and removed the bullet. He regained the feeling and use of his legs and will soon be able to walk.

Miss Lewis Barrett, a pupil at the Weltner Conservatory of Music in St. Louis, will give a recital at the Opera House. Weltner was also a former DeWitt resident.

The broom factory four miles east of Norborne has a large order from Emery, Bird Thayer Co. in Kansas City. The order calls for regular, whisk, and toy brooms. The factory has enough material for 1,000 dozen first-class brooms. Herbert and Strong make the brooms and Mrs. Harbert grows the broom corn.

Leger Stout builds first silo in DeWitt Township.

The Missouri River is being made a channel of commerce. Hundreds of men are at work repairing the cutting banks and making them secure against erosion. $2,000,000 a year expenditure has been appropriated by the government and will shorten the distance between Kansas City and St. Louis by 50 miles.
On March 14 Norborne closed its last saloon doors. There was a rush for supplies during the closing hours. This came as a result of a decree of the County Court requiring petitioners to have 2/3 of the tax paying citizens before a license be granted.

Twyman Clark went duck hunting April 12, 1913, at Dean Lake and returned with thirty-three ducks. The names of three county homes were registered for a fee of $14 with the County Clerk. They were: Maple Ridge—Baker Wilhelms, Oak Springs—Charles A. Pugslay, Spring Valley—J. M. Timbrook. O. T. Welch bought Dr. H. M. Petitt’s share in the drug firm of Petit and Welch. To be Welch Drug Store.

Charles Ballard of De Witt will soon start work on his first kiln of brick for the season—around 25,000 and a few tile at the first burning.

The Ackerman dredge boat which is working on the Booker Slough—lateral about 2 miles northeast of Norborne sunk when one of the anchors or bracers on the side of the boat broke letting it turn over and fill with water. It will take several days to build a new dam, pump the boat out, and get it ready to work again.

H. F. Cabbell of Bosworth has retired Jaque, a two-year old saddle mare, for the season. The champion mare has won many blue ribbons in Lexington, Paris, and Louisville, Kentucky. Also it won two firsts at Illinois State Fair.

The first electric light plant in DeWitt lit up Ward and Casebolt’s Hardware last Saturday night. It contains a dynamo and engine which lit the store brilliantly and attracted a large crowd of people.

New ferry at Waverly.

The snow storm the first week in November damaged the apple crop severely. The Kuhn Orchard near DeWitt had nearly 2,500 barrels on the trees when the snow came.

On November 30 preliminary work on a big levee on the Missouri River in Wakenda and Eugene Township was begun. It will be several miles in length protecting 6,000 acres of bottom land.

Miles and Sons won at the American Royal—1st, 3rd, and 4th on their mules. They were judged the best in our country. A yearling brings about $300.

Marshall Duncan Rea Grocery Company, wholesale grocers in Carrollton, have salesmen on the road and are building up a large trade territory.

The Steamer, Chester, bound to St. Louis from Kansas City passed Carrollton this week. They had twenty passengers aboard and took on a big load of wheat at one or two points in this county.

County Alms House burns—blaze originated in the kitchen of the house and destroyed the entire building and the residence of Superintendent Goodson nearby.

Charles Shalenamer has bought 146 acre farm from Charles Herberger just south of Fred Lutz’s farm in Cherry Valley Township, known as the Budde Farm. The price paid was $65 per acre. This is one of the most productive farms in the County—wheat averages 30 bushels per acre.

Aunt Caroline Miles, colored, will give an ice cream supper for white people only, at her residence 1 mile north of Miami Station on Saturday night. Everyone is invited.

Diphtheria has broken out near Standish—2 cases.

Tom Price, who is a member of the prison guard at Jefferson City, visited in Carrollton.

Prices: Burbank potatoes—90¢ a bushel; Pure linen toweling—10¢ per yard.

Round Trip ticket to El Paso, Texas on Wabash is $42.50.

Miss Elizabeth Austin, Genealogist, has moved to Kansas City. She has recently been appointed as State Historian for the D.A.R.

Farm of 1,280 acres sells for $112,000, possibly largest cash farm sale ever made in County. Fisher Brothers’ farm in Sugarree Township purchased by C. G. Bowers, E. H. Quisenberry, and H. J. Wilcoxson.

Dan Heins has been remodeling his vinegar factory. The capacity now will be 500 barrels.

On February 26 blizzard strikes County. Wind is 40 miles an hour.

William Arterburn new postmaster at Carrollton to succeed Mr. Lewis A. Scott.

E. C. Cassaday buys Florence Hotel.

Norborne Bank installs check Protectograph machine.

First time in years that County Jail has been empty.

Albert Franke and Johnie Jenkins left this week for Durant, Oklahoma, where they have contracted to play ball.

Frank E. Moore, a lineman, was instantly killed by an electric wire. 1100 volts passed through his body.

W. T. Runyan appointed postmaster of Norborne to succeed Roscoe Dean.

Ad: Buggy Harness $15; Team Harness $30; London Circus coming.

Earl Metz, 18 years old, drowned in Bowlery Lake.

Carrollton has white way. Travis Rea Smith pushed the button which turned on the white way. Ship 100 cars of barley.

W. C. White marketed in Chicago on December 9. One load averaged 1,130 pounds and sold for $13.00 per cwt which is claimed to be the World’s record price for a car load lot of cattle sold on the open market.

R. B. Bear will open the first moving picture show, located in his new store building on the south side of Jefferson. It will operate 2 or 3 nights a week. It is called the “Electric Theatre.”

Miss Tenia Rogers graduates from Chicago Training School for Deaconesses.

1915


Charley Williams sentenced to fifty years in penitentiary for shooting J. J. Auer, night operator of the Wabash.

Anti-Mormon Meeting in Courthouse; Senator Cannon exposes evils of polygamy and enslavement of women.

DeLloyd Thompson made sensational flight last summer in Carrollton. Returns to Kansas City to fly new “Air Craft.”

Dodge Car sells for $825 f.o.b. Carrollton.

Dr. H. W. Tull and W. E. Hudson present Elk Lodge a real life-size mounted elk.

Bogard business section flames. Five store rooms with contents feed the flames—a heavy loss.

Batrichans frogs from Hein’s Lake to be served in California Restaurant and Hotel.
Miss Elizabeth McQueen elected May Queen at Stephens College.

June 3, 1915. Worst flood since 1844. Hail and wind accompanied by almost a cloud burst—put all streams out of banks.

Union Tent Meetings draw big crowds to Carrollton.

E. H. Quisenberry shipped 250 head of hogs to St. Louis by boat. They were loaded at William's Landing. The boat route is a very popular way of shipping hogs.

Seven passenger automobiles equipped to run on railroad tracks was in Carrollton. “Safety First” talks given to gang of Mexicans by party traveling in car.

Lyceum course assured.

Carroll County goes dry by majority of 1,331 votes. “Drys” receive 2,241; “Wets” receive 910.

May 17 to September 17—51.29 inches of rain. “The Perils of Pauline,” the great electric photoplay serial, is being shown each Tuesday night.

“Old Betsy,” the first automobile ever owned in Norborne, is still in service for Borchering Bros. for delivery purposes.

D. C. Mann, of South of DeWitt recently purchased Charles Ballard’s brick and tile machine and will move it to his farm where he has enough hill land to feed the machine for years to come.

1916

Methodists have placed an order for new pews, and a rostrum to be raised.

In his will the late Judge Jacob Rahn of west of DeWitt made an endowment fund of $100 to the DeWitt Cemetery Association. This is the first, but the Association hopes others will follow suit.

A new, and long needed sidewalk will at last be a reality for DeWitt. It is to be built of heavy cypress from the depot to the business part of town.

Mexican employees of the Prairie Pipe Line enjoyed a game of “Bull Fight” at their camp 5 miles west of DeWitt. It was a colorful affair and attracted a large crowd.

A P.T.A. was organized at the Christian Church with Mrs. F. L. Baker as President. Other officers: 1st Vice-President, Mrs. I. A. McClellen; Secretary, Miss Elsie McClellen; Treasurer, E. P. Crispin.

A honey factory, started two seasons ago by Fred Winfrey by buying a few scattered stands and catching others, has grown to nearly 100 strands producing 2,000 lbs. of honey.

R. C. Woods, Wabash agent at DeWitt, reports the following exports: Cars of Wheat-19; Hogs-23; Apples-9; Junk-3; Cattle-12; Straw-8; Hay-2; Onions-2; 23,860 lbs. cream; 1,372 cases eggs; 50,034 lbs. chickens.

Work on DeWitt’s new mill is commenced. Flour and feed mill to be erected by Schuck and Gowing on the stone foundation of the mill erected by Jacob Phleger in 1879, and which later burned (about 1902). The stone came from White Rock. Original mill had three stories and a basement packed full of machinery, but had capacity for only 25 barrels a day.

From Phleger to James Liggett to S. B. Casebolt to DeWitt Milling Co., a corporation which owned it at time of fire in 1902. The new method is called a short process and is cheap enough to compete with the large mills.

Income tax law is valid.

Mercury dropped to 21 below zero January 13. For several consecutive days, sixteen loads of tobacco have been received at the Martin-Rea factory.

R. W. Brown, Secretary of American Galloway Breeders Association, has been named as a member of a National Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

Electric current from Carrollton now in use at Bosworth, Bogard, and Tina—February 16.

All items on menu at Carrollton High School are 5c—chocolate pie, creamed tuna fish, fruit, etc.


Farmers Union bought Standish Store to be Farmers Cooperative Store.

June 18: Six inches of rain in 24 hours.

$50,000 Santa Fe Depot in Carrollton to be built.

Preparations being made for the opening of six­week agricultural school by Agricultural College of Missouri. This is the first of its kind in the State and second in the United States. It will be held at Liberty Church.

James F. Geary dies—local Santa Fe agent for 22 years.

William Bidstrip, owner of Marble works at Carrollton, passed away.

Orchard spraying begun.

A. Shoop and George Gressom, Bosworth, froze to death when boat stuck in sandbar in Missouri River.

First annual sale of registered livestock at Fair Grounds in Carrollton.

Republicans make a clean sweep in County.

1917

Fred Geary’s poster advertising the Kansas City Automobile Show chosen as official poster.

March 1, the large brick school building at Hale totally destroyed by fire.

Burlington Round House burned with $6,000 loss.

C. G. Bowers bought the town of Palomen from H. H. Wilcoxson for $14,500. The incorporation lines include 145 acres.

Carrollton has ordered a 50-horse power fire truck which will cost $2,700.

Over 1,000 feet of main telegraphic wire of the Santa Fe was stolen from west of Standish.

Hal Rea, who has had a wireless station on farm east of town, was ordered to dismantle the outfit by government officers due to war.

Martin Park developed. Slides and swings erected.

Gun kick is fatal to Thomas J. Wallace.

Carroll County has first exhibit at State Fair.

Mrs. Byrd Lowrance of Winfrey School displayed maps and drawings in the educational department.

A circulation library opened by Carrollton Book & Supply Company. Membership $1.00 per year. Books are 2¢ a day.

Mrs. W. E. Browne received letter from Washington which was carried on first airplane carrying mail. Postage was 2¢ per ounce.

Carroll County Schools closed due to flu epidemic for two months.
Dr. John P. Logan, son of Dr. and Mrs. James S. Logan was born in DeWitt, Sept. 20, 1853, and died in Kansas City Dec. 4, 1917. He practiced medicine here for forty-two years.

On March 8, J. H. Minor and his son of the Touring Information Bureau passed thru here mapping a new automobile line from Kansas City to Chicago establishing what they hope to be a two-day route between the two cities. They were met along the route by autoists of the various towns and escorted to the next town.

On July 26 E. P. Crispin bought a farm tractor to use in breaking wheat ground in the bottom. It comes near being a hybrid for part of it is Ford automobile and the balance is ordinary tractor. It was sold by Ward and Casebolt of this place.

Soybeans which are good to plant here. Pearly's, Mongol, Mikado, Sable, and Medium Yellow. Either plant in corn or grow for seed.

1918

The ice bridge, which is 18" thick, is being used extensively to haul corn from Saline to the elevators here for shipment later. This saves fer­rying charges.

An honor flag has been awarded DeWitt District for subscribing its full quota of war bonds.

Typhoid fever rages in Chariton County and a few cases are being reported here. 275 cases have been reported in Chariton, with several deaths.

Mr. and Mrs. John Holtz of Hale celebrated 60th wedding anniversary.

Mary Elizabeth Stipp, youngest member of Carroll County Poultry Association, won first in Kansas City with four Bantam pullets and a cockeral.

Many farms sold in County. March 1 more deeds filed than in any single day for last ten years.

Schools closed for several weeks due to small pox.

1919

Past master W. T. Runyan received word Thursday a.m. A telegram from his son, Lieutenant Walter A. Runyan, announcing his safe arrival from overseas.

Joe Pierson of Sugar Tree killed 200 rabbits on Monday.

Tax books changed in Norborne—values almost doubled. T. D. White raised from $16,250.00 to $24,800.00. August Moentman from $6,675.00 to $10,300.00. Henry Placke from $6,700.00 to $10,000.00. Jas. Cleary Sr. from $15,400.00 to $25,200.00. C. S. Miles from $17,500.00 to $34,000.00. Louisa Stratton from $27,500.00 to $42,000.00.

Wolves are so numerous along the River south of Norborne that they are of concern to the livestock men.

George Branch of Moss Creek Township purchased 80 acres of land from James L. Minnis at $200 an acre.

The Farmers Bank paid up capital, $100,000.00—W. C. Palmer, President.


Carroll County ranks fourth in number of hogs in Missouri.

Southside Hospital to be on south side of square.

R. G. Martin became President of Carroll Exchange Bank.

Carroll County Trust Company buys Turner building at corner of Folger and Benton in which the Hutchison Drug Store is located. Consideration was $16,000.

The Bee Keepers of County met to organize.

Fred Winfrey of DeWitt elected County Leader.

Grand River running wild—highest since 1909. 1,960 acre ranch of A. B. Sawyer, west of Norborne, sold for $245,000. Probably the largest land deal ever made in County.

June 17, more than 1 inch of rain in Carrollton in a few minutes.

Carrollton Fire Department adds a chemical fire truck.

Stephen Norris, 100 years old, dies at Hale. Henry Vogelsmeier buys land near Sugar Tree for $300 an acre.

The first letter to leave Bosworth to go by air service was posted by Dr. Williams, addressed to his son, Liet. Obe Williams in France. The letter went by rail to Chicago and from there took a postal airplane to Cleveland, Ohio, where it was transferred to a fast train for New York. 16 hours is saved in sending by this method. 6c postage per ounce.

Francis Audsley opens automobile sales room in DeWitt. Will handle Hupmobile, Lexington Minute Man Special, and Dort, also tires and accessories.

J. E. Hicklin, formerly in coal mining business here, has secured rights on farm of Dan Griffith. Plan to finance the operation by business men of town. 1st load will probably be auctioned on streets to relieve coal shortage. At a depth of 40 ft. a vein is found that would run 18-22" thickness. Sample tested in St. Louis shows it to be third best in the entire state. Mr. Hicklin gets all the coal under the 160 acres for a term of 15 years together with roadway privileges.

1920

Prairie Pipe Line has laid its fourth line across this part of County.

Coal Mines will open soon near White Rock.

First Woman Candidate for public office in Carroll County—Mrs. Arch Dixon Democratic Candidate for Treasurer.

Chautauqua in DeWitt for a three day session.

Reavis Rea "kid pitcher" exceeds Babe Ruth's longest drive by four feet. Knocked a ball 459 ft. in a game between DeWitt and Salisbury.

Only two or three horse drawn binders are at work in the bottom between DeWitt and Miami Station. Most binders are being pulled by tractors.

The "Carroll Farmer's Herald" discards the unworthy name to become the "DeWitt Herald." It is 30 years old and under the present ownership of James A. Williams for 20 years. J. A. Williams first learned the typo­setting under the direction of the owner and editor at the time, Arthur Spencer, in 1894. He became the owner in 1899 and some of the type and machinery is still in use.

Population of DeWitt in 1920 is 360.

Easter snow storm—drifts 4 to 6 ft. deep.

Savings and Loan Association organized in Car­rollton in March. Roy H. Monier, President; Mrs. Eliz Early, Jay W. Higginbottom, Otto Hale, and Dr. T. J. Sugg officers.

Wreck on Wabash west of Wakenda. Fire destroys Rhea and Stroud Garage in Norborne—$5,000 damage.

Seventh sale of Carroll County Aberdeen-Angus
Grand Stand for 500 to be erected on Sylvester Field in Carrollton.

Carrollton and Norborne Bands form County Band Association.

Largest track meet in County to be held at Heins Lake. Schools from 10 counties to attend.

Tom Houseworth struck by lightning—nearly killed.

Eddie Swan and Louis Myers slugged, robbed, and thrown from train—five bums arrested.

Porter and White to open grocery store formerly owned by J. H. Bricken.

DeWitt ball team raise money with pie supper.

Box of candy for most popular girl brought $63 and 17 pies for $54.90.

James B. Beams purchases Carroll County Title Company from J. W. Higginbottom.

"Jesse James Under the Black Flag" Glover Theatre in Wakenda—price 20¢ and 40¢.

Mayo El Taggart, first war dead to be buried in Carroll County. 4,000 attend funeral at Wharton Cemetery, southeast of Bosworth.

Dr. E. E. Brunner appointed to State Board of Health.

Spears Lodge of Carrollton will hold a picnic for colored citizens of Carrollton on Labor Day.

Goolsby Milling Company of DeWitt sold a carload of Flavo Flour to Tennessee.

Scholle and Valbracht advertise Sunkist Lemons for 60¢ a dozen and 3 lbs. Coffee Peaberry's for $1.00.

C. S. Miles and Sons of Norborne won blue ribbons in nearly every class at the State Fair with mules.

Washington, Stokes Mound, and Hill Township have excellent specimens of limestone.

Ku Klux Klan beat citizen of Norborne—warned to stay away from women.

Lafayette Day observed in Carrollton with program.

On September 8 a record rain of 14 inches at Wakenda and Miami Station.

First annual Carroll County Fair and Livestock Show is a huge success.

Judge Jesse W. Miles was elected to State Legislature while living in Hale.

Carrollton Welfare Association organized to look after needy.

$70,000 fire at Norborne. Belt and Schiffender and Adams and Lester Drug Store destroyed. Many other damages.

Dare-devil flying stunts thrill thousands in Carrollton vicinity.

William C. White won fourth at National Stock Show with Angus yearlings.

People's Bank of Hale closed doors—failure of customers to meet obligations.

Santa Fe boiler explodes west of Standish—three killed and one injured. Iron blown 100 feet in air.

Archibald farm, 3 miles north of Carrollton, is one of biggest stock sales in history of County.

Poland Jersey, Shorthorn, Hereford, Durock Jersey, Poland Chinas, and Shropshire sheep.

Dorothy Heins, 10 years old, has not missed Sunday School for nine years and one month.

Carroll Exchange Bank to install radio telegraph service—first in State.

George Grossman to install wireless telegraphic and telephone system.

Vertical Aeroplane Company organized. W. H. Settles, Oather Keltner, Grace Liel, L. C. Hudson,
Ralph Lee, and R. C. Rimmer are officers. R. C. Martin Jr. ordained. He is the first Carrollton man to enter ministry in several years.

1922

Thomas Lumber Company at Wakenda sold to A. S. Prout and J. W. Hawkins. Harry L. Thomas, Republican nomination for Prosecuting Attorney, made first campaign speech ever broadcast from County. Speech at Carrollton Radio Co. Office. Loren-Sanford Post No. 420 of American Legion, the only Negro Legion Post in County, plans picnic and celebration August 2 at Sylvester's Field. 1,200 people attend laying of corner stone at Bogard for Carroll County Memorial building. DeWitt Chamber of Commerce organized, F. W. Audsley, President; A. H. Lewellen, Vice President; E. E. Rea, Treasurer; and J. J. McKinney, Secretary. Many stills confiscated by Officers Gibson, Calvert, Whiteman, and Walden.

Bucket brigades fight $45,000 fire at Wakenda in December. Smith Restaurant, Wakenda Lumber and Supply Company, Sims Blacksmith Shop, Mort Mill's Restaurant, Ben Hills Butcher Shop, Thomas Harness Shop, and Burhurt's Barber Shop damaged or destroyed.

An orphanage has opened at Carrollton with 48 wards of the State subject to adoption.

People's Bank robbed. Vault, new and as near burglar proof as possible, blown open by nitroglycerin, and Liberty Bonds stolen, ($1400 in war bonds and stamps, ½ of which was registered) $200 reward offered for arrest of robbers. Soybeans are being experimented with in this area as a substitute for oats. Rabid dog in DeWitt starts a mad dog scare. Two persons are receiving Pastuer treatments, and a total of 65 dogs have been shot as a precautionary measure.

Electric Theatre has been leased by Fred Cason of Bosworth. Becomes the Cason Theatre. Missouri Library Commission conducts a free library by mail.

1923

Contract let for a bridge at Waverly for $598,227.32.


A company composed of J. J. McKinney, Eugene Rea, F. W. Audsley Jr., and Cal Hickerson formed for the purpose of operating a picture show in DeWitt. Principle object is to break even and provide entertainment. They have leased the Lewellen Opera House and bought the picture machine formerly owned by Fred Cason. It will be equipped with electric fans. Admission: 10c.

T. H. DeWitt was here from Green City and tells that the town was named for his uncle, Dr. Joel DeWitt who came here in the early days from Parkersburg, Virginia, and after living here a short while, moved to the north part of the State. The Carrollton Livestock Shipping Association held its first annual meeting in the Court House. The following officers and directors were elected: President, George McDonald; Secretary, Edgar Cowherd; Manager, Fred Dell; Directors, Charles Fischer, R. W. Brown, E. S. Neale, Willis Simpson, and J. R. Cary.

$1 Bargain Day: 3 lb. coffee-$1; 4 yds. gingham-$1; 12 lbs. navy beans-$1; ½ quart teakettle and 12 lbs. sugar-$1; 5 large bars of white laundry soap, 5 bars toilet soap including glycerine, buttermilk, and lemon, 1-4 lb. box Light House Washing Powder-$1; 1 box Twenty Mule Team Borax and 1 bar Fairbanks Scouring Soap-$1; 10 quart aluminum dish pans-$1.

An American Legion Post formed at Bogard with 20 or 30 members. Commander, John Cheeseman; Vice Commander, Henry Cramer; Adjutant, Luther Charles; Service Officer, Leslie White; Employment Officer, A. D. Cook; Chaplain, Forest Stewart; Historian, N. L. Buz; and Sergeant at Arms, Ray McEwen.

For the first time since the late George E. Cructhely started the Democrat in 1901, the paper became the property of E. S. Preston.

A case on the right of the Norborne Land Drainage District to collect tax was heard in District Court in Kansas City and favored the District. An Area Circus and Sales Day was a great treat to Norborne residents and drew a large crowd who were thrilled when the parachute was slow in opening.

The General Store at Stet owned by J. J. Stratton was destroyed by fire.

O. A. Ehlers, returned Missionary from India, delivered lantern lectures at the Lutheran Church. Boys and Girls: Make $25 in spare time. The Republican City Committee offers you $25 in gold to furnish the name of a Republican notary before whom the so-called Bi-partisan petitions were acknowledged. A reward of $10 for the name of a single Republican who circulated a so-called Bi-partisan petition.

Records from 1922 show that births exceeded deaths and there was a decrease in divorces.

Edith Parker died of smallpox in Japan where she has been connected with American Educational Institution since 1909. She did missionary work. Jessie Williamson electrocuted when storm sweeps northwest Carroll County.

Depot at Bogard burned in March—loss $1,500 to $2,000.

Lots of automobiles sold this year—all dealers have waiting lists.

Tornado strikes in March. Damages at home of Mr. and Mrs. Noble Graham, William Johnson, and Jacob Hill.

Mandeville oil derrick completed—80 ft. structure.

Dr. P. N. Kirsch elected Mayor of Bosworth. Richard Humphries, Albert Manson, and Andrew Ord are councilmen.

Mayor Frank E. Kenton, Mayor of Norborne 16 years, succeeded by Dr. Houston.

Carrollton to have District phone office for Southwestern Bell Telephone.

Extend water mains to Santa Fe addition in Carrollton.

Store building at Road's burns. Frank Cowser, owner.

George Ballew, Hale, ships car load of mules and horses to St. Louis.

Blind to receive pensions.

Missouri River cutting into land near Wakenda.
and Norborne. Gerald farm lost 150 acres—only 10 acres left. 600 acres in County fell in River. Kansas City Power and Light Tower fell into River.

Demand for brick will be met by local industry. New kiln, larger boiler, and 3 drying sheds to be built.

Carrollton to have broadcasting station at Carrollton Radio Shop. Office has some of the best equipment in the State including high frequency and ultra-violet ray equipment. First program August 24. Mr. B. B. Tatman led the Royal Orchestra in several numbers; Miss Sarah Hale sang two numbers, and Miss Dorothy Tatman gave two violin solos. It is Station KFJJ.

Norborne Schools have newly organized Band and Music Departments.

1924

Carrollton Chapter D.A.R. erecting a marker northeast of DeWitt commemorating the establishment of Fort Orleans, the first French Settlement west of the Mississippi River. Unveiled on October 23.

Fire Department being organized in Hale. Truck to be bought.

Hale Band organized—William Parker is Bandmaster.

Dr. W. T. Robertson, Vet., from Tina to Hale. 17 below zero.

Forman-Hollister Store at Wakenda and store at Sugartree burn at same time. Loss of stock estimated at $11,000 at Wakenda and $8,000 at Sugartree. The heaviest snow of the season had fallen that day.

Model T Ford Roadster sells for $265.

John Leoi, Member of Hale Athletic Club B.B., is going to Olympics to represent United States.

Republican Record subscription contest.

Farmers Shipping Association and Hale Cooperative Shipping consolidated.

Old grandstand at fair grounds in Carrollton torn down. Lumber used by Settles Brothers and J. O. Busby for erection of a slaughter house.

Smoke stack at old Halbauer Mill raised.

A truck will tour the County carrying the message of "Clover and Prosperity."

The last of the old wooden awnings which had stood for half a century in Carrollton were torn down.

Terror storm swept County. Extensive damage done near Bowdry and on Charles Fergason, C. R. Rogers, and August Lueders farms.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Allen celebrate 65th Wedding Anniversary.

Richard Belt of Norborne crushed beneath the axle of a baling machine. Funeral was one of the largest ever gathered at a funeral home in Norborne. J. M. Meier died. Sold cars to community for 50 years.

Hale Chamber of Commerce organized at Merchants' Hotel. Charles T. Ballew elected President. $5,000 fire at Hale School.

1925

Corn gathered in sled. Water in many fields. $25,000 spent for drain tiles and labor at Sapp Ranch—largest job attempted in this section. 31 miles of tile was laid.

Carroll County paid $1,116.52 in inheritance tax in 1924.

Norborne has mass meeting protesting sale of illicit booze.

Carrollton hold-up nets $2,000 at Sinclair Oil Station.

First exclusive millinery shop in Hale—Mrs. T. J. Davis.

Earl Johnson elected Vice President of Missouri River Improvement Association.

Gertrude Woodard, 19, killed in car wreck. $2,000 fire in Carrollton at Art Shop on West Benton.

Zelna and Zada Maddocks, pianists of Hale, on WDAF.

Old water tower being demolished—built in 1890. Newlan Conkling, prominent attorney and County Representative three terms, died.

C. A. Doane, well-known photographer, dies.

Otto Hale appointed State Fair Commission for Missouri Fair.

Kansas City Power & Light Company took over municipal light and ice plants at Norborne. Consideration was $15,000. City of Norborne bought the plant last March from Cunningham estate.

Thomas Burkhart and Clifford Dickson will have charge of ice business in Carrollton. Price 50c per hundred.

Calf Club organized in County. T. R. Alt and Russell Wilson leaders.

Beulah Smith to sing over radio January 26.

J. H. Franken home at Norborne burned.

Gladys M. Beard is Champion Carroll County Speller.

Sixty ton load of agricultural limestone received at Hale last week.

Jewell Boley, 14, drowns near Compton.

Public library has been founded in DeWitt in Baptist Church. Ethel Reynolds is librarian; books donated by Russell Lewellen.

Members of Business and Professional Women's Club of Carrollton met and elected the following officers: Mrs. Jane Thurmond, Mrs. Thomas W. Willis, Mrs. B. F. Baldwin, Mrs. C. H. Porter, and Miss Lela Hatcher.

Lee Heston opened Chevrolet Motor Company in Carrollton.

Carrollton Poultry and Egg Company shipped a car dressed poultry to New York City. Fred Renshaw is manager.

Seth McCombs, Wakenda Post Master, dies.

Wabash Grocery Store at Carrollton bought by S. W. Teeters.


Twyman J. Clark is new editor of Republican Record.

More inoculation material for alfalfa and different kinds of Clover seed has been sent to Carroll County than any other County in the State.

Eagle Bottling Works on North Virginia Street is running with a full head of steam. Syrups and flavors are guaranteed to be pure and comply with State pure food laws. Plant owned by Henry Moentmann and Watt R. Virts.

Carrollton High School Alumni Association elected Brown Dyer as President.

Tourists camp opened at service station operated by August Schroeder, Sr.

Norborne to have White Way (street lights).

Sammie Collins Post of American Legion arrange services for Memorial Day. Parade at 2:00 p.m.

All-girls' Orchestra in Carrollton. Justine Truby, Violet Keltner, Dorothy Heins, Blanch Golds-
Carrollton, died at Fair Grounds. There will be a fat man's race, a lean man's race, climbing the greased pole, and凉
New dairy barn built by Emil Wiese of DeWitt is one of finest in this part of County.

Missouri State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs now is session at Virginia Baptist Church, Carrollton.

Carroll County has 11,560 horses and 5,320 mules.

Blacksmith Shop at Quote destroyed by fire.

Wright tasty? Carrollton has added chlorine.

Dr. T. J. Sugg reappointed as member of State Board of Charities and Corrections.

Frank Stephenson and William Sampson buy R. J. Blakeley stock of goods at Bosworth.

Mrs. Elsie A. Holser of Bosworth celebrates 100 years.

Farmers Elevator at Norborne has bankruptcy sale.

Clara Franken entertained the Hikers' Club of Norborne.

Bosworth Hotel building being torn down.

Vester Oil Company to build on site.

Wheat sells for $1.37 a bushel.

Stipp and Company elevator burned July 9.

Baby Helen Burkhart sang and danced at Royal Theatre.

Pie Brown Glee Club of Carrollton will entertain at Leta Store.

Bosworth Chamber of Commerce elected J. S. Waugh, President.

Don't miss seeing "Spooks" on World's Greatest Floating Theatre "Golden Rod"—Wakenda.

John Bryant and William Benningfield, two of DeWitt's leading architects will build the Fred Crass home.

R. W. Traughber chosen President of Christian Churches of Carroll County.

Spears Lodge No. 71 A.F. & A.M. to hold picnic at Fair Grounds. There will be a fat man's race, a lean man's race, climbing the greased pole, and other stunts. Also addresses by some of best colored orators.

Bus line between Marshall and Carrollton inaugurated.

Mobley Store in Carrollton sold to William Scharfenberg, Herbert Scharfenberg, and Julius Moeller.

Alvin Donaldson buys Det's Quick Lunch on East Washington in Carrollton.

Judge Jerry Standley, grandson of founder of Carrollton, died September 9.

Commercial Hotel burns at Norborne. Morrow Barber Shop also destroyed.

W.C.T.U. Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Carroll County meets in Memorial Building at Bogard.

A third invasion of the little green bugs in County. Their coming is usually about the same time each year, but no one has been able to solve their mysterious appearance.

Bell Telephone will spend $35,000 for expansion in Carrollton area.

Seven or eight wagons of gypsies camped near Leta.

Nelson Williams, Jr. of Sugarfred had champion calf in County Calf Club Show held at Carrollton. Also won at St. Joseph.

Heavy fire loss at Wakenda. Woodman Hall destroyed; G. C. Day General Store and James Hardwick barn damaged. $8,000 to $10,000 property loss.

Norborne buys new chemical fire truck for $3,500. T. L. Wegeng, Ben Kassen and William Moore will be custodians of truck which has an electric siren.

Joel R. Cary elected Vice President and Fred Dell elected State Secretary of Farmers Union Livestock Commission.

Great mass meeting held in Carrollton to discuss home town improvements.

Bernie Fisher, 13 years old, plowed 250 acres of ground with a tractor. Believed a record in the County for his age.

Carrollton used 5 million gallons of water in September—159,580 gallons was for ice.

Mabel B. owned by J. P. Shields is leading race horse in Carroll County.

Ed Boles elected chairman of "The Mechanics Progressive Club." Titus Martin and William Levy also elected to office. Purpose of organization is to establish factories or other industries which will increase payroll of the working people.

Carrollton Welfare Association began membership campaign. Mrs. T. A. Vandergrift, Mrs. F. A. Early, Mrs. Leo Archibald, Mrs. Flint, and Mrs. John T. Morris are officers.

Turkeys released from second story of Court House as promotion for Thanksgiving Day.

Stock yard removed from Hale Street by railroad.

Dr. J. B. Miller appointed to County Court to fill vacancy left by death of Judge Thomas Newsom.

R. L. Furry to open egg hatchery in Meier building on East Benton. 20,000 eggs will be beginning capacity. 70,000 to 80,000 will be handled eventually.

J. W. McQueen, music dealer in Carrollton for many years, died December 10.

Big snow—2,000 rabbits sold in Hale in one day.

Silver cup given by Poultry Association was won by Miss Harriett Audsley. The cup was awarded for the first time in 1915. In order to become permanent owner of the trophy, one had to win it three consecutive years. The winners have been: 1915—Dr. E. E. Bruner on White Wyandotte; 1916 & 1917—Mrs. Fred Stipp on Rhode Island Reds; 1919—V. C. Heston on Dark Cornish; 1920 & 1921—William Arterburn on White Wyandottes; 1922—Mrs. John Miller on White Leghorns; 1923 & 1924 & 1925—Harriett Audsley on White Wyandottes.

Herman Engelking wins corn contest sponsored by Farm Bureau. He lives in Moss Creek Township. Produced 117.3 bushels per acre.

Large safe blown at Farmers Co-operative System.
Hale P.T.A. organized.
Miss Dorothy Tatman, Carrollton violinist, appeared in a concert in Chicago with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. She played a violin solo.

Mattingly Store, which belongs to the chain of Mattingly stores with the headquarters at Lexington, Mo., celebrated the first anniversary of the Carrollton Store. The store was opened in March of 1924.

Will Kelly, owner of Kelly Jewelry Store, was found dead in his apartment above the store. Mr. Kelly was the son of Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Kelly, who had operated the store since 1869.

There was a big fire in Wakenda which destroyed four store buildings.

The cornerstone of the Immanuel Lutheran Church was laid with a special service conducted by ministers from other towns. This church is located on South Folger Street. It is one of the finest and most attractive churches in Carrollton.

Mr. W. E. Browne, a long time resident of Carrollton, owner of the Sweet Shop on the east side of the square, a bakery and an ice cream and candy store on South Main Street, was honored by being elected to the office of Exalted Ruler of Benevolent, Protective Order of Elks. This honor was bestowed on him at the annual election of State Officers held in Springfield that year. At that time, there were many lodges of B.P.O.E. in Missouri.

1926

Carl H. Boelsen of Southwest of DeWitt believes he is the first farmer in the County to grow sweet clover on Missouri River Bottom land.

Arthur Coppage wins 1st at Madison Square Garden Poultry Show with Cornish Cock.

Rev. G. W. Hatcher died January 13. From April, 1872 to January 1, 1925, he had preached 7,844 sermons, administered 1,717 baptisms, and officiated at 487 weddings.

W. D. Pultz installs first ice cream refrigerated cabinet in Hale.

Mrs. M. Lakey sold 14 hens for $30.25.

Advertisement: Underwood's Cafe—25¢ buys roast beef or baked pig ham, mashed potatoes, gravy, navy beans, cold slaw, pie, milk or coffee.

Big snow—total is 20 inches—no mail delivery.

Stop signs erected at intersection streets where there are dangerous crossings.

New Ford Touring Car—$364.

Miss Oculo Miller, former Hale resident, is Assistant Professor of Speech in Mt. Holyoke College.

Funeral Chapel opened at Standley Funeral Home.

Joe Lyons takes sheep to Kansas City by truck—8 hours compared to 24 hours by rail. Later he bought 2 ton truck with powerful low gear and will run 30 to 35 miles per hour.

Two photographs taken at Franken-Ehlers Studio were hung at National Photographers Convention—high honor.

Charles Gonder recovering after being struck by lightning.

George and Charles Shope of Norborne instantly killed by falling binder.

Chicken thieves in Hale vicinity—165 stolen.

Wakenda lady drowns in cistern while placing butter to cool.

1927

Twin daughters were born to Dr. and Mrs. A. F. Kemp at their home in Hale. They are the first twins born in Hale in 19 years. They have been named Wilma Alberta and Florence Jane and join a sister Margaret Ellison and a brother John David.

The first wheat ever to be combined in Carroll County or Western Missouri was brought to Norborne by Tom Belt of Cherry Valley Township. It was bought by Norborne Grain Company for $1.25 a bushel.

Attend the Lutheran Church—German service at 10:30 a.m.—J. H. Ehlers, Pastor.

Moenntmann Bros. Garage advertised a Chrysler "50" Sedan at $830 F.O.B. Detroit.

J. P. Beery advertised Easter hats at $2.50 to $6.00.

Seventy acre farm sells for $147 per acre near Calloway School House.

Sarah Wilson won a spelling contest from Dick School taught by Mary Stevens—the best in Carroll County.

Frank Shurman is to sell 21 heavy horses and a pair of mules at J. B. Fisher's Livery Barn.

Special excursion to Kansas City and return on April 9 and 10 by Santa Fe for $125 on trains Nos. 5, 9, 21, 15, and 119.

Three firms to resume business in DeWitt after the fire of September 2: Knowles and Rea, Willis Bros., and Miss H. Fisher. Two, 2-story brick buildings, erected in 1890, were totally destroyed. They had also housed the Masonic orders and the Royal Neighbors.

Farmers Co-Operative Supply Company will erect new store building at Standish.

Rev. W. R. Enyeart celebrated fifty years of service in the Methodist Episcopal Church work.

Tornado damages houses and buildings at Hale—$10,000 loss.

Elbert Walden fatally injured in fly wheel of a wood saw.

Carrollton Creamery churned one ton of butter.

Three levees break in County and thousands of acres of rich bottom land are unduted. North approach of Waverly Bridge and south approach to Bowdry Bridge in danger.

New Hatchery operated by N. E. Clute and A. N. Coppage at Hale—3,000 egg capacity.

Bosworth leads State with 16 persons married 50 years.

New concrete road (#10) between Norborne and Carrollton opened.

"Running Wild" a picture with local scenes and local people was filmed in Carrollton.

Paul Clark is bandmaster of one ship owned by Pacific Steam Navigation Company.

Robert Traughber of Hale has been chosen to succeed George Meehan as cashier at Norborne Farmer's Bank.

First Fall Festival gains momentum. Miss Flossie Kious of Cherry Valley Township crowned Queen.

Big fire at DeWitt in September. Masonic Lodge, IOOF, G. W. Scott Telephone Building, Knowles and Rea, Hester Fisher, Royal Neighbors, W. E. Miller, and Hotel Building all destroyed or damaged.

Rice is being grown near Norborne as experiment. Many farmers watching crop mature.

Elmer D. McCollum wins at Royal with Poland China Hogs.

Ford cars are priced from $385 to $570.

Headings used by local correspondents of Republican Record: Bogard Brevities Bright and Breezy, Wakenda Ways and Wayfarers, Hale Happenings Heralded Here, News of Norborne and...
Neighborhood, Doings of DeWitt Duly Described, and Timely Topics of Tina Tarty Told.

1928

W. D. Smith named Secretary of Missouri State Fair.

Gladys Beard named Secretary of Missouri State Fair.

Christina Pultz won the County oratorical contest. Roy McDonald is Sergeant at Arms at Republican Convention in Kansas City.

The new Hurley Lumber Yard builds office and sheds.

A. J. Herren shipped two cars of wool from Hale—best—50c per lb.


Penny Store in Carrollton will open September 1.

Early in the year the New York Store, one of the most popular stores in this section of Missouri, had a big sale and closed its doors. This store had been operated by the Minnis Family for a long time—Mr. Williams, his three sons, Mr. R. B. Minnis, Mr. Edward Minnis, and Mr. Luther Minnis; also John and Edward Minnis, sons of Mr. R. B. Minnis, and Harry and William Minnis, sons of Mr. Luther Minnis.

When the New York Store closed, Mr. R. B. Minnis and his son, John, opened the Minnis Store on the West side of the square. This store moved two years ago to its present location on North Main Street in Carrollton.

Mr. H. E. Dunham moved to Carrollton to manage Hurley Lumber Co. He was with the Lumber Company several years before he was employed at the First National Bank in Carrollton. Later he was President of this Bank for a long time until his retirement three years ago.

Carroll Exchange Bank closed its doors and merged with Carroll County Trust Co. Carroll Exchange Bank had been in existence for many years. Bricken Style Shop, a popular store selling ladies' ready-to-wear, quit business.

Skip Grace Grocery Store discontinued business.

Hale Telephone Co. sold to Citizens Public Service Co. by W. P. Cox.

DeWitt Drainage District organized after the disastrous floods of 1927.

1929

Disastrous fire on East Benton. Charles Beck, Floyd Wiggins, A. O. Dickson, and T. C. Watson suffer most damages to property.

Novelty Iron Works burned—owned by R. D. Heins. Coldest January in years—below zero fifteen times. Snow has been on ground entire month. Farmers compelled to keep stock in barns because of ice on ground.

Globe Theater and Rose Restaurant burned at Tina.

Three car loads of gypsies ask to leave Hale. "The Ghost Train" new talking picture will be in Carrollton.

Royal Barber Shop operated by A. O. Dickson and Claire Whittekind opened in basement of First National Bank.

Lorenz Stemple, a gun smith, passed away. Louis M. Hawkins amputated his toe. He took a tin curling iron, made it to fit the toe, took a hammer and knife, and with one blow the toe went whirling thru the air. The operation was a complete success and Mr. Hawkins used a salve of his own preparation until the wound was healed.

April cyclone strikes at Bowdry. Barns, cabins, and light poles heavily damaged.

Miss Rebecca Staton has a Northern Magnolia tree in bloom at home in Carrollton.

Wilcoxson pasture south of Wabash Station is termed an emergency landing field for airplanes.

Albert Cox wrestles with a bear. Promoter scheduled him to take on all comers, but Cox was the only one.

Lions Club in Carrollton sponsors Easter Egg Hunt.

Rev. G. L. Bush completes twenty years as Pastor of Christian Church of Carrollton.

Carrollton Scout Troop won prize for nicest appearing and best uniformed troop at Round-up in Kansas City.

Name of Dobson School changed to Dieterich. Missouri River rapidly cutting away acres of fertile farming land in the southeast part of town.

Joe Miller must move dwelling house.

Pioneer Service Company to move offices here.

Electric Cooking range installed at C. E. Garrett home.

Ed McClain elected President of Missouri Laundry Owner's Association.

Christian Stipp to raise rabbits for Maston Co. They will be White New Zealand rabbits.

Sam Rader and Harry Martin dumped in water on mail route to Miami when boat capsized.

Miami Station is under water. June flood does much damage.

Billie Goodson wins Edison Test in County.

Rufe Hammond installs power car wash in Carrollton.


Mrs. P. M. Thomas, an aged tinner, met death by falling from Courthouse roof.

Titus W. Martin, a contractor and builder of many homes in Carrollton, died.

Culling School held at County Farm attended by many.
William Blakeley of Bosworth learns to drive car—87 years young and going strong.

H. T. Pointdexter and Sons lease New York Store.

Green composition shingles lessen fire risks and are being used frequently.

"Goodyear" Zeppelin passes over County—huge balloon.

C. D. Wagaman, operator of Wabash Elevator for thirteen years and in coal business many years, died.

Mary Catherine Bishop of Washington Township will represent County in Radio Audition.

Ione McAdow of Wakenda crowned "Miss Carroll."

Work begun on Norborne's $75,000 water and sewer system.

Aurelia Cruzen won first on Chocolate Cream, Bon Bon Fondant, and Mints at Fall Festival.

Mrs. Everett Scarbrough, operator for Western Union, has been replaced by Miss Gladys Braswell.

Tina Post Office robbed.

Blue Bird Tea Room opened by Mrs. Sarah Wilite.

Gene Gountier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Liggett who was born in DeWitt, has written "Cabbages and Harlaquins".

Bad train wreck at Wabash Depot—12 cars piled up in space of 200 feet.

E. E. Cabbell's new barn in DeWitt has 15 or 20 swinging stanchions for cows and three double stalls to accommodate six head of draft animals.

Minnis Wells, Harry Mobley, Mitchell Herndon won prizes at American Royal with baby beef.

Mrs. Joy Miller won Chevrolet Coach in Public Service Co. Public Service Co.

O. B. Schnapp of DeWitt Township sworn in as Sheriff of County.

Slush and snow has frozen turning everything into a glaring sheet of ice. Highway 24 is impassable both ways and the River has been blocked for 3 weeks.

Government project proposed to build a series of "clump dikes" at Miami Bend to hold the current about a mile from town and protect Burris Island. For ¾ century after founding of town, River moved close to the bluff, but changed its course to the East.

Rea Crispin accepts a position with U. S. Department of Agriculture to be an associate Marketing Specialist with headquarters in Kansas City. He was born in DeWitt and graduated from Carrollton High School in 1912. He was with the Missouri State Grain Inspection Department and in St. Louis served on Board of Arbitrators in the Hay Exchange, and Chairman of National Grain Dealers Convention in the city.

Page Milk Co. of Marshall had a field man here to explain prices and arrange a route out of DeWitt—to obtain—whole milk for its condensory. (The route was established.)

1,500 men are needed for River work, probably lasting all summer, to make a suitable channel between Waverly and Boonville. Lodging and meals will be given.

The stone quarry at Miami Station has taken on several men from DeWitt. They go to work on No. 51, but have to walk the 5 miles home.

W. R. Logan's "One man Band" entertains Legislators on weekends and adjournments. He uses a mouth harp attached by a wire contraption, a guitar, and foot pounding.

The flood on Grand River is third since February.

Home town baseball team has been winning consistently and claims to be one of the best in this part of the State.

1930

Root and Dieterich School dedication.

1,315,550 gallons of gasoline used in County in 1929—average price 20¢ per gallon.

34,000 lbs. of tobacco shipped this week from DeWitt.

E. H. Quisenberry, Carrollton grocer for more than 30 years, retires.

Town clock ran continuously for one half hour in Carrollton—unsolved mystery.

J. C. Minnis Dry Goods Store to open.

Hale has 561 inhabitants.

DeWitt Drainage and Levee District No. 1 to be dissolved.

Norborne has first plane. Paul Hannsz, George Smith, George Shope, and Dan Linville use Viles land for landing field. The second plane in the county is a 8-cylinder Curtiss motor. 3 passenger vehicle. 400 men at work removing rock from two quarries at Whiterock. Payroll $1,000 per day.

Hale Schools closed for one week because of insufficient funds.

Three-row corn planter being used on Hudson farm.

R. G. Martin has served 45 years as Superintendent of Christian Church Sunday School. William F. Heins has been Treasurer for thirty-seven years.

Aunt Harriett Sprigs is 100 years old.

Tornado strikes Norborne on May 1. Mrs. T. O. Wright, John Martin Wright, and Charles Storms killed. 14 injured and 11 homes demolished. Damages expected to be $60,000.

Norwell Slater, who has gained prominence through radio work, will present concert in Carrollton.

Willis Crank won County Scholarship.

Frank Miller has top producing cow in County.

8,326 lbs. of milk.

Sugartree Cardinals won over Hardin at Casner Field.

L. C. Hudson buys Adams and Graham Insurance Agency. 

Johnson Theatre considered one of best regulated in State—better than large cities.

Miller Stevens reports 96.4 bushels of oats to acre—record yield.

First exhibition house ever shown in Carrollton—completely furnished and equipped.

Jack Calvert Jones, 12 years, won golf tournament.

Dr. W. C. Wilson of Norborne second.

Bedford Hudson, local stockman and banker, dies.

Albert Sue Hines won baby contest at State Fair for three-year olds. Mary Josephine McKinney won for 12 to 24 month old children.

U. E. Bedell closes Farmers Store at Hale.

Eleventh reunion of G. G. Marshall held at Trotter School.

William White to open greenhouse in Carrollton. Carrollton Choral Club organized. Sarah Hale, John Finlayson, Marie Stipp, Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Gilstrap, and Mrs. Wilbur Adams officers.

Airplane signal tower being erected on Isaac Hoddle place southeast of Norborne.

Rev. W. W. Woodson arrested for defiance of health officers—held services when quarantine was
in effect after death of Bonnie Jeane Schnapp from infantile paralysis.

H. A. Uhrig gets 2,400 lbs. of honey from 35 colonies of bees.

Star Theatre has indoor golf course.

Mrs. W. Hiatt wins with hens in St. Louis Show. Frank Wagner declared champion hog producer of County.

Harry Byars, Carrollton Kroger manager, victim of three robberies in a few months.

Gas Service Company in Norborne.

Norborne Canning Factory became Hofmann Concrete Products. Fire destroyed building. Second canning plant operated a few years—turned into a fertilizer warehouse.

The City Theatre is forced out of business by sale of building and competition of other towns. Has been ably run by Adolph Raasch and Ernest Wiese.

Kansas City Power and Light will hold its annual cooking school at Willis Bros. Furniture Store.

Barbeque at Peavine School and Annual School Board Meeting for County. Nationally known speakers and is open to public.

New Wabash bridge under construction on Grand River northeast of DeWitt. First built in the 1860's. The piers were quarried from stone on W. O. Audsley's place, Section 17.

In keen competition at the State Fair, Mary Jo McKinny, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McKinny, won the Silver cup Championship for girl babies 12-24 months. Score: 99.9. Francis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Brozing, was a blue ribbon winner scoring 99.6.

DeWitt High School will offer the full four year course this year.

W. E. Miller, farmer owner and prominent merchant of DeWitt for over 50 years, died.

Gene Gauntier, first moving picture star in the world, was interviewed in the Kansas City Star. She was born in DeWitt and spent first few years of her life here—was Genevieve Ligget.

A Girl Scout Troop organized by Mrs. S. V. Weeks and Mrs. Ross Jones.

A new store is being built at Leta by John Johnson the storekeeper. They bought the stock of merchandise in the old store of Chauncey Weeks and Mrs. Ross Jones.

Assessment of farm lands reduced.

Food prices: frankfurters—10¢, church steak—15¢ a pound, bacon squares—13¢ a pound.

Analysis of farm lands reduced.

Twenty students from County enrolled at Missouri University.

Unemployment high—relief funds needed in County.

Court House will be locked to stop vandalism. Wheat sells for 47¢ a bushel.

O. P. Turner of Hale invents “Safety Tip for Batteries” so acid will not spill. Plant to be at Hale.

Carrollton County has four concrete highways.

False rumor started that all but eight quarts of farmer's canned fruit to be collected by relief organization.

Canned fruit.

Dickson Brothers Harness Shop sold sixty sets of harness during January and February.

Farmers Bank of Norborne closed March 12.

Campbell Dairy advertises milk for 12¢ a quart.

Charles Johnston has been blacksmith in Hale for 46 years.

Milton Standley builds pony farm between North Ely and Burlington tracks in Carrollton.

Charles Fischer, who operates Shipping Association in Carrollton, topped the beef market. 38.25 cwt.

200,000 bushels of wheat sent to market by Norborne—best yield since 1920.

George D. Dieterich, Carrollton teacher forty-three years, died. Wilbur Adams to be new Superintendent.

Lots and Lots of grasshoppers in County in August.

Thurlo Hardware Store and Schull Grocery burn at Tina. Pennington Grocery, Allen's Cafe and Carrollton Jewelry Store damaged.

Lespedeza is big crop in County.

Twentieth Convention of County WCTU held.

Glen Robert Henry, 9, killed by lightning.

Norborne to have gas on main line from Carrollton.

Carroll County has four concrete highways.

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Caroline Miles, colored, wife of Valentine Miles both well known in the DeWitt community, died at the age of 113 at the home of her daughter. Molly McGuire in Columbia. She was a slave in Saline County belonging to the Kyle family. She has outlived all her children except one and was buried from the A.M.E. Church here.

For twenty-four years S. L. Radar has fought weather and a treacherous current in carrying the mail across the Missouri River from Miami Station to Miami in Saline County. His job has ended as of July 1 for on that date the Post Office Department will establish a star mail route to Miami through the Marshall Post Office.

Hale Free Fair and Horse Show.

American Legion Leroy Smithpeter Post No. 28 revived.
1932

Dr. J. L. Cornelius, D. O., physician and surgeon, moving to Hale.
Clara Tull Martin wins prize in poetry. Contest sponsored by "Authors Forum Magazine."
Glen Minnis has taught in Japan for eight years.
Now returning home to Bogard.
R. M. Adams of Central Finance Co. flew from Los Angeles to Kansas City in 10 hours—162 m.p.h.
Taxable property in County $4,000,000—less than 1931.
Farm produce: eggs—7¢ doz.; hogs—3¢; beef—6¢; corn—25¢; wheat—32¢; hens—7¢ milk—6¢ a qt. with delivery.
Bert Sparks' farm, 160 acres of best in County, sold for $10,500.
Local prices: peanut butter—2 lbs. for 19¢; pork steak—8¢ a pound; brown sugar—4 lbs. for 25¢; macaroni—3 pkg. for 13¢; oleo—2 lbs. for 24¢; sugar—18 lbs. for $1.
First time mail is dispatched from Hale on Sunday.
Federal Prohibition agents made another raid.
R. L. Jamison, rural carrier and among first in U. S. appointed, retired.
Dance Hall opened by Carrollton Night Club over the Novelty Iron Works on South Virginia Street.
Deluxe Convertible, $650.
256 cases of eggs sent from Hale over land to Chicago.
Hale Barbers reduce price to 25¢ for haircut and shampoo.
Carroll County Creamery Company produced 253,000 lbs. of butter in 1931. Brands are: Rockdale, Higrade, Siloam, and Golden Glow.
Elmer Penrose kills monstrous snake—5 ft. 4 in. long, 9 in. around with 18 rattles.
Attempt to kidnap H. H. Wilcoxsin, President of Kansas State University.
Book and Supply Company has enormous loud speaker installed on top of building.
Wash flocks—50¢ and 79¢; Big Ben overall—95¢.
Fire at Ben Dickson farm April 1. Eight horses, 900 bushels of corn, 400 bushels of oats, and 15 tons of hay are lost.
Katie Marie Adkins reports for work as County Home Demonstration Agent.
Charles S. Johnston, blacksmith over 50 years in Hale, died.
Blast at Carrollton Post Office. $321 in cash and stamps taken.
Frank Spenser, ticket agent for Wabash, bound and robbed of $16.81.
Forty-three men and women put in crop for Lawman Wallace who had been hospitalized.
Disastrous fire in Bogard results in heavy losses to several business houses in month of May.
Hail storm ruins crops in Prairie Township.
Defunct Union Bank of Hale pays 36.75% to depositors.
Men drilling for water on C. D. Miller farm located two miles southeast of Stet struck gas at depth of 230 feet. Pressure was 10,000 cubic feet.
Stofford's Store at Bosworth robbed.
Robert Marvin Davis won third in State Fair Baby Contest.
Vaudeville featured at theatres in Carrollton in addition to regular pictures.
Hale town whistle will blow for fires only.
Tina has largest Police Force in World for town its size—60 citizens respond to volunteer police call, work in pairs.
30 Class A men to work in Avalon Quarry.
J. R. Kerby of northwest of DeWitt expects to start making sorghum molasses this week to supply the people with this popular product as he has in past seasons.
A river improvement contracting firm began taking stone from the stock pile at the Huddleston Quarry southwest of DeWitt for a river improvement project somewhere south of Wakenda.
Telephone Exchange sold to Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Cox—Citizens Public Service of Mo. since 1928.

“Centennial Year”

Paul Kratz, Leo Shirley, Allan Pratt, Bobby Moore, J. T. Harper, Virgil Bett, Kenneth Bales, Archelaus Turnip, G. W. Wickizer, Aaron Matson, Mrs. Paul Miller, Miss Marie Stipp, Henry Elliott, and Mr. Fink sang over WOS Radio Station at Jefferson City.
Elmer Benningfield has started new hatchery at family residence at DeWitt.
Mr. and Mrs. Philip Ritzinger observed 64th Anniversary on January 1.
M. C. Bidwell, Justice of Peace at Norborne for twenty years, died January 12.
Mrs. Anna Laura Miller of Carrollton to sing on T.V. Program in Kansas City.
Law firm of S. J. and G. C. Jones were victorious in efforts to have Bucket Shop Act declared valid. S. J. Jones plead the case in Washington, D. C. Case was brought by A. P. and Joe Dickson and other residents of Carrollton who sought to prevent the Uhlmann Grain Company from collecting on commissions on speculative dealings in grain. S. J. Jones received congratulations from far and wide for winning the case in the Supreme Court. It was the first test case of the validity of the Missouri Bucket Shop Act.
30¢ a load for rock and 25¢ a load for dirt on night shift at Quarry.
High school at Wakenda burned February 6.
Hale has first debate tournament in history of Hale High.
Five cases of insanity in one family was decision in Probate Court in Carrollton. This is largest number of insanity hearings in one day in history of Court. All were brothers and sisters of the late Alfred Burree of near Norborne.
Noon whistle at Hale causes runaway.
Twenty-five men were accommodated at Carrollton City Bastile one night. Men were furnished place to sleep. Hotel takes care of about the same number each night.
Blizzard hits County; snow drifts many feet high. Temperature is 14 in February.
Reck Henderson is new Tina Postmaster.
Tornado damages hits County in April. Damages confined to barns, windows, and power lines.
Carroll County valuation is $21,957.
Claude Smith opens grocery on East Benton in Carrollton.
LEICO batteries manufactured by Lueder-Eiser Implement Company in Carrollton.
Beer to be sold in Carroll County for first time on March 31. 3.2 beer is legal.
Ora Roberts, R. L. Jamison, and Russell Jamison have completed 30 years of service in postal
service.

James Bricken retires after eight years as Carrollton Marshal.

F. M. Woodyard, Bosworth, has served patrons since March 1, 1903—more than 30 years.

Frank Frock of Norborne buys Johnson Poultry & Egg Company on East Benton in Carrollton. Johnson has owned it since 1918.

Food prices: Rye Bread—5¢ a loaf; coffee—25¢ a lb.; cigarettes—10¢ a package.

$7.90 is round trip ticket to World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Bryant to open new station on Highway 24. Mr. Bryant has contract for D-X products in this territory.

Love Vaughn is new Tina Postmaster.

Salaries lowered 10 to 20 per cent in local schools—some departments eliminated completely to save money.

Glenn Steele and James Cochran open new restaurant at 5 South Virginia in Carrollton.

Floyd Phillips, 12 years old, on radio—cowboy singer arranges own program.

Mr. and Mrs. James Raffety leave county farm after eight years as managers. Mr. and Mrs. Everett Carter to assume position. County farm has sixteen residents from 50 to 80 years of age.

Fireworks sold in Hale—first time since 1926. Norborne to have swimming pool on T. O. Wright place. Pool will be 50 ft. square.

May Day Fete to be held at Sylvester Field.

Taxi service costs 12½ cents per mile.

Milton Standley and Jackson Wilcoxson buy peacocks.

Ruth Slater and Valeta Gilbert win 3rd in State Debate Meet.

Jack Jones won Tennis Championship at Johnson Court.

Photronic electric eye installed at Bosworth by K. C. Power & Light. It will turn street lights on and off.

1 bushel of wheat or 2 bushels of corn will buy Democrat Weekly subscription for one year.

Louis Weaver completes thirty years as a blacksmith.

Charles Ferguson delivered the earliest threshed wheat ever brought to market in County. Human Fly and wife climbed Court House. He is booked "Dare Devil Roland."

John Cayton is preparing to plant 14 acres of tobacco.

Hale Leader, Bogard Dispatch and Tina Journal edited by women.

Carrollton Boy Scouts receive honor camp award at National Camporee in Kansas City.

Carroll County Title Company consolidates with Carroll County Abstract Company. J. H. Beams has been manager of Title Company since 1921. Lee Dickson has been employed by Abstract Company since 1919.

B. C. Christopher and Company had an office in Florence Hotel Building for six weeks.

Local police officers to have latest type machine gun and tear gas gun to combat growing menace of killers and robbers now roaming the County. First electrically cooled soda pop box installed at Book & Supply Company.

Drought ends last week in June. 53,925 pounds of ice sold by Kansas City Power and Light Company in Carrollton on July 1.

Three more banks in County install tear gas to combat possible attempts of a holdup.


Bob Weber wins trip to World's Fair in contest sponsored by Cousin's Store.

Skip Grace and T. A. Vandegrift leased Bowdry Lake.

Atwood Orchard has following apples: Jonathan, Grimes Golden, King David, Delicious, York Imperial, Ben Davis, Ganos, Missouripippin, Winesap, and Huntsman's Favorite.

Farm Bureau Picnic at Heins Lake. Stick Bingham won horse shoe pitching contest. The lady who could kick her shoe the highest was won by Alberta Lane, Doris Miller, and Mrs. Louis Ashby.

Ernest Hanebaum is new Voc. Ag. teacher at Carrollton High School. Succeeds Prof. C. W. Campbell.

Merchants sign National Recovery Articles.

Mrs. Margaret Jones appointed teacher in Hale Public Schools. Mrs. Jones will serve under her son Edwin E. Jones who is Principal.

Laminated creosoted wood culvert installed at Leslie Township. New type culvert.

Tina without paper—first time in 50 years.

Missouri Home Land Service Company organized. The purpose is managing, leasing, and selling of real estate throughout the State, negotiating loans, bonds, dealing in all kinds of insurance and colonization of large tracts of land. Membership limited to twenty-five members. Roy Monier elected President and H. W. Brand elected Treasurer.

Henry Elliott, Carroll County's crooner of cowboy songs, was featured on radio station KFNF.

Shady Valley, new dance hall on Highway 65, to open August 11.

Haynes, Wimmer, and Galbrecht—new shoes for horses are $4.

Lee Dickson is new Carrollton Post Master.

J. T. Garner retires after thirty-one years of post office work.

Carroll County votes "dry."

Wilbur Phillips won first prize with painting at State Fair.

Hurd Martin leases Jarboe Mill. Will operate as Carrollton Mill and Produce.

T. V. display at Hale.

Adeline Pierce will hold private kindergarten in connection with the public schools.

Paul Harper, Clarence Baggs, and Walter Baggs struck by lightning—all will recover.

Tormey Jenkins wins first at Iowa Fair with race horse.

First case of popcorn shipped from Hale. It was raised by Jasper and Raymond Broyles.

Carroll County Insurance Group formed with Walter Hollister as manager.

Russell Jamison retires after thirty years as rural carrier with Hale Post Office.

Television display by Kansas City Power & Light Co.—Echophone Television.

D. A. R. present tablets in honor of Charles Carroll. Tablet to be placed in Court House.

Buddy Rogers, famous movie star, buys horse from Dr. B. C. Cole.

W. H. Hutchison sold drug store to Fellers and Earl Erickson.

One-way traffic on square in Carrollton.

Frank E. Kenton is new Norborne Post Master.
John Parsons of Bosworth is seventy-six years old and uses no glasses. He is also cutting his third set of teeth.

Mrs. Ida Sack completes twelve years as Post Mistress at Bosworth. Ralph Breckenridge appointed new Post Master.

A. J. Herren, buyer of pellets for twenty-five years, has shipped 2,800 lbs. of pellets valued at $5,400.

Reformation group of 41 from County left for camp.

20th District Masonic Assoc. for an afternoon and evening—largest assemblage of Freemasons ever to be in DeWitt. Came from all lodges in County and Saline, Howard, Chariton, Boone, and Harrison Counties. Lodge was opened at 4 p.m. to confer an entered Apprentice Degree. A basket dinner and program followed at Edgewood Park.

Lime for fertilizing is a new product in this area of Carroll County. The Dewitt Stone Company is offering pulverized limestone from their quarry on farm west of DeWitt.

Carroll County Jefferson Club held a public meeting in the schoolhouse yard at DeWitt on Friday evening. Scott Timmons of Carrollton made an address upholding the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy.

A fund is being raised to improve the pond on the Myer farm in Smith Township making it a safer swimming hole. It was formed several years ago by flooding of Grand River.

Kansas City Power and Light Co. has completed installation of a new photronic electric eye which will turn on and off the street lights automatically in Bosworth. It is in the experimental stage, but has been used successfully for about a year.

DeWitt's street lights, which have been there for about 14 years, will be turned off by order of the City Council. One light will be left burning in the northwest part of town to be paid for by residents of that section.

The following boys from DeWitt have been inducted into the C.C.C. and are serving at Big Spring near Van Buren: Oscar Bryant, Robert Stevenson, Charles Frazier, and Virgil Teeter.

Paving starts on the north side of 24 Highway from the Schnapp farm to Brunswick.

Mary Jo McKinny, Elizabeth Ann McKinny, and Leora Catherine Lewellen were all blue ribbon winners in the baby contests at the State Fair. They are daughters of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McKinny and Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Lewellen.

A new farm-to-market gravel road from Leta to Bosworth is now in use. Two bridges are there now instead of the one on the old road.

1934


The worst dust storms within memory rolled over Carroll County from the West accompanied by winds and dry lightning.

Employees of the government stone quarry on the Huddleston farm are being let off, and the re-vegetation work on the Baker place will be completed. These were the only two projects furnishing labor in the past year—150-300 men being employed.

Arnold Mullins milk route has been enlarged to cover more than 100 miles—50 stops. He makes the circle to Marshall by Keyesville and Glasgow and returns by Waverly twice daily.

Meeting of Tri-County Negro Teachers Association held at Lincoln High School at Carrollton.

All day session with speakers and music. Resolution adopted by teachers pledging support of school officials in their efforts to carry on in these depressed times until more satisfactory conditions for teachers return.

W. L. Adams delivered the welcoming address.

Others on the program: President of Association, L. F. Mansure, Principal of Lincoln School at Salisbury, teachers from Brunswick, Dalton, Richmond, Norborne, and Carrollton. County Superintendent of Schools, J. Earl Evans, gave the concluding address.

Ed Trotter retires after thirty years of service as mail carrier. Forrest Stuart will be new carrier.

Over 100 children from Children's Home in Carrollton were placed in homes in 1933.

County in Drought Relief Area.

Pearl Edwin Lowrance appointed retail price enumerator for County.

July temperature reached 110°.

Carroll County has many, many jail breaks—need new jail.

Cyclone played freakish tricks and did considerable damage at farms of Dawson Point, Dexter, William Russell, Crockett Harper, and Ed and R. B. Minnis.

Bonds for new jail defeated.

5,000 attend Farm Bureau Picnic at Heins's Lake.

Gamble Store opens at Hale.

Site of J. W. Rea chosen for athletic field.

Hale Hardware sold to be Daily Brothers Hardware.

First time in history that entire Republican County ticket elected. State went Democratic.

J. B. Davis Hotel at Bogard burned.

Permanent waves—$1.95 to $3.50—Mrs. Vera Winer.

Worst storm and heaviest snowstorm for years visited the area Thanksgiving night. Highway 24 became impassable sometime during the night and was not open until afternoon on Friday. An apron and overall dance at DeWitt Thanksgiving night found many young people stranded. They were forced to spend the night in filling stations.

1935

CCC Camps in news—many from County enrolled.

126 births in 1934; deaths, 124.

Mail doubled in County by dime chain letters being sent. One day more than 4,600 pieces of mail. One man reported he received $78.

Hale's main street to be gravelled.

President's Birthday Ball attracts five hundred in Carrollton.

Attempt to burn C. H. S. is unsuccessful.

Hail as large as goose eggs fell in County in May. Much rain reported. All creeks out of banks.

J. and L. Chevrolet Co. rents display space in Hale.

CCC Camp in full swing on J. W. Rea farm on Highway 65.

To use coins of value of one mill. New money worth one-tenth of a cent and will be used August 27. Drilling for oil to start at Norborne on Henry Witte farm.

County gets $528,000 for W.P.A.

Forty-four men employed by W.P.A. on new gym at Carrollton High School.

Mrs. Jessie L. Jones, widow of Jessie Jones who lost life while rescuing small boy from Grand River, was awarded Bronze Hero Medal and pension of $65 per month by Carnegie Committee of Pitts-
Lilly’s Produce opened in Hale.

John Holland died on August 4, 1935. He was cremated and his ashes were scattered over mothers grave at the Coloma Cemetery.

1936

200,000 chickens on farms in Carroll County. A. J. Herren, veteran coal buyer, will ship 2 carloads.

Burglaries and thefts on increase. Cars are taken and small amounts of money and merchandise from homes and stores.

Coal apportioned due to cold weather—2-18° below on 9 days in January.

W. P. A. women make 25 sheets a day. 50 blocks of Hale Street gravel was with W. P. A. labor.

Montgomery Ward to open store in Carrollton.

W. H. Key, Civil War Veteran, 99 dies.

Snow blocks trains into Carrollton.

Billy Rea appointed to Annapolis.

Many, many fires in County.

235 families on relief—1,031 persons in County.

Edward Yuille placed second in National Future Farmers’ Public Speaking Contest in Ames, Iowa.

Gravel Bogard Streets—16 blocks.

Big fire at Stamper Company in Carrollton.

Nellie Crank represents Central College in National Debate Tournament.

August—mercury over 100 for 14 consecutive days. Worst drought in 7 years.

Joan Brunsworth chosen as “Miss Carroll.” Grasshoppers damage crops.

Much dissatisfaction with Old Age Pension Law.

Monthly checks are $15 to $76.

President Roosevelt and wife greeted by 15,000—made appearance on rear platform of train.

Miles Brothers of Norborne again State winner for best mule at Sedalia State Fair.

Tom Gaston sold 2 spans of mules to Miles Brothers for $1,050.

Ray-Carroll Grain Elevator at Wakenda destroyed by fire.

24 teams and 50 men build reservoir on Dr. Scovem’s farm.

State Home for Boys to be dedicated Sunday.

George Frock, mail carrier for 30 years, dies. $8,000 taken from safe of Ray-Carroll Growers Association. Safe blown with nitroglycerine.

1937

Rev. William Icenogle is new minister at Christian Church.

Owen Weaver and Jesse Shatto purchased interest of John Schutz and Finley Wilson in Central Welding Machine—62 year old business that Dan Heins started.

Rev. A. Novak of Norborne will preach last sermon on January 10.

January 14: Temperature at 7 a.m. was 6°; the temperature rose 50° in half hour from 8:30 to 9:00; by 10:00 it was 30°; and at 11:00 a.m. it was again 6°. All records broken for a four-hour period.

Big sleet storm covered ground with ice which covered ground for six weeks. Roofs at Waddill Lumber Yard and George Gonder home caved in from weight of sleet.

R. D. Mitchell honored with silver badge by Boy Scouts.

Ernest Plummer sold three mules for $750.

William T. Casebolt, DeWitt hardware merchant since 1911, died.

Slot machines removed from Hale according to Mayor Weeks.

Reid’s Sale Barn used for first time January 12.

Thirty-three cattle stolen at Tina.

A. E. Bidell is Dean of C. M. S. T. C.

George Best kills a jack rabbit in County.

Coon Range 100 proof sour mash Kentucky straight whiskey sells for $1.10 a pint at Frank Lybarger’s.

Carro Molasses Feed Mills manufacturing feeds in building formerly occupied by Carrollton Bakery on South Main. Robert Haywood and Shirley Scott have complete line of feed for livestock and poultry.

Thomas E. Stanley, Civil War Veteran, died at age of 95 years, 11 months, and 2 days.

Mary Porter and Paul Kratz win debate tournament at Valley.

Ruth Gladwills voted into Oklahoma Writers Assn.

Cecile Woolsey to operate former Blevins Beauty Shop in Carrollton.

Purdin Mercantile of Hale closes.

Arch Earp, County Superintendent of Schools from 1920-28, died.

W. P. A. workers are razing Carrollton City Hall.

Second Carrollton Food and Merchandise Show to be held.

City of Hale builds new jail.

Hale shipped 10 car loads of shelled corn—1st time since 1903.

Mr. and Mrs. Merille D. Keltner open Tomkins Ice Cream Parlor. 17 flavors are featured.

Evert’s Restaurant has electric dishwasher.

Carolyn Heins elected Queen of Drake Junior Prom in Grand Junction, Iowa.

Cooking Schools held in Carrollton and Norborne.

J. W. Martin wins first in 100 and 200 yd. dashes at Columbia.

Liberty community in direct path of cyclone which struck April 29. Property damage on farms of Mrs. J. F. Geary, Marvin Sarbaugh, Roscoe Horine, and Roy Fisher. Liberty Church moved from foundation. 300 chickens killed on Ernest Morrison place.

R. D. Blake and Son buy C. E. Gorman elevator at Wakenda.

Twenty-two coyotes in two litters killed.

Carroll County Exchange Bank transfers business to Carroll County Trust.

24th Flag Day Program held in Carrollton—big parade.

Burlington Train No. 7 de-railed at Tina when struck by truck loaded with 460 cases of beer.

Miss Nettie Flakne selected “Miss Carroll.”

Thyra Bell Kinnear has not missed school for 11 consecutive years and has not been tardy. Since 16 months of age, she has not missed Sunday School.

Corner stone for Carrollton City Hall laid June 25.

Heins’ Lake has concrete swimming pool.

Uptown Theatre, K. C. Power & Light, and Mitchell’s Jewelry Store to be air-conditioned.

County Social Security Committee appointed to replace old age assistance board.

Seventh Annual Convention of Rural Letter Carriers Association and Ladies Auxiliary met in Hale.

A tablespoon of oil found at Mandeville Rock Quarry.

Carroll County’s Fourth Annual Horse Show to
be held August 19 and 20.
Clyde Spotts making good as engineer.
Mrs. E. H. Quisenberry and daughter, Miss Eugenia, have purchased Barbara Lovell Millinery Shop at North Main and will move her beauty parlor there soon.
Mrs. Gertrude Lewis buys share of Mrs. Will More in Swift Shop at Carrollton.
William Musser and Harvey Donaldson robbed at Owl Cafe. They were taken hostage for short distance.
Richard Belt made highest grade ever turned in on a Navy entrance examination in Chillicothe.
Fourth Annual Horse Show to be held.
Millions of grasshoppers plague County.
Fuller's Landing in Sugartree scene of great activity. Wonderland, the floating theatre, has arrived. Barges for loading grain and hogs also there.
Bethel Mathis opened a lunchroom in Bob McClure's Pool Hall at 11 South Virginia in Carrollton.
Bosworth votes down liquor by the drink 3 to 1. First time County voters have cast ballots on issue since repeal of 18th amendment.
Mrs. Hesse Heins won husband calling contest at Fall Festival, and J. B. Smith won old fiddlers contest.
Rodeo at Carroll County Teachers' Park well attended.
C. M. Parker is first trooper to be located in Carrollton by Highway Department.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lueders open Colonial Tea Room at East Benton and Highway 65.
Jones Dairy has first electric milking machine in County. 28 cows milked in 75 minutes.
Carrollton Merchants' Basketball team consists of George Cockayne, manager, George Brock, Kenneth Skeith, Billy Goodson, Loren Williams, O. L. Wallace, and Ralph Smith.

1938

Carrollton merchants have trade show at uptown Theatre—10c admission to all.
Dr. Eugene S. Briggs, Principal of Carrollton High School for two years, has been elected President of Phillips University.
S. A. Clark, editor of Republican Record, dies.
P. George Schutz, hardware dealer in Norborne 9 years, quits business.
Dr. Benson gets extortion letter demanding $50,000 under penalty of death.
Shampoo and wave set is 35¢.
Albert H. Meyer to open Gambles Store in Norborne.
Adolph Raasch of DeWitt has electric fence.
C.W.A. starts work on Norborne Sanitation project.
W. H. Clemens found grasshopper three inches in length. Over 20,000 lbs. of poison have been used to fight grasshoppers.
George Huffman owned first binder in Hurricane Township—has used one for 50 years.
CCC Camp officially demobilized June 16.
Twenty-eight transferred to other camps.
Helen Emmett chosen "Miss Carroll."
Thirteen grocery stores in operation in Carrollton.
Rucker Hardware Store sold to S. K. Vantrump.
Kansas City Star and Times and Republican Record for one year—$7.80.
A. J. Herren, pioneer Hale business man, dies.
He had grocery store and produce house. Also a buyer of fur pelts. Had first ice cream station in Hale.
Opposition in Carrollton growing against public ownership of Municipal Utilities—called un-American.
Vote carries to have Municipal Utilities. Connections severed with Kansas City Power & Light Co.
Evidence found that mound builders once inhabited Blue Mound area in County.
B. F. Knipschild and Brothers of Norborne building new facilities. 1st John Deere Day to be held.
Boyd L. O'Dell is one of five selected for high academic honors at M. U.
Christmas trees sell for 25¢ to 55¢.
1,000 acres of land leased for oil rights in Hale.

1939

Horses in County to be treated for bots.
New hitch racks installed at Hale.
Carroll County had 4,740 cars and trucks in 1938.
Commercial Club at Norborne organized at meeting in Dee Lite Grill. Officers are: R. Emmett Parrish, G. W. Schefferdecker, J. E. McNabb, and Miss Frances Fangman.
Hale Townsend Club No. 1 to meet.
Cities Service Gas Company files most lengthy instrument ever offered for record in the County—350 printed pages.
Lamb's Skatemore to open in Carrollton.
Betty Jane Smith selected to represent County in second annual State Student Assembly in Jefferson City.
Annual Hale Oyster Supper.
100 landowners meet at Pleasant Park Church to draw up agreement to lease oil rights to 5,000 acres of land.
W. H. Hutchinson, druggist for 36 years, dies.
Dorcas Society help celebrate 60th Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Kingery.
Cancer Society organized.
Virginia McNabb named Tatler Queen at William Jewell.
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McClure have 61st Wedding Anniversary.
Martin J. Schmidt is first man to serve three terms as Mayor of Carrollton.
Kathleen Wilson is first girl in State to be Squire in Nature Knights program sponsored by Mo. Conservation Commission. Richard Noel, Dale Raffety, and Billy Wallace were appointed also.
Poems by Eloise Harris, Katherine Blackmon Moore, and Edith A. Davis have been accepted for inclusion in World's Fair Anthology.
R. E. A. will serve 191 in County.
Largest class in history at Carrollton—88
graduates.
Western Auto Store to be in Carrollton.
Courtney Finley killed by lightning near Bosworth.
Bob Moore awarded Cecil Martin prize at William Jewell College. Award based on character, scholarship and athletic achievement.
Estus O'Bryan buys Kelly Jewelry Store in Carrollton.
George C. Scott killed by lightning.
Dickson Brothers build new sale pavilion.
Mr. and Mrs. Milton Standley have entered Hackney ponies for first time in the State Fair—won blue ribbons.
David E. Stanford buys McClain Laundry.
Carroll County's own Gene Autry Cowboy Band organized six months ago will be on radio.
Robert M. Davis, formerly of Carrollton, is in "Gone with the Wind."
Cora Ray, teacher twenty-one years, dies.
Campbell Dairy, Jones Dairy, Gentry Dairy, and Barlett Dairy to use Grade A labels.
New Hotel located at northeast corner of East Benton and North Virginia Street in Carrollton sold to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Fitzmorris.
William C. White, 90, died—20 years exhibitor of Angus Cattle at International Livestock Show in Chicago—many blue ribbons.
Grand Opening of Joyce Store in Hale Building.
Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Koppenbrink buy Florence Hotel.
Governor Stark at Carrollton Fall Festival.
Sirens on police cars for the first time.
First C.H.S. Homecoming held.
Rea Brothers win five years in a row with sheep at American Royal. Mr. and Mrs. Milton Standley won first place with Hackney ponies.
Bowling alley in Riley Building—10c per line.
Lee Hiatt of DeWitt won shucking contest at C. S. Reid farm. 1.20 minutes required to shuck 18.81 bushels of corn—21.4 bushels before shucked.
First after hour depository installed at Trust Co.
Record drought for Sept. and Oct.—only 1.19 inches of rain.
Dorothy Linton won prize for outstanding work in nursing at St. Lukes.
Stanley Miller on winning meat judging team at Royal.
B. T. Ludwig reports 104.95 bushels to acre corn yield.
U. S. Bartlett sells Bogard Grocery to Fred Wilson.
Southside Hospital built in Carrollton.

1940

Rural electrification brought running water and lights to almost every farm in Ridge Township.
The widely known and loved Dr. H. B. Sovern died of a heart attack.
Two lbs. pork chops—25c; 4 lbs. lard—25c; 3 lbs. coffee—45c; Chevrolet Co. —$659 for Master 85 Business Coupe.
R. G. Martin dies after a short illness—prominent Carrollton banker and churchman.
Miami Bridge Dedication.
Start drilling for oil—test on Hiatt farm near Wakenda—8,000 acres under lease.
Carroll County takes high rank—6th in the entire U. S. in number of Angus Breeders—3 in Missouri.
W. R. Logan, longtime resident of DeWitt cranked up his 1912 Model T. Ford for its last trip—an 85 mile journey to Kansas City and back for the purpose of trading it in on a more modern number. It attracted much attention on the streets of Kansas City, and brought a $245 trade in allowance.
Bob Kopp-Schlozman Motor. Mr. Logan is a spry octogenarian and served Carroll County as a Representative in the State Legislature from 1911 to 1932 and was a merchant of DeWitt for 45 of his 80 years.
County men win prizes in State Contest: O. Moentmann won 3rd in feeders yearling division; Harold Knott won 5th in feeder calf division; A. Chinn won 2nd in pork production; and Leo J. Hooper won 4th in pork production.
Uhrig's adds new cold storage lockers.
Carrollton retail sales totaled $1,613,000.

1939

Wabash is installing a new modern automatic block system to prevent two trains from being on the same block.
R. E. Ferguson won California Golden State Singles Championship for trapshooters.
Eugene Hoyt receives 4 rail cars of sheep over 900.
County population down 2,078—is 17,762.
More than 2,000 acres of crops to be planted on contour in County.
Hybrid corn becoming very popular. Herb Love and Arthur Bultman have planted type called Phosphate Hybrid.
Tomato canning factory for Hale—can a car load a day with 70 employees and 65 growers.
"No passing" zones marked on highways.
Mrs. Edwin L. Barber elected president of Missouri Council of National Society of United States Daughters of 1812. Mrs. Henry Bungenstock was elected 3rd vice president, and Mrs. Jodie L. Kead was elected librarian.
Rust damages wheat crop.
Ray-Carroll County Grain Growers elevator at Wabash burned July 21. 10,000 bushels of wheat damaged.
118 timber rattlesnakes killed in two-hour period within an area of 50 sq. ft. north of Mandeville.
Carroll County is sixth in entire U. S. in number of Angus Breeders—third in Missouri.
Steeple of old Methodist Church on South Main Street torn down. Dr. R. H. Staton has built modern hospital.
Merchants Hotel at Hale razed.
O. E. Sylvester caught a fish in Bowdry Lake which weighed 71 lbs. after it was dressed.
Tomato Canning Factory at Hale seals 65 cans a minute. Norborne Factory has 200 acres of tomatoes.
Miles Brothers win 40 ribbons at State Fair and have Grand Champion at Royal.
New photo engraving plant installed at Republican Record office.
Miles Brothers win County Corn Contest—1.02 bushels per acre.
Glen Berning in Missouri Valley Who's Who at American Colleges.
J. S. McClanahan and C. M. Parker are stationed in Carrollton. They are members of Highway Patrol.
Mr. Charles Penniston and granddaughter killed at depot crossing in Norborne.
Missouri River bar land—$10.97 per acre.
Donald Ballew awarded loving cup at Sedalia 2nd in Blue Baby Health Contest.
F. M. Barlow, hardware and general meri-
chandise at Hale for 55 years.

1941

The Sunnydale Supply Co. of Mendon has opened a branch office in Hale and will handle poultry, supplies, livestock feeds and a general stock of farm and home needs. They will also buy produce. Cecil Brown is in charge.

The Chamber of Commerce is sponsoring a Scout Troop which was organized February 17. Chamber of Commerce decides to continue summer band concerts. They begin on June 11.

The elevator near the Burlington Depot in Hale is being put in shape to handle grain this season and will be operated by the Hale Grain Co. with Vic Dickinson of Tina as manager.

State Department is oiling the portions of State roads H & J that are within the city limits of Hale.

Tomato Canning Factory in Hale has canned 40,000 cans as of September 4.

Red Cross Sewing Room moved from school house in Hale to the theatre building on Main street so there would be more room.

Ban on public drinking cup so bring your own cup during Hale Fair.

A deal was completed this week whereby Charles E. Brammer became owner of the Oldham Produce Co. business in Hale. Mr. Brammer has managed the Oldham business for 17 years. $40,000 fire in Norborne. Damages to Parrish and Buckner, Dr. D. E. Quaintance, Carroll Beauty Shop, Variety Store, Pangman’s Beauty Shop, Penniston Grocery, and apartment of Anna D. Franken.

Roseberry’s Drug store remodeled and opening celebrated in Carrollton.

Mrs. Edward Fisher, 98 years old, died at DeWitt.

Purchase of tooth paste or shaving cream in tubes required to exchange an empty one.

Local children’s home to become Eleemosynary Home. Facilities will be used to check crowded conditions at Marshall State School.

Victor Minton, former teacher, died in April.

Trains discontinued at Hale—Star Mail Route inaugurated.

Harry L. Thomas appointed as Chairman of Kansas City Election Board.

Naomi Gladwill is first woman to mark quotations on grain board in Kansas City.

Mrs. Ben Tassaro of Norborne died following an explosion of gas at Norborne.

Nancy Goodman elected Queen of William Woods College.

CCC Camp and local farmers to plant 460,000 trees.

Body of Leila Adele Welsh, victim of fiendish crime in Kansas City, buried at Oak Hill Cemetery.

Norborne welcomes new Dehydrator Plant.

Tomato Cannery at Norborne has 6,500 cans first day.

John Thompson retires after thirty-eight years as iceman for Norborne.

Judge E. B. Dorsey of Norborne dies.

1942

Stipp Mill sold—established in 1872.

Six buildings burned in Bosworth fire. $25,000 damages to Beauty Shop, Grocery Store, Cafe, and Bosworth Sentinel.

12 in. snow blizzard covers County.

Tornado sweeps across south Carroll County—$5,000 damage.

Tornado hits County—50 mile wind at Hale, Tina, and Wakenda.

Water over Highway 24 at Bowdry Lake. Grand River is 18 feet.

Two killed in plane crash in Mandeville in a rain storm. It was a Ferrying Navy Trainer.

Miss Anna Otey completes 50 years as a teacher.

Army is to be in charge of barracks used by Civilian Conservation Corps near Carrollton.

Carroll County population is 17,814. Stipper sex has 9,050 members and women have 8,754 representatives. There are 495 Negroes and 114 residents born in a foreign country. Rural population is 9,912.

Capt. A. S. Penniston has been promoted Co-executive officer of 15th Battalion at Camp Wheeler, Ga.

Farm Bureau Hospitalization begun in County.

Family membership is $18 per year.

Neil Houston is third local boy to enter Annapolis in three years.

Valuation of County livestock more than three million dollars in 1941.

W. J. Small Co. started Norborne dehydrator in May—21 employees.

Wood cut by Fred Geary in Christian Science Monitor.

Gerald Hart of Bogard named outstanding student at Moberly College.

Victor Minton, former teacher, died in April.

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12 in. snow blizzard covers County.

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Fifty-three bronze turkeys stolen from home of John Carmen.
Extensive damage caused by flood in bottoms. Boelsen levy near Miami Station breaks.
Detasseling machine at work on Artur Bultmann farm. Machine has 16 speeds and is operated at one-half mile per hour. First machine of its kind used in County.
Wayne Magee passed Life Saving and Swimming Merit Badges at Osceola with highest honors in class.
Mrs. Ruth Rea Thomas is member of Board of Trustees for Confederate Home at Higginsville.
120 tons of scrap collected in all-out drive. Halloween children sell $10,000 in war bonds and stamps.
Dr. John Platz called to Service.
Dome has been lowered on Court House approximately 15 feet. Statue of Justice removed and metal flag pole has been put on top of dome.
Rev. William Icenogle has been pastor of First Christian Church for five and one-half years. Will become a chaplain in military service.
Louis W. Fuch, Carrollton merchant for thirty-seven years, died.
Horace Willoughby, mail carrier in Norborne for sixteen years, will move to Kansas City.
Kansas City Power and Light Company to read meters four times a year to save gasoline.
Linda Lou Cross, 10 month old child, was first case of cancer of the eye at Lakeside Hospital in Kansas City.
Hughie Owens, blind paperman in Hale, died. He walked unassisted except by a cane with which he sounded his way and delivered the Kansas City Star.

1943

Joe Tassler will leave for Edmonton, Canada where he has been transferred by the N S Dept. of Engineers. His work embraces navigation problems on the waterways.
Oliver Haynes received word that his grandson Pvt. Ralph Gray had been killed in South Pacific.
Fire damaged Stroud Funeral Home and Barker Furniture Store in Norborne.
Paul West becomes a First Lieutenant.
Trees removed at Court House to make room for more pavement and parking space around square.
A steam mill will be located in Carrollton.
Highest flood waters in 99 years—most damage in 35 years.
Charles Canaday, former Superintendent of Schools, died October 1. He was active in school work over thirty years.
W. F. English, former Principal of Carrollton High School, named Assistant Professor in History at Missouri University.
Zimmerman Drug Store in Norborne quits business after thirty years.
Opening of Norborne Schools postponed due to infantile paralysis epidemic.
Mrs. Gilbert Hannsz and Mrs. Prince Evans purchase Hoffmann Dry Goods Store in Norborne.
Gibson Hatcheries, managed by Earl Wheeler, will open in Norborne.
Joe Kechnel, jeweler in Hale for 49 years and 100 years of age, died.

1944

H. F. Burnett killed.

Zell Jones received Distinguished Flying Cross. He was prisoner of war for one year.
Fred Bickel is feeding two baby beavers by bottle.
Rev. T. F. B. Smith of Carrollton Presbyterian Church observed fifty years of ministry.
New Stet High School will have open house.
Philip Berning cited for bravery in South Pacific.
April: three levees are broken, thousands of acres under water, many bridges destroyed.
J. M. Colby, Norborne, was re-elected to the R.E.A. Board.
Pfister Hybrid Seed Corn Processing Plant to be built south of Carrollton.
Emergency labor crews organized for meeting needs of agricultural pursuits and activities of harvesting.
$80,000 fire in Carrollton consumed the David Building which is occupied by Mattingly Brothers.
Whole business block in Bogard burned. Bucket brigade fights fire to no avail. Sam Shirley's Barber Shop, James Collins's Barber Shop, J. A. Jenkins's Confectionery and Standley Produce House destroyed. Thomas Store and Bank damaged.
Mrs. Mary Ann Haney died twenty-five days short of 100th birthday.
Gladys O. Swank of Carrollton composed "Soldiers Be a Little Bolder."
Private James A. Godsey was awarded Purple Heart.
Carroll County Farm Bureau has largest membership of any County in the State for second year.

1945

Cinch bug infestation severe in County.
Box factory in Hale.
H. E. Dunham accepted position with First National Bank after 18 years with Hurley Lumber Company.
Leslie Storms, thirteen, killed when tractor overturns on Bosworth Street.
County, one of fourteen in Nation, selected for trial by Federal Crop Insurance Corporation. All-risk Crop Insurance on corn will be offered.
Home Mercantile in Carrollton to becomeHereford's. Home Merchantile has been in business forty years.
Ben W. Gibson has purchased half interest in Standley Funeral Home in Carrollton.
Campbell Dairy has installed modern pasteurization plant.
Mary Lou (Iva) Clark, County school teacher for over fifty years, died.
Janzen Triplets are 8 years old.
Rev. Perry Taylor is new Methodist Minister.
W. W. Hulls celebrate 59th Wedding Anniversary.
Lawrence Miller and Val Germann, Jr. purchase Campbell's Dairy Plant at 707 East Benton.
County Grand Jury ended session.
Mrs. Elizabeth Hubbard is 99 years old.
Darrell Butler named Champion Pie Eater in contest. Ate a chocolate pie in 33 seconds.
Mrs. Earl O'Dell won third place with Weimaraner "Asay" in show at Portsmouth, Virginia.
Rose M. Keltner dies in car-train smashup.
Mrs. Sarah E. Hubbard, oldest Hale resident, is 99.
R. M. Rea, Carrollton, has attended 55 Missouri-Kansas football games—all games with ex-
ception of 1901 in both Kansas and Missouri.  
Harry W. Brown, town clerk of Hale, killed in tractor accident.
Doris Freede won 2nd place on Horace Heidt Talent Show.
Colored television sets are here.
Mercury hits 113° in July.
John Stroud night policeman at Norborne, reports four robberies.
Glendoris Conner Maberry, formerly of Tina, named “Miss Perfect 36” in Nationwide contest.
W. B. Murray has been with Burlington 44 yrs.
Dr. A. L. Towles of Miami would bet every year that it would rain on 2nd Saturday in August thus the day became known as “Dr. Towle’s Saturday.”
$1,000 robbery at Pattyville.
William Brotherton appointed dog catcher of Carrollton. Dog Pound is located southwest part of town.
Lock Brothers buy Reid Sale Pavilion.
Jack Minnis named first aid chairman for County.
Dr. E. S. Damer is Vet. in Hale.

1946
Lt. Col. Luc C. Lozier, veteran of both World Wars, is on terminal leave from Army.
Robert Baker of Stokes Mound Township is using electricity to boost winter egg production. Since electricity has been used, his flock of 204 hens have gone from production of 2 doz. eggs a day to 130 or 150 eggs per day.
Mr. and Mrs. James C. Taylor buy Florence Hotel.
David Dale Edmonds is in Italy to star in “Seven From the U.S.”
J. A. Heins is retiring after forty-nine years in business. George Cockayne and Charles Hynson buy business on East Benton in Carrollton.
State Trooper George Downing to move to Carrollton.
Wesley Gentry, mail carrier for forty years, retires.
Doris Bowles won beauty contest sponsored by Common Wealth Theatres.
S. P. Morgan of Hale celebrates 98th birthday.
W. E. Wilson, Bosworth, Bogard, and Carrollton merchant, died February 4.
New bottling works to open in Carrollton on East Washington Avenue.
William R. Cox killed in truck collision. Four members of Raymond Frizzell family injured.
Missouri Theatre in Carrollton to reopen.
Orville Bruce buys Kassen Grocery Store which is located near Wabash Depot.
Steve Fry sells Bakery in Carrollton to Daniel J. O’Neil.
Dayton Long elected President of Livingston-Carroll Predator Control Association.
Linus Link ordained to Priesthood.
James W. Willoughby elected Archon of Phi Beta Pi, National Medical Fraternity at Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis.
Carl Armentrout of Norborne elected associate editor of Missouri College Farmer.
John C. Branner and George Kerr will be partners in Carrollton Ice Company—formerly B & B Ice Co.
At a recent Goat Show in Columbia entries by Ray Van Trump of Carrollton made a good showing in competition with 100 other goats from all over Mo. A doe in the 5 yr. or older class took first place. The milking contest was won by the Carrollton entry and the Van Trump entry won the Grand Champion of all breeds and ages. Before leaving the show, Van Trump sold to Harper Bros. of Havana, Cuba two does and a buck.
Bosworth Sentinel purchased by Hale paper.
P.T.A. was organized at Hale and DeWitt.
Locke plant at Hale.
Ben Bugh buys Coe Taxi Service in Carrollton.
Parker and Barlow Grocery sold after twenty-one years in Hale.
1,300 trees to be set in County. Those planting stock are: John S. Crawford, L. M. Graham, Virgil C. Harris, Ray Miller, Charles Monk, Charles Scheible, Alvin Dorner, Ernest Hanebaum, L. H. Lyon, Fred Moentman, Mertensmeyer Brothers, J. Francis Stamm and Tull McCombs.
Arthur Mattox, federal wolf trapper, has captured seven wolves during the month of March.
Carrollton gets a branch factory of International Shoe Company. Factory will employ 100 people, and the payroll is expected to run $75,000. The plant will be located on Folger Street.
A.A.U.W. and Board of Education sponsor immunization clinic—over 800 shots given in Carrollton Schools.
S. K. Tweedie family receives Skelly Agricultural Achievement Award.
A. C. Smith completes forty-nine years of service in Smith’s Drug Store. The store was the first brick building to be constructed on the square in Carrollton. An apothecary shop was begun in the building in 1877. The first prescription was written by Dr. W. M. Craton October 30, 1892. The store has the first glass doors in Carrollton and there are only four other drug stores in U. S. with similar fixtures.
Jack Wilhelm signs to play ball with Cleveland Indians.
Fire damages Trail Inn owned by Clem Filbin.
A black cat crossed in front of a car. Raymond Homan looked to see if it was really black and ran into Model A Ford belonging to Elmer Daniels.
Robert Haywood and K. C. Goodnight will be associated with A. L. Ellet in Carrollton Materials Company. Plans call for production of 1,600 to 2,000 concrete blocks a day.
Cut in bread quotas resulted in shortage in stores.
Ernest Hanebaum awarded Honorary State Farmer Degree from M. U.
R. D. Mitchell has completed thirty-six years in jewelry business in Carrollton. Estus O’Bryan buys store.
William Kolkmeyer buys interest of H. J. Rogers in Firestone Store in Carrollton.
County has largest 4-H enrollment in State—496.
J. C. Penney gives Lions Club speech.
Tornado moves in giant strides across the County. Scores left homeless as tornado does $350,000 in damages. 18 farm homes destroyed, 10 home damaged, 65 farm buildings demolished, and 30 farm buildings in ruins. Several persons were injured.
Kenneth Riley designs new commemorative Coast Guard stamp.
Frank Robinson completes fifty years in drug store business in Carrollton.
Smith’s Rexall Drug Store installs clinical lab. Bumper corn crop expected. Price $1.80 to $2.00 a bushel is expected.
Mr. and Mrs. Israel Wilson buy Brown Pharmacy in Bosworth from Charles Kuhn. Mr. Kuhn completes the thirty-three years in business.

No more Justice of the Peace marriages.

Joe H. Miller wants Farmers Cooperative Supply Company of Standish. Hal McCann will manage.

The bell rang on top of Citizens Bank in Norborne—rang 82 times to indicate the sale of $1,800 in U. S. Savings Bonds for the week.

Rupe Hotel, which was constructed in 1938, was purchased by Clem Fillin from Andy Rupe. Union Bus Station will continue to lease space.

E. W. Raasch has Grand Champion Junior Spotted Poland Sow at State Fair; Lloyd Martin shows Grand Champion calf in Junior Division of Voc. Ag. and 4-H.

Most modern slaughter house in midwest to be built by Louis Uhrig on East Bowlin Street. Mechanized hog slaughtering line will handle a maximum of forty hogs per hour.

Mrs. Walter Hymer of Hale is 1st woman in that part to serve on Petit Jury.

Red Sale Barn closed due to Anthrax epidemic. Fire at Royal Theatre in Norborne.

Sylvester Godsey, first man from County to enter service under Selective Service Act, died Aug. 24.

Dana Rodenberg of Norborne sold his Hereford Reserve Champion for thirty-nine cents a pound at Midwest Voc. Ag. sale.

P-80 Army aircraft in emergency landing north of Waverly Bridge.

Fifty ribbons won by County residents at State Fair.

Carroll County Conservation Chapter organized.

John Madden, local Game Warden, helped arrange meeting. Officers elected were: Charles Rutt, J. B. Beams, Frank Stephenson, Ray Powell, L. A. Charles, Ben Kassen, Alfred Knipschild, Orville Lyons, Wilbur Cox, Arnold Barnes, Rex Henderson, Dale Williams, Dixie Howland, Mac Wilhelm, Dave Edward, Ned Winfrey, Joe Stephenson, S. B. Mohler, Jr., Homer Austin, and Clifford Austin.

Fall Festival to return to Carrollton after 5-year absence.

Robberies and arson at Wakenda. Three fires and two robberies in brief span of time.

Charles N. Fillingham is new manager of Wright Appliance Store on East Benton in Carrollton.

Martin Berning elected President of Central Real Estate Board.

Mrs. Edna J. Crouch, former Carrollton school teacher, died on December 12.

Mrs. T. J. Compton, 86 years old, died at Hale.

1947

Joe W. Burton retires after 26 years with Citizens Bank of Norborne.

$800 theft of cigarettes and liquor from B & M Cigar and Tobacco Store in Norborne owned by W. H. Moentmann and Phillip Berning.

Mr. Charles T. Nichols wins hair growing contest sponsored by Smith’s Drug Store.

H. B. Austin retires from First National Bank in Carrollton after 42 years of service.

An airplane owned by Speedy Swift and E. G. Grossman and piloted by Swift crashed at airport in Carrollton.

Carrollton to have Army Store on South Main.


A coon weighing 53 lbs. was killed by Claude Cox, Jr.

C. T. Scranton and F. E. Slater open Haberdashery in Hale.

Rev. C. A. Davenport resigns Assembly of God post.

Thirty-eight families receive Balanced Farm Award.

Ralph C. Francis killed at Quarry by sliding rocks.

Stanford Laundry opens modern dry cleaning plant.

Milton O’Bryan and H. H. Dixon open drive-in restaurant one block from Carrollton square.

Fred Halbauer, former owner of Hale Roller Mills, died.

Dad and Mom Market to locate on South Main in Carrollton.

Arch Scott retires as mail carrier after 23 years. John Merrill will be new carrier.

Dickinson Electric to open at 204 East Washington.

Dehydrating Plant west of George McDonald farm to be built. Harry Sweeney will manage.

$2,000 theft at Carrollton High School.

Carroll County Nurse Association to be organized.

Joe Lyons to locate saw mill near Bosworth.

Silver King Station at Carrollton destroyed by fire.

Telephone strike affects local service.

A & P Store to open in Carrollton.

Cancer and Heart Disease are greatest killers in Carroll County.

Carroll County is first County in State to have Balanced Farming Ring.

R. E. “Dad” Bowles retires after 35 years as athletic director of William Jewell.

Mrs. B. Knipschild elected treasurer of Mo. AAUW.

Anna Otey retires after more than 50 years as a teacher.

Jim Connell, a former Carrollton boy, is assistant program director for Chicago Area Council of Boy Scouts.

National Honor to Mrs. Joy Miller, Wooden School teacher.

County ranks in upper 2/5 as Dairy County in U. S. in milk production.

Roy F. Allen elected Junior Vice Commander of V.F.W. of District No. 1, and Mrs. Harry Schanz elected Guard of the Auxiliary.

Raymond Anderson appointed Superintendent of Carrollton Municipal.

Forty families flee home as flood waters spread from DeWitt to Brunswick. June flood damages expected to run into millions. Levees break at Sambo Slough, Kipping’s and Scott’s. All highways into Carrollton covered with water. Dave Kuss, a fisherman, located near Kaiser Landing, served over a thousand pounds of fish to levee workers. 30,000 acres flooded; worst flood in history. 20 bridges out—500 to 800 need repair.

Carroll County Selective Service Office moved to Jefferson City.

Harry Graham has many poems in local papers.

Henry Miller and Clyde Swearingin are building new type poultry laying house.

Magna Hanson wins first in seventy-word dictation at contest in Chillicothe.

Marilyn Smith, Sue Archibald, Dick Heins, and Paul White win second in State Debate Contest.
E. W. Raasch, Harold A. Boelk and William Audsley win first as livestock judging team at Drum Institute in Independence.

Hundreds of parents attend art exhibit at Carrollton Schools—one of few art exhibits ever held in County.

Earl Noble of Wawaka will be Wawaka Post Master. Josh Fergason resigns to become rural mail carrier.

Maxine Williams of Bogard wins Reader's Digest Award for students doing outstanding school work—11th Annual Award.

Tina Progressive Club organized at Tina. Officers are: Darrel Cowsert, Chester Robinson, Mrs. Hazel Burnside, and Bill Gonder.

John Metz, Bogard hardware and lumberman, killed by dynamite blast in store.

E. W. Raasch, Harold A. Boelk and William Audsley win first as livestock judging team at Drum Institute in Independence.

Hundreds of parents attend art exhibit at Carrollton Schools—one of few art exhibits ever held in County.

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Norton Burnett, Ray Standley, and W. H. Spicer killed in wreck near Hale.

Fire burned in Root School basement for one week—fifty-four tons of coal removed.

Edwin Hesterberg struck and killed by lightning.

Grand River higher than in 1909 flood—railroad tracks washed away.

Fourth jail break in less than a year and second within four days from County Jail.

John Metz, Bogard hardware and lumberman, killed by dynamite blast in store.

Carrollton votes 2c cigarette tax.

Cigarette Theft of $1,000 from Central States Wholesale Grocery.

Edward Daugherty of Stet purchased Grossman Implement Company in Bosworth.

1,969 veterans of all wars living in Carroll County.

Clarence McGrew with Cunningham-Beckemeier in Norborne has been named manager.

Fernando Allee, office manager for Gas Service Co. in Carrollton, died.

Tina robberies net $500. No clues found.

W. A. Audsley shows Chester White Reserve Champion Boar at State Fair.

Benton.

Kenneth Winkler buys Crockett Grocery on West Benton.

Edith Furry employed by Gas Service Company in Carrollton.

Pound triplets born in Carroll County September 9, 1881, celebrate 66th anniversary.

Earl F. Cheesman named editor of Democrat Newspaper.

Albert Mayer electrocuted by 2,300 volt line.

Chuck “Speed Demon” Uhrig won local soap box derby.

W. E. Adkins, rural mail carrier fifty years, retires.

Lueders Implement Company sold to Cleo Castle.

R. S. Winn will open new studio in Carrollton.

“Blasting Bob” Gallagher plays football with U. S. Marines at San Diego.

Farm Bureau members to be served by new bulk stations to be located in Tina and Carrollton.

Parker Randolph fatally injured in tractor accident.

Joe Boehmer killed by heavy truck.

Flying Service and School Inc. will be operated by Lloyd Swift, Dolly Hall Swift, E. G. Grossman, and Kathryn E. Grossman.

Carrollton to have new swimming pool. $80,000 bonds voted—895 for and 149 against.

Uriel Recob and Ed Cundiff sell Bosworth Lumber Co.

Carroll County is first to have Junior Board of T. B. in the State.

300 people attend party in honor of Pearl Edwin Lowrance who is Grand Warden of Grand Chapter Order of Eastern Star of Missouri. She is the first Grand Officer in County since 1909.

Alvin (Shorty) Preston named to 1947 Little All-American Football Team by Associated Press.

Harold Canning best entry for Northwest Missouri in Soil Conservation Event.

Derrel Baker won County medal in tractor maintenance.

J. T. Garner, first letter carrier in Carrollton, died in November. Also served as Post Master and as member of State Board of Charities and Correction.

Dick Heins won second prize on “It Pays to be Smart” radio program.

Ray Parkins Memorial Award established at Edison High School in Minneapolis in memory of Ray Parkins who had coached in schools for 16 years.

Carroll County reported 6 Juvenile cases, 1 dependency neglect, and 5 adoption cases.

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Nineteen churches and eighteen pastors take part.
On August 15 members of Church of Jesus Christ, Latter Day Saints met for open air service on Mormon Hill at DeWitt to recall 111 anniversary of removal of Mormons from Missouri.

1949

Mrs. Carlton S. Hadley of St. Louis announces her engagement to Vice-President Alben Barkley. She was Miss Jane Rucker, daughter of Mrs. Bess Estle Rucker, who was born in DeWitt, and lived a number of years in Carrollton.
Boy Scouts mentioned in Hale.
Recently organized Hale Lions Club has Charter night December 1.
117 deaths were recorded in County for 1948. 15 were five years or less and 93 were 50 to 92 years of age.
A total of 226 persons were held in County Jail in 1948 for terms from one day to five and one half months. A total of 2,881 days were spent in jail at a cost of 90c per day to the County.
T.V. for sale by Hale merchant.
Carroll County Women’s Chorus organized with Mrs. Hugh Furry as President, Marc Schweder as director and Helen Goetting as accompanist.
Sam Thornton is manager of new J. C. Penney Store in Carrollton.
Hale Lions receive Charter.
County contributes carload of corn and $1348 to CROP.
February 4: Temperature 24° below zero.
John T. Moore, 87 and a retired mail carrier, dies.
Ken Riley, former Carrollton boy, had eight paintings reproduced in National Geographic.
Baker Browning buys Firestone Store in Carrollton.
Virgil Welchon catches catfish weighing 112 lbs.
J. W. Evans Post Master at Hale for 15 years.
June 24—10,870 coins put in Carrollton parking meters for first five days of operation.
White way installed at Norborne.
Burlington begins razing old depot in Carrollton—plan to build new one.
“Uncle Pete” P. S. Morgan is 101 years old.
Otto Watson celebrates 24th anniversary as grocer in Carrollton.
Charles Brady in lumber business at Hale 30 years sells to Harold and Elmer Lowe.
Tina Horse Show attracts 2,000. (Fourth Annual).
Bogard farm to market road completed.
Hale Water Bonds approved.
Advertisement: 1,000 full grown cats at fifty cents each wanted at Community Sale.
Mrs. Samantha Midyett, 91, burned to death in home fire.
Kathryn Baker elected to Who’s Who in American Universities and Colleges.
Mrs. Betty Jennings, 85, dies as a result of scalding.
Kenneth White, Navy photographer, is official photographer for President Truman during Florida Stay.
Peter S. Morgan, age 102, died at Hale.
J. W. Weir new Hale mail carrier. Winston McDonald, one for over 20 years, took another route.

1950

Rev. W. C. Whitehouse is named “Marryin’ Parson of the Year” for second consecutive year.
Andrew Gustave “Swede” Wilson killed by falling tree.
Jarboe Mill is being razed.
International Shoe Company closed Carrollton plant.
W. W. Lamb, Watkins and KKK salesman in County for many years, died.
Fred Fellers granted license to make blood tests. Mr. Fellers has been testing milk and water for some time.
Carroll County population is 15,434—loss of 2,380.
Twymon Clark to Canada on 7th Annual Good Will Tour.
Fire siren at Bosworth used for first time.
Hale experiences employment boom as new Burlington Rail line gets underway.
DeWitt’s first TV set installed in Harlan Hazelton home.
$1,400 taken from Carrollton Post Office—vault blown.
John Dorsey farm featured in Missouri Ruralist.
Jack E. and Goldie Thomas, Wakenda, receive first housing loan in County under 1949 Federal Housing Act.
Wind damage in Carrollton area estimated at thousands of dollars when wind at 63 miles per hour hit.
First time anhydrous ammonia fertilizer applied in Central Missouri was on Ed Hartman farm.
Meteor seen and heard at Carrollton—believed to have fallen in Western Carroll County.
Clayton Bridges buys oldest insurance agency in Carrollton from Les. C. Hudson.
Martha and Howard Reid elected to Who’s Who in American Universities and Colleges.
O. E. Lamb, Rex and Ernest are raising minks. 200 acre fire near DeWitt.
Sgt. William Enyart awarded Bronze Star.
Five Carrollton residents killed in tragic car-truck accident near Hardin. Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Houston, Mrs. Arch Turpin, Mrs. Grace Briscoe, and Mrs. John Minnis fatally injured December 15.
Town of Carrollton rocked by terrific explosion.
Gambles Store demolished when pocket of natural gas lodged under sidewalk in front of store exploded.
A. L. Rupe killed and Arthur Hittner seriously injured. About fifteen other persons reported injuries.
Tull McComb buys interest in Reid Community Sale.

1951

Reorganization in Norborne and Carrollton Schools was approved by the voters.
Community of Wakenda engulfed by disastrous flood. Damages of $6,000,000 to crops and homes. Trains unable to operate. Water from bluff to bluff.
James H. Evans, son of Mrs. J. Earl Evans, attends World Scout Jamboree in Austria.
Charles Kinsey, Hale businessman, dies.
New main line railroad tracks in Hale—3 crossings eliminated.
Farmers and Merchants Bank install Reijordah machine which photographs every check handled.
Oldest business firm in Hale quits business. Miss Lena Herren closed after business in family 55 years.
John Summers is new Hale Postmaster.
O. C. Swinney sells to Roy Grimes after 40 years in automobile and truck sales at Hale.
Hale has new Burlington Depot—replaces 1884 one.
1952


1953

Mrs. Olive Barnes took the oath of office as Deputy Sheriff. Severe flu epidemic in Hale. Edward Heins buys Castle Implement Company. Harold Lowes buys Hale Locker Plant. City Clerk, Orin Waddill, reports 45 city employees received $36,000 in 1952. J. E. Jenkins purchases West Side Barber Shop from M. A. Griswold who has been in shop thirty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Orville Rinehart and Sandra will begin eighth year as Bogard Switchboard operators. Cowherd and Stamm General Store at Bogard robbed. Mildred Figg, Ann Edward, and Betty Judy are first in Commercial Contest at Chillicothe. Rudolf Kruse buys interest of C. R. Haywood in Farm Supply Company. Senator W. R. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stephenson, and Mrs. Esther Waddill will attend Eisenhower Inauguration. George Dickinson, well-known stockman, died. He started Aberdeen-Angus herd in 1900. Betty Bruce Blakey in “pop” concert presented by St. Louis Symphony Orchestra. Charley Jones, janitor at Hale Public Schools for 38 years, retires. Carroll County Churches met and elected following officers: Walter McGuire, L. E. Brung, Cecil Brown, Edith Furry, and Helen Bowman. The purpose of the organization is to coordinate work of participating church congregations to promote Christian living. 25 children from County treated at Mercy Hospital in Kansas City in 1952. Carroll County had one fatality on County highways last year. John Merrill has been postal carrier since June, 1910. He plans to retire this year. Carl O’Dell buys Body Shop on North Virginia. Howard Springer, line-shattering fullback of C.H.S. Trojans, received honorable mention on All-American High School grid squad. Big fire loss at Service Pipe Line Warehouse in Carrollton. G. J. Keeler is Superintendent. Eighteen cars of Santa Fe derailed near Norborne. Roseberry Drug Company receives “Certificate of Distinction” Award over 20,000 other entries. Pay telephone to be 10¢. L. M. Wilmore and Mrs. Jack Amery are 90 years old. DeWitt Lodge receives stone from King Solomon’s Mines. Hubert T. Perry honored after 12 years tenure as Treasurer of County. Winfree and Gregory Grocery Store at DeWitt robbed. Hale Teen Town organized with Johnny Bowling as President. Henry Valbracht, Carrollton grocer for over 39 years, is quitting business at 17 East Benton. Royce E. Allen, Jr. landed helicopter at local airport. Andrew Key celebrates 94th birthday. Thomas Gatson sold yearling Angus heifer for $3,000. Eleven injured when truck rams into wagon loaded with youngsters at Norborne. Bill Maupin, Ramon Wilson, Lee Stanford, Herb Rowland won first at M.R.V.C. Golf Tournament. Warren buys Sailor’s interest in lumber company at 602 East Benton in Carrollton. Mrs. Werner Moentmann appointed Norborne Postmistress. Barbara Hudson selected for Who’s Who Among College Students. Carol Drive-In, county’s first outdoor theatre to open. 300 car capacity theatre is owned by Charles Payson. Louis J. Miller killed when tractor overturns. Dan Davis has been conductor of municipal band for ten years. Carrollton Saddle Club holds pulling team contest. Kenneth Earl Brotherton is victim of car accident. Beverly Anderson and Marilyn Dickinson have
Andrew Ord, Bosworth businessman over fifty years, died. He operated a grocery and general store.

June 26: mercury hits 107.5°

Will Moore, city collector, has sold 318 dog license. License will be required after July 1.

Fred Riley Gobert, 15, drowned in Grand River. E. A. Dickerson, Bogard funeral director since 1919, dies.

Frank Cabbell operated two grain elevators in Bosworth for over forty years.

W. E. Hudson, one of founders of First National Bank, retires after 70 years in banking.

Telephone operators receive recognition for long period of service. The following have worked from 30 to 37 years for the company: Ethel Anderson, Rebecca Station, Mrs. Mabel Jones, Edna Walden, Anna Krohne, Mrs. Clara Kelsey, Mrs. Cecil Rhea, and Miss Alvina Weber.

Robert M. Marshall, Jr. appointed civil defense director.

Scoven Dickson to operate Standard Service Station on corner of South Main and East Heidel in Carrollton.

Emergency calls only—telephone strike on.

Mrs. Ruth Frizzell sells beauty shop to Mrs. Atherton. Mrs. Frizzell opened shop in 1937.

Flake Feed and Supply Company will hold Grand Opening.

Mrs. Azora Hosler, Bosworth's oldest citizen, passed away at the age of 96.

Dr. Platz to helm of Grand River Medical Society.

Mrs. Rosemary Wilcoxson dies in fire which nearly destroyed home on North Jefferson.

C. E. Preston, wire chief for Bell Telephone, dies.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. D. Pultz close stock of Rexall Drug Store in Hale after 47 years.

Floyd Dye of Brammer Produce of Hale receives 16 cars of drought hay—40 more ordered.

J. V. Lewis, Superintendent of Parks of Kansas City, has street named for him.

M. M. Green purchases land and buildings from Sinclair Pipe Line Company in southeast Carrollton.

Dr. Lynn Samuels, State's oldest Mason, died March 10. He was 101 years old.

Walter Borgman, Superintendent of Schools at Tina-Avalon, replaces Paul West.

Bruce Finlayson receives first assignment as official of Big 7.

J. W. Rea, prominent stockman, killed by bull.

He served as Judge of County Court for 16 years. His father owned the oldest Aberdeen-Angus herd in the U. S. and imported many from Scotland. Mr. Rea served on Board of Directors of American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders Association and was President of the group in 1923.

Morgan Finke buys Florence Hotel.

G. C. Houx sells Farmers Store at Bosworth to Allen Dulaney.

Rural Youth Organization elected Tommy Tweedie as first President. Bob Plackemeier, Patsy Berning, and Marilyn Sheerwood were also elected to office. The purpose of the R.Y.O. is education, recreation, and community service.

Doris Fredde won 2nd place on Horace Heidt Talent Scout.

Colored television sets are here.

Mercury hits 113° in July.

John Stroud, night policeman at Norborne, reports four robberies.

Glen orders Conner Maberry, formerly of Tina, named "Miss Perfect 36" in Nationwide contest. W. B. Murray has been with Burlington 44 years.

Dr. A. L. Towles of Miami would bet every year that it would rain on 2nd Saturday in August thus the day became known as "Dr. Towle's Saturday.

$1,000 robbery at Pattyville.

William Brotheron appointed dog catcher of Carrollton. Dog Pound is located in southeast part of town.

Lock Brothers buy Reid Sale Pavilion.

Jack Minnis named first aid chairman for County.

Dr. E. S. Damer is Vet. in Hale.

County has woman's softball team entered in Missouri Tournament for first time in history.

Louis Uhrig wins first with Linda Lou, walking horse, at State Fair. Clara Bekebrede, Nora Bekebrede, Louise Rowald, and Caroline Rowald also win many ribbons at Fair.

Owens Merry Girl, Tennessee Walking Mare, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Austin took second in class at Youngstown, Ohio Horse Show.

Carroll County named Drought Area.

Elmer Hawkins, 89 and life-long resident of Hale, dies.

An irrigation system is being used on Wilcoxson farm.

Margaret Jones and Bessie Miller, former Hale teachers, died.

Halliburton sells Truck and Tractor business to International Harvester Company.

Jack McKinney, Jr. drowned in Missouri River.

Box elder bugs plague Carrollton.

Rex Lamb won second in National Contest with fox hound named Blue Ridge Smoke.

Social Security will include farmers.

Henry Reimer and Son and Orville Hawkins win County Balanced Farming Award. Aubrey Sherwood will be County Representative.

Ray McDonald, Hale barber for 30 years, died.

Karl Haber Blair charged with first degree murder of Clarence Jackson.

Everett Shields and John Winfrey drown in Missouri River—hunting accident.

William Baker, a widely known Mason in feed mill and coal business, died at Hale at age of 87.

J. A. Burnside, Missouri educator for fifty-two years, died. Served three terms as County Supt.

$700 taken in Norborne Jewelry Store robbery.

Wesley Kidwell, Hale photographer many years, died.

Hale ships 20 carloads of soybeans at $2.40 a bushel.

1955

Mrs. Maggie Bell Schnapp, 94, a well-known Carroll County resident, passed away at her home west of DeWitt.

The Standish Post Office has been discontinued because it has been "in the red."

Gray Lady Group organized in County to work at State Home.

R-VII votes to close Lincoln (colored) School. Between 25 and 30 thousand ducks are spending winter in area southeast of Carrollton.

54% of deaths in County due to heart disease. February 8—temperature 8° below zero.

Louis Uhrig starts horse trailer factory.
Dr. Ralph C. Bedell, Hale boy, is Secretary General of South Pacific Commission.

Belt and Schifferdecker are closing after fifty years in business in Norborne.

Banner Candy and Cooky Co. ship 7 trailer truck loads.

Dr. Thomas Grover Orr receives honorary degree from M. U. - son of Thomas Orr.

O.E.S. honors Miss Pearl Edwin Lowrance at a special party. She has been appointed Grand Martha. Vearla Foltz completes 40 years of service as postal employee.

James L. Burnside elected to Who's Who in American Colleges.

Coliver Grocery robbed.

Grasshopper damage is expected to be worst in history.

Draft Board calls it quits - Selective Service will be in charge of drafting and registration. Climaxing a long legal duel, South Carrollton is annexed into corporate limit of the City.

Dye, Phosphate, and Grain shipped 31 cars by rail - bumper wheat crops.

1956

Ft. Orleans Roadside Park dedicated with a program located one mile north of DeWitt. The one acre of land was donated to the State by R. H. Wiese and Walter Wiese.

Antenna for County two-way communications system placed atop the water tower.

Winston Watt is New Postmaster at Bosworth.

Royal Arch Masons observe 100th Anniversary. 1956 abstract shows about $200,000 increase in local assessments - real and personal.

Glenda Merten is delegate to F.H.A. National Meet.

Eugene L. Bales and John Dorsey in Who's Who in Midwest.

13 cars of Santa Fe Chief were derailed near Carrollton. Eighteen hospitalized.

Wabash will build new Depot in Carrollton.

County Hospital proposal turned down by voters. 3,332 for and 2,590 against.

Joe H. Miller elected Lt. Gov. of Kiwanis.

1957

Harry Squires retires after forty-five years in active banking at Carroll County Trust.

Carrollton Council votes to employ a plains-clothesman to enforce traffic regulations.

Uhrig interests expanded with factory purchase.

Fiber Glass will be used in trailer construction.

State Fire Fighters Association met in Carrollton.

J. W. Evans, Postmaster at Hale from 1935 to 1950, dies.

Rev. Leo Graham, newly ordained Catholic Priest, said First Mass at St. Mary's Church in Carrollton.

Mac Wilhelm sells Bosworth Telephone System to Chariton Valley Telephone Corporation.

William Hockemeyer killed a copperhead snake at fishing lake near Mandeville.

Captain Coleman Adams killed in plane crash.

Carrollton High School to have new building. $900,000 in bonds passed by 19 to 1 majority.

Mrs. Lucinda Mallory, ex-slave, died at age of 113.

Circuit Court terms in County reduced from four terms to 3 annual terms.

Farm Bureau moves to new site on North Mason Street.

$2,000 taken from I. G. A. Foodliner in Carrollton.

Broadway 49'er owned by Mrs. Jack C. Jones won first place at Mexico, Missouri. Merry Girl owned by Mr. and Mrs. Clifford W. Austin placed first in division in Cameron Show.

Miss Katie Marie Adkins honored at Silver Tea by Extension Club.

Hale installs water meters - flat rate paid previously.

Bill Tweedie won Grand Champion for pen of swine at State Fair. E. W. Raasch, Jr. had Champion Spotted Poland Swine.

Howard Reid officiates for many college games MIAA.

Carrollton Livestock Auction sells 1,000 head of cattle for $100,000.

1958

Raymond LaBonta, rural carrier in DeWitt and Brunswick for 38 years, retires. Began service on April Fool's Day, 1920 and has served under six postmasters here and at Brunswick. He has used horses, a Model A, a Chevrolet, and a jeep.

Montgomery Ward to be mail order place.

Vance O. Smithpeter succeeds Paul W. West as juvenile officer.

Dr. Ralph Bedell on Point Four Program in New Caledonia.

Harry T. Trotter, who served on Carrollton School Board eighteen years, died. The new gymnasium in the local high school is named Trotter Gym.

Goal of $375,000 for new hospital. W. Baker Browning is President of the Board and Christian F. Stipp is Campaign General Chairman.

Willard Hirsch resigns as music teacher of Carrollton High School.

$419,000 pledge for Carroll County Hospital. Rev. C. C. Cox, Associational Missionary for Baptist Church, has served in County since 1934.

Robert Haegg resigns as Principal of Elementary Schools in Carrollton.

Thomas E. Tweedie named Top Young Farmer of County by Jaycees.

Dr. Donaldson elected to post of Trustee of Missouri Optometric Association.

Tommy Tweedie elected President of Carroll County Angus Breeders.

Herman Eisner heads new recreation group.

Robert Harris, Marvin Flick, Howard Reid, Robert Crawford, Victor Thate, Lawrence Mertensmeyer, Robert Cromley and Herman Reimer plan 65-acre impoundment three miles west of Carrollton. Private club will build lake for water sports center.

Carrollton Junior Chamber of Commerce plan fourth Teen-age Road-e-o.

Carrollton featured on Morning Show TV Program.

Kassen-Earickson Enterprise to sell Fords in Carrollton. O. W. Thomas sells agency after 14 years.

J. E. Compton, who has had Kansas City Star route in Carrollton for twenty-two years, will be succeeded by Eugene Minnis.

Banner buys South Main factory site for $30,000 for Carrollton Development Company.

W. Baker Browning and Dr. John H. Platz awarded Legion of Honor by Int. Supreme Council of Order of DeMolay.

Frank Hilton family named Carroll County's
representative to State Fair.
J. P. Turner Agency sold to Charles Poston. Mr. Turner has been in continuous service for 36 years.
Stanley Miller and Bill Tweedie win top honors at Meat Type Hog Show sponsored by Carrollton Kiwanis.
Miss Beulah Smith, Carrollton music teacher many years, retires.
Gene Cully opens T.V. Repair Shop in Carrollton.
Bock and Sons buy Bogard Locker Plant.
John Finch, Veteran of fifteen years with Soil Conservation Service in County, resigns.
Joe Freeman named President of Bowling Association. John Burnside, Harold Holly, R. N. Manning, and Milford Elliott elected to office also.
Intruders plunder Hale School.
James Earl Rearden killed in tractor-trailer wreck.
Wade Maupin elected Vice President of Missouri Municipal League Association. Curtis Jacobs fatally injured.
Self-service laundry to be located on East Benton in Carrollton.
Mrs. Gale Deitch in Midwest Who's Who.
"The Rustler" Go Kart will be manufactured by Uhrig's Horse Trailer Company. Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Uhrig, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Patton, and Mr. and Mrs. Carl O'Dell will operate track for racing in south Carrollton.
"The Road Angels" is a group of young men from Carrollton, Bogard, DeWitt, and Chillicothe dedicated to safety on streets and highways.
37 buck deer killed in County.
Norborne to have Western Auto Store.

1959
S. F. Pinkerton of Bogard is 92 years old.
Dr. and Mrs. A. G. Brown of Bosworth died when car hit bridge one mile east of Carrollton.
Helen Morris retires as teacher in Carrollton Schools.
New Radio Station owned by Homeland Enterprise, Inc. will begin broadcasting April 11—KAOL.
William Harrison Vaughn, last surviving member of jury which convicted William and George Taylor of the murder of the Meeks family in middle 1890's, died.
Carroll County Trust Company has new IBM machine.
Ann and Bud Ball have Grand Opening of A & B Hardware Store on north side of square in Carrollton.
Felt-Sharp buys floor surfacing firm from K. C. Goodnight.
Hale Bank robbed of over $21,000. Two robbers apprehended by law enforcement officials 90 minutes after robbery.
Alfred S. McCorkle graduated from the Carrollton High School 66 years ago. Commencement exercises were held in Centennial Hall where First National Bank now stands.
Lonnie Russell, 16 of Hale, died from injuries received while practicing softball at school.
Sometime during the night, vandals placed a live possum in U. S. mail box at Carrollton.
Large snake killed at Hale—8 feet long and size of quart milk bottle around.
Rudolph Drehle family represent County at Missouri State Fair.
July 22—Severe hail storm hits Trotter Township. $1,500 loss in I. G. A. Foodliner robbery.

Moss Creek Township is without a business enterprise for first time in several decades. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Darby have closed Sugartree Store.
Local workers conduct cancer research study involving 200 County families.
Mrs. Charles Gulford fatally burned at Hale.
Fay Barlow, Hale businessman, dies.

1960
Helen K. and Ernest W. Wiese have all-electric Gold Medallion home. Open house held in June.
Francis Fillingim is administrator of Carroll County Memorial Hospital which is to have 40 beds.
Charley Mahoney dies in home fire at Hale.
George C. Beck, Norborne Druggist since 1915, died.
Drusilla Staton chosen Vice President of Jackson Young Republican League.
Dale Ray Grimpo is Junior Champion State Corn grower.
Eight inch snow storm sweeps Carrollton area.
Mrs. Sallie McCluhan is 100 years old.
Jess E. Merritt buys Roberts and McCorkle Drug Store in Carrollton.
Very, very cold weather; snow up to 13 inches fell one week in March.
Mrs. Roy Baker retires as Chief Librarian at Carrollton Library. She has served for 18 years.
Royce E. Allen with Southwestern Bell Telephone 40 years.
1,000 attend open house at Starliner Motel.
Clara Welch, commerce teacher at Hale, retires.
Midwest Marking to locate in Carrollton.
I. G. A. at Hale by Mr. and Mrs. Fayron Moore.
DeWitt and Bosworth have new dial telephones. County valuation nears $22 million.
Fire at Biltmore Trailer Factory.
Mid-American Pipeline Company near completion of pipeline running through County.
Carroll County Trust has built the first motor bank in County.
Clifton Davies represents County at State Fair.
Ina Lee Vogelsmeier, is County Queen Candidate at State Fair.
Sharon Heins is "Miss Rural Electric Farmerette."
Thete re-elected President of Conservation Federation of Missouri.
Mrs. Oscar Blackmeier ends 39 years of service.
Helen Wittekind retires after 31 years with Southwestern Bell Telephone.
Russell Jamison, retired mail carrier at Hale, dies.
Francis Produce destroyed by fire.
Railway Express Agency closed in Hale.
Mrs. Amanda Weinhold retires after 35 years as Sunday School teacher at Lutheran Church.
Russell Patton and E. W. Raasch, Jr. receive Junior Chamber of Commerce Award.
First breeding on Dwarf Hybrid Corn by Clayton Hansel in County.
Wind damage high in Norborne.
$500 robbery at Bosworth Lumber Company.
Dr. Perry P. Taylor, Carrollton Methodist Minister, begins 8th year.
Bill Ward has won over 40 trophies in Go-Kart racing.
Hale High School Echoes receive Quill and Scroll Int. First Place Award.
for 18 years, retires.
Joe Brayton won State Picking and Shelling Contest.
Ted Fury won second in combine.
Grant I. Flakne elected County Representative.
“Pi” Brown dies in home fire.

1961
Miss Katie Marie Adkins retires as County Home Agent. Frances Meyer has been named as successor.
Gale Whitmer and Mr. and Mrs. Ted McGrew are members of Carroll County Memorial Hospital.
Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Lock, A. R. Browning Lewis are members.
Rev. Wylie Steen, Presbyterian Minister for 15 years, resigns.
Superintendent Adams made first Superintendent Emeritus of Carrollton Public Schools.
Eunice Goodson, retired teacher, dies.
Dan Davis has been Conductor of Carrollton Concerts for 18 years.
John T. Madden retires as Conservation Agent.
Vernon E. Renne assigned here.
Gene Wallace family chosen to represent County at State Fair.
1400 attend Farm Bureau picnic.
E. W. Raasch exhibits Junior Champion Boar in Spotted Hog classes at State Fair.
Trojan Booster Club organized. H. E. Ball, President.
Carl F. Haynie is director of inmate education at Missouri State Prison.
Merle Shields and two Columbia residents killed in flaming crash.
Miami Bridge open for free travel.
Harper Feed Service near Norborne has grand opening.

1962
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Williams observe 60th Wedding Anniversary at their home in Carrollton.
Yarlott Foltz has been mail carrier 46 years.
January 24—10 inches of snow hits area.
Loren and Lewis Linville receive 1961 Balanced Farm Award.
John Key, 102 years of age, died at Bogard.
Two sets of twins born within four hours at Carroll County Memorial Hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Gale Whitmer and Mr. and Mrs. Ted McGrew are the parents.
Dorothy Winfrey, Doris Winfrey, and Floyd Brock killed in Route 10 smashup.
Jaycees honor Charles H. Ferguson and Bob Lock for civic and farm work.
$100,000 fire at Stampers.
Grey Ladies to serve Carroll County Memorial.
Girl Scouts sold one and half tons of cookies.

Grand Jury called by Judge Rogers.

1963
Last year was one of bloodiest chapters in traffic history on highways in County.
Over fifty wolves killed in 1962 in County.
Mizzou Alumni to reactivate chapter.
Seven business places in Hale burglarized.
Honor Society began in Carrollton High School.
37 accepted for membership.
Bill Bailey, Steven Rea, Neil Bryant, Terry Warren, Charles Winfrey, Harold Delling, Mike Midgett, and Bob Ball receive recognition as largest class of God and County Award.
Carl Dollins buy Starliner Motel from Carl O’Dell.
Carrollton City Park received jet plane.
Joe Tonnar awarded gold key and merit award in National Scholastic Art Awards contest.
Intruders take $500 for five Bosworth firms.
Gale Allen acquires Supermarket in Carrollton.
Cooking school attracts over 1,000 at High School.
Helen Lee Anderson and Betty Kaiser receive I ratings at State Music Contest.
Winifred Graham receives State G.O.P. honor.
Leo Graham retires after 39 years with Sinclair.
Suddith Cummings awarded U. N. Tour by Rebekahs and Odd Fellows.
Hoefer Furniture Store in Carrollton ceases operation.
David Lasley smothered by shelled corn at Dannen Mills.
First awards banquet fetes women bowlers.
Nyle Jones graduates from Bogard High School with a perfect attendance record.
64633 new area zip code number.
Summer squall rips through Carrollton area.
Extensive damage to garage and car at Gale F. Allen residence. Roof off High School bus garage.
Swift property damaged. Many windows and power lines broken.
Bruce Finlayson will join pro-official’s rank.
Capture AWOL soldier in auto theft spree.
Disastrous blaze levels Bartlett and Company elevator in Carrollton. Loss over $100,000.
11 cars of Burlington train derailed near Tina.
Earl Cheesman is new deputy District Governor.
Region 4, Lions Club.
Dial Lincoln 2 in Carrollton first week in August.
Santa Fe Freight Derailment—$1,000 loss.
Milton Tietjens family to represent County at State Fair.
Edgar Schmidt, veteran of nearly 40 years in service station business, has sold South Main enterprise to Maurice Mills.
Grand Jury makes "Sin City" report. Voting irregularities investigated in Carrollton.
3,000 witness dedication of new air port. Investment tops $60,000. Lt. Gov. Hilary Bush is speaker.
James Heitmeyer wins distinguished service award.
Halloween damage high at Tina-Avalon schools.
$3,000 damage and 40 youths implicated.
Rev. Fountain, Baptist minister, leaves Carrollton after eight years of service.
Wayne Magee heads Big Muddy Scouters.
Ted Bryant is new State Chamber Director.
Keith Bailey and Donald Bett named to Who's Who in American College.

1964
Hunters and anglers paid $13,146 for 1963 permits. Deer tag sales hit $2,140.
Donald Bett won David M. Hardy Scholarship in Co-operative Management.
Not a tear shed by Lucille Smoot after peeling 18 tons of onions at Stamper Plant in Carrollton.
Harry Brand appointed as general tax supervisor for Southwestern Bell Telephone of five-state area.
Fumes from gas leak near Bosworth ignited by sparks from train. Hundreds of spectators witnessed the fire.
C. B. Radio Club organized with Glendon Bultmann as President.
Miss Lida Creel, teacher over sixty years, dies.
Undefeated Hale Cardinals wrapped up second straight championship in Carroll-Livingston Athletic Association. Girls have been undefeated for 23 games.
Patricia Young, of Hale, receives Thank you note from Mrs. John F. Kennedy.
Memorial Hospital is participating in development of equipment to transmit and receive electrocardiograph readings.
Vicki Hockridge receives Cured Bar and God and Country Award.
Bruce Deich named member of 1964 U. S. of America High School Band.
Charles R. Rearden elected Director of Mid-West District of American Welding Society.
Father James Lock celebrated first solemn mass in his home parish of St. Mary's.
Clifford Lyon Family represents County at State Fair.
An Americana Carrillon was installed at First Christian Church in Carrollton.
Hale faces emergency from water shortage.
Water has to be hauled.

1965
Mrs. Bill Winmer of Hale becomes U. S. Citizen.
Highway crash takes lives of Jacob H. Matson, Charlotte Matson, and Doris Brunworth.
Robert Clinkscales in College Who's Who.
Mr. and Mrs. King killed in car crash near Carrollton.

Coffee sells for 89c a lb. and fryers for 29c a lb.
Louis Gerling retires after 41 years in feed and grain business.
Hair set and shampoo for $1.75.
Gary Vogelsmeier is U. N. Delegate awarded by Rebecca Lodge.
James Duderstadt receives Atomic Energy Fellowship.
Johnson Grass Control underway in County.
Largest tractor in State purchased here—215 H.P.
July floods block rails and roads. Levees break and much damage is done to crops.
Danny Thate wins corn contest.
Thirty-one cars derailed on Santa Fe.
Zelna Rader, formerly of Hale, played for Ed Sullivan Show and Hubert Humphrey's Dinner in Kansas City.
F. M. Stamper employees join union.
Mrs. Fannie Winnie Jones has 99th birthday.
Frances Meyer receives National Award for Distinguished Service.
Hale Methodist Church destroyed by fire.
Bill and Mary Barlow Bell have travelled with Grand Ole Opry and now have Western Band.
Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Russell will print Hale Leader. Paper sold by Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Vaughn. Paper is 71 years old.

1966
Hale has part-time railroad station.
Methodist Church dedicated.
Death of Clifford W. Austin, prominent businessman, occurs suddenly Saturday, May 29.
Tom Mertensmeyer elected Lt. Governor of Division 2 & 3 of Mo.-Ark. District Key Club.
Helen Lee Anderson, Sue Ellen Reuter, John West win I rating at State Music Contest.
Norborne only town in County not on Daylight Savings time.
Nancy Payson wins District Contest of Missouri Bar Association.
Gillan's Bakery closed in Carrollton.
Claude Rhea elected Vice President at Houston Baptist College.
Kenneth F. Nofftz, Stet Voc. Ag. teacher, is one of six in Missouri to receive award for outstanding service.
D. E. Parish retires after 52 years at Hale Burlington Depot.
June flood loss high—Rex Reardon drowned in flood waters.
Movie Stars, Smiley Burnett and Rufe Davis in Carrollton.
Carrollton tied for second in increased retail sales in State.
1,459 farms in 1964 census report in County.
E. H. Bales wins 4th in contest sponsored by Writer's Digest.
Jan Knipschild is member of School Band of America.
Sherilyn Meyers wins 10th place governmental award in 1966 Slogan Poster Contest.
Mrs. Verda Huff is member of Peace Corp.
Susan Nofftz is Queen of Missouri Polled Hereford Association.
Monte Davidson participates in Cerebral Palsy "All American Hootenanny."
Tom Corbin and Don Green enter Grand Championship Sprint Car Races at State Fair.
Patty Newman elected State Farm Bureau Queen.
Charles Harvey Ferguson family selected as farm family of year.
Rev. Ross Canning, prominent Hale Baptist minister, died.
Stafford Hardware Store in Bosworth since 1911 to be sold.
Dye Phosphate and Grain sold to M.F.A.
Mrs. Nancy Worth is 90 years old.
Victor E. Thate is director of C.M.S.C. publicity.
Patty Miller is State Secretary of F.H.A.
Jim Hensiek is County Representative in Mo.
Farm Bureau Talent Contest.
Wakenda to have anhydrous ammonia plant.
Rev. E. C. Vanderpool, pastor of Baptist Church in Hale for ten years, dies.
Lowell Tanner killed in pickup-train collision.
Frank Wybarger dies of burns.
Eleanor Miller will be "Outstanding Young Women of America."
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sperry of Hill Township are celebrating their 68th Wedding Anniversary at the Susan's Nursing Home in Chillicothe, where they now reside. (Mr. Sperry is 88 years of age and his wife is 86 years of age.)
Grand Jury in session.
Main Street Fabrics in Carrollton opened by Mr. and Mrs. Vaugh Thomas.
Carrollton Council grants CATV franchise.
Star Loan Company opens in Carrollton.
George Heil is President of N.F.O. Harlan.
Buhlig, Robert Baggs and Gault.
Patty Mattox and Ernest Stroud tied; 2nd, John.

1967
Robert DePugh resigns Minutemen post.
A foot of blowing snow.
Bosworth Cafe owner kills and wounds intruders.
Carrollton stores to be open on Friday nights instead of Saturday nights.
Mrs. Rose Adams, retired teacher dies.

Carl Mais becomes partner in Williams Clothing Store which has been owned and operated by Dale Williams since February, 1952. This is continuation of oldest men's clothing store in Carrollton.

ADDITIONAL EVENTS
In May of 1932 Edward Yuille and Edna Kaiser were the winners in the County Debate. They were from the Cox School with Miss Verlea Allomong as their teacher.
Judge Frank P. Divebliss of the 7th Judicial District—Carroll, Ray and Clay Counties—died on April 13, 1919, as the result of being stabbed nine times in the Court House at Richmond on April 7 by Robert S. Lyon, editor of the Richmond Conservator.
The Loren Sanford Post No. 420 American Legion, the only Negro Legion Post in Carroll County, plans to hold a picnic and celebration at Sylvesters Field on August 2. Public speaking and a bullgame will feature the program.
On August 21, 1913, six were killed at Keithley Crossing at 12:12 p.m. when the Santa Fe fast mail No. 7 west bound crashed into a large touring car carrying William Roberts and wife of Brookfield; Carr Lane Forbes and wife of Sacramento, California; Mrs. Howard Warner of Chillicothe; H. S. Warner of Chillicothe; and H. S. Vandeventer of Brookfield. This was the worst catastrophe in the history of Carroll County.
The steam engine Chester bound to St. Louis from Kansas City passed Carrollton this week. They had twenty passengers aboard and took a big load of wheat at one or two points in this County.
County Aims House burned July 31, 1913. The blaze originated in the kitchen of the house and destroyed the entire building and the residence of Superintendent Goodson nearby.
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Clinkscales returned in May, 1915, from an auto trip to California over the Borderland Route. Only two nights since the latter part of January, when the trip began, have they slept indoors. One set of tires was used and they were not punctured. Only one blowout occurred on the trip. One thing that impressed Mr. Clinkscales on the tour was the immense benefit posted roads are to the tourist and the amount of trade that a posted highway draws to a town. From Roswell, New Mexico, on, the road is posted and these type of roads are the most traveled.
On April 6, 1922 slick tracks cause accident.
Two passengers were injured. Joe C. Miller had a fractured jaw and a Marceline man had teeth broken.
The car was badly damaged. A Burlington work train had pulled across the track at the foot of Folger Street Hill. The street car could not stop.
Throughout the year of 1922, many stills were found. One had 8 lbs. with about 20 gallons of rye mash. Another had wheat mash. These stills were close to the Missouri River well hidden in the willows. However, Sheriff Gibson and Deputy Sheriffs Calvert, Whitman, and Walden were able to find them.
In 1928 the County Winners in Spelling and Arithmetic Contests were: Spelling—Class A—1st, Eleanor Calfee; 2nd, Erma Forsythe; 3rd, Mildred Pierson; Class B—1st, Glenn Kinker; 2nd, William Brown; 3rd, Helen Faulke. Arithmetic—Class A—1st, Henry Mattox and Ernest Stroud tied; 2nd, John.
Crawford, John—Prominent Republican, Warden of the State Penitentiary.

Crispin, Rea—Chairman of the National Grain Dealers Convention in St. Louis.

Crutchler, George—served the Federal Government as Collector for Internal Revenue.

Dick, Carl Jr.—Winner of the Gold Key in Scholastic Art Awards and many more art awards.

Dickson, Ed—a member of the committee appointed by the Governor to erect a statue of General Shields at Carrollton. Daughter is Marie Smith-peter.

Dilly, Larry—Educator, teaches physics and mathematics at C.M.S.C.

Dinch, Venita—President of the Rebekah State Assembly.

Edmonds, D. D.—M.D., member of staff of Research Hospital and Baptist Memorial Hospital for 4 years.

Fergason, James Lee—graduate of Missouri University, accepted a position as Senior Physicist with the Westhingham Research Laboratory of Pittsburgh, Pa., has twelve patents issued, gained nation-wide recognition as the developer of liquid crystals, received the 1R-100 award given for one of the best products developed in 1965 by the Industrial Research Magazine, was featured in the “World Medical News” issue of February 4, 1966, for his contribution to medical science, has written articles for nationally known magazines—"The Journal for Investigative Dermatology", "Infrared Information Journal", "Scientific American", "Journal of New York Academy of Science", and "Applied Optics"—presently Associate Director of the Liquid Crystal Institute at Kent State University, Ohio, spoke at the opening of the International Science Conference held at Kent in 1965, holds a Captain’s commission in the Army, published a science reference book in 1967 on "Liquid Crystals", wife is Dora D. Barlish.

Fergason, Rex—Engineer, designed a machine for cotton picking.

Fink, Mabel—Past Worthy Grand Commander of Missouri and Past Supreme Commander of the Order of True Kindred.

Finlayson, Bruce—President of the Big Eight Officials, National Football League Official.

Fisher, Carl W.—one of five Missourians chosen for Meritorious Service Wreath P.F.C.


Forrest, Dorothy (Roberts)—Educator, Superintendent of Missouri State Training School for Girls at Chillicothe, Teacher in Missouri University, Assistant Professor of English of Lones McNeese State College.

Freeman, Joe—received the Air Medal with Three Oak Leaf Clusters and Good Conduct Medal and European-African-Middle Eastern Theatre Ribbon with two Campaign Stars.

Freeman, Richard—Colonel of the United States Army.

Furry, Roy—appointed to a position with the Agriculture Extension Service in South Missouri.

Gardner, Harold—Winner of many district and state horseshoe pitching contests.

Geary, Fred—Internationally known Artist in charge of art and decorating of Fred Harvey system for 28 years.

Geese, Earl—won 1st in the 880 yard run at the State Track Meet.

Gibson, Ben—President of the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors.

Gleason, Frances S. J.—Bishop of Alaska.

Gonder, Charles—awarded the Purple Heart and a Victory Medal after a delay of 33 years.

Goodson, Dale—Engineer for McDonald Aircraft Company in Colorado.

Gorman, Paul—President of Western Electric.

Grable, Frances—Captain.

Green, M. M.—member of Board of Directors of National Agriculture Limestone Institute, Inc. of Washington D. C., member of Missouri Limestone Producers Association, on Nominating Committee of this organization, member of Missouri Ready-Mixed Concrete Association.

Green, Roy—President of the State Agricultural College of Colorado, Manager of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Grossman, Judy—made second record ever made in state typing and won a first that year in state.

Griffith, David—graduated from West Point.

Hale, John B.—United States Congreeman.

Heins, Eleanor Ann—Winner of Humorous Declamation Title of Missouri.

Heins, Roger—State President of FFA.

Highsmith, Mary—appeared in Grand Opera in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Houston, Neil—Valedictorian at Washington and Lee University in 1939.

Hudson, Fred—appointed by the United State District Court, Western District of Missouri as referee in bankruptcy.

Jackson, Joe—President of West Central Missouri Fireman’s Association.

Jenkins, Johnny—National baseball player for the Chicago White Sox.

Johnson, Janearl—“Jane Johnson Review,” danced in Kansas City and Broadway.

Johnson, Kathryn and Jack Jones—won 2nd in National Forensic Contest.

Jones, Jack—Lawyer, won a case in the United States Supreme Court.

Jones, Jack—Lawyer, appointed Commissioner of the Second Bankruptcy Court of Kansas City.

Jones, Sinton Jr.—received the Distinguished Service Cross.

Kelly, John T.—Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Industry for the state of Montana.


Kemmerer, Burtrus—awarded the Distinguished Service Cross.

Kerr, Hershel—won a free trip to the International Livestock Show for his work with his pigs.

King, Lucien—Colonel.


Knipschild, Mrs. Bedford—State Secretary of the A.A.U.W.

Koontz, James A.—elected President of Montana State Teachers’ Association, President of Missouri State Teachers’ Association.

Koontz, Paul—Lawyer, member of Kansas City Board of Election Commissioners appointed by Governor Stark, member of Board of Regents of C.M. S.C. appointed by Governor Donnell, elected Counselor-at-large of Kansas City for three terms, a member and chairman of the State Savings and Loan Commission of Missouri, a member and presently chairman of the Municipal Auditorium Advisory Board of Kansas City, a director of But-
Miles Brothers—Farmers and Livestock Dealers specializing in mules, mules winning many Championship titles on State and National levels.

Miles, Jess—Member of the Missouri State Legislature, helped to bring Highway 65 to Carrollton.

Miller, Elmo—won $100 for best notebook on Vitalize Agriculture in the Maryville District.

Miller, Joe Henry—Lawyer, President of Missouri Probate Judges, Chairman of Executive Board of Out State for Children's Mercy Hospital, member of Board of Trustees for the Children's Home Society of St. Louis.

Miller, Mrs. Louis J.—Member of the Board of Managers of the State Baptist Children's Home.

Miller, Oclo—Educator, Professor of Speech and Drama at Milwaukee Downer College.


Miller, Standley—while attending Missouri University he was on the Meat Judging Team which won first at the American Royal Livestock Show, high point man on individual judging.

Minnis, James—Lawyer, Vice President of Wabash Railroad, General Council for Pacific Express Co.

Minnis, John—won first in National Window Display Contest.

Moentmann, Dwayne—Graduate of West Point.

Monier, Roy—Proinent Republican Political Leader, State Grain and Warehouse Commissioner, President of the Eleemosynary Board of Missouri.

Morton, Jourdon—Assistant Attorney General for Missouri.

Newlee, Clara Ellen—Educator, National Recognition for developing modern techniques of teaching the deaf.

Noel, Thomas—Educator, Head of the School of Commerce of the Georgia School of Technology.

Norris, Clifford—won a Bronze Star.

O'Dell, Boyd—Educator, Professor of Agricultural Chemistry at University of Missouri, received $1,000 award for the most outstanding contribution to poultry nutrition research in the United States.

Orr, Thomas Grover—Surgeon, Author of Modern Methods of Amputation, fifty articles in various medical journals, Surgeon in Chief at Bell Memorial Hospital University of Kansas.

Painter, Cora—State Regent of the D.A.R., State President of United States Daughters of 1812, only woman member of the State Capital Decoration Commission.

Painter, William—Newspaperman, prominent member of the Democrat party, Lieutenant Governor of Missouri, President of State Board of Eleemosynary.

Parker, Edith—Missionary of Christian Church to Japan.

Phillips, Wilbur—won Ist on oil painting at exhibition in Kansas City.


Pratt, Allan—won first in State National Forensic League Oratorical Contest.

Quick, Mary Evelyn—Baptist Missionary.

Quick, Mont—presented a Theodore N. Vail Medal for saving a life.

Raasch, E. W., Jr.—Farmer, specializing in the Breeding and raising of Poland China Hogs receiving many State Champion awards, in 1960 he was chosen the outstanding young farmer of Missouri.

Ramsey, George—Proinent Educator.

Rea, J. W.—have oldest purebred Angus herd in the United States west of the Mississippi River, President of American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders Association of the United States.

Rea, William—Major in the United States Army.

Reed, Howard—Farmer, Official for college football games.
Rhea, Claude Jr.—Dean of the School of Church Music and elevated to the rank of Professor of Music of New Orleans Baptist Seminary.

Rhea, William—National Land Bank Commissioner.

Rhoades, Elmer— noted Educator.

Richeson, Sam—Educator, State Inspector of Schools in Missouri.

Rigsby, Arthur—appointed United Service Organization Director of U.S.A.

Riley, Ken—Artist of national fame, work reproduced in National Geographic.

Roberts, Sudie—Baptist Missionary in the Far East.

Robinson, Hugh B.—elected a member of the Executive Committee of the Abstract Section of American Land Title Association.

Root, Oren Jr.—started the first Wilke for President Club and then became in charge of all the Wilkie Clubs in the United States.

Rottman, Gerald—received the Bronze Star.

Rucker, Mr. and Mrs. Roy (Elizabeth Estle)—their daughter married Vice President Barclay.

Sarbaugh, Mrs. Marvin—selected as Missouri Farm Bureau Woman.


Shanklin, Arnold—Consul General to Panama, Consul General to Mexico, a 33rd degree Mason.

Shanklin, William A.—Educator, President of Wesleyan University for 14 years in New York.

Simpson, Robert—a native of Bosworth, was a great athlete in high school and at Missouri University, in high school he single handed, won several District and State Track Meets, during his University days, he set world record in the 120 yard high hurdle, a world record in 200 meter low hurdles in Stockholm, Sweden, held records in the running broad jump, 50 yard high and low hurdles, an officer in World War I and II, coach in Iowa State and other places, elected to the Missouri State Sports Hall of Fame.

Sylvester, Bill—Educator, a cousin of Bob Simpson, won second place in the low hurdles in Stockholm, Sweden.

Simpson, Chauncy—Educator, a teacher at Missouri University coaching football, elected to the Hall of Fame of Missouri.

Sims, Douglas—attended West Point.

Smith, A. C.—Businessman, Rexall Drug owner, received International Recognition by being elected President of the International Association of Rexall Clubs.

Smith, Virgil—established the first demonstration school west of the Mississippi in Seattle, Washington.

Smithpeter, Zelma—Coloratura Soprano, her critics were very favorable, won a scholarship to study voice in Milan, Italy.

Sproul, Mrs. J. W. (Ann)—Educator and Artist, took 1st prize in Water Color Division of annual exhibit of greater Kansas City Art Association.

Standley, Laura Ray—1st Carroll County woman to be accepted as a member of the W.A.A.C. Auxiliary.

Standley, Val Gene—Major in the nations service.


Stipp, Pauline—first Carroll County woman to enter the Coast Guard Women's Reserve.

Suddith, James—received a Bronze Medal.

Sugg, T. J.—Dentist, appointed a member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections of Missouri.

Swift, Spud—selected to pitch for the Ban Johnson All Stars, elected President of a successful developed citrus picker.

Sineclair, Annette—Educator, Mathematics, Professor University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City.

Taylor, Rev. Claude C.—Bible Instructor at Phillips University.

Taylor, Rev. George Oliver—Director of Religion Education.

Thate, Victor—elected President of Conservation Federation of Missouri.

Thomas, Harry—Assistant United States District Attorney.

Tonnar, Joe—awarded Gold Key and Merit Award in National Scholastic Art Awards Contest.

Tweedie, S. K. and Son—received the Agriculture Achievement Award as one of the ten master farmers in Missouri.

Tweedie, Dr. Virgil—Educator, Professor of Chemistry at Baylor University at Waco, Texas.

Uhrig, Louis—President of State Lockers Association.

Uhrig, Vernon—Civil Engineer for Humble Oil Company, taught in Rice Institute for 10 years.

Wallace, Jewell—outstanding as a student and a teacher of athletics.

White, Kenneth—World's Fishing Champion.

Whitehead, Rollie—awarded the Oak Leaf.

Williams, N. H.—Superintendent of Concessions of State of Missouri.

Williamson, Hugh Jr.—Assistant Attorney General of Missouri, a Writer.

Williamson, John I.—Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri for a short time.

Wilson, Mrs. F. J.—named the Master Farm Maker of Missouri by the College of Agriculture.

Wright, Harold—Superintendent of Warehouse of all Woolworth Stores in U.S.A.

Young, Gary—selected from C.M.S.C. as a student ambassador to Europe.

Strong, Albert L.—appointed by Board of Directors of Reconstruction Finance Corporation in Washington as re-examiner in the Chief Examiners Office at Washington D. C.

Sturges, Eugene—Vice President of Personnel for the Detroit-based general merchandising firm.

Sturges, Paul—Secretary of American Baptist Association for the State of Massachusetts.

Sturges, Viola—Dean of Women at Wayne State University in Detroit, Michigan.

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Wilson, Mrs. F. J.—named the Master Farm Maker of Missouri by the College of Agriculture.

Wright, Harold—Superintendent of Warehouse of all Woolworth Stores in U.S.A.

Young, Gary—selected from C.M.S.C. as a student ambassador to Europe.

THE BUILDERS

Let us do our work as well,
Both the unseen and the seen!
Make the house, where Gods may dwell,
Beautiful, entire, and clean.

Else our lives are incomplete,
Standing in these walls of Time,
Broken stairways, where the feet
Stumble as they seek to climb.

334
Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

Cass County Historical Society

Does your organization have information about the following theatres?

- City Hall Opera House Belton
  - Yes
- Barrett's Hall Harrisonville
  - Yes
- Briles Theatre
  - Yes
- Evan's Opera House
  - Yes
- Wirt's Opera House
  - Yes
- Kellogg Theatre Pleasant Hill
  - Yes

Is this (these) theatre(s) still in operation?

- City Hall Opera House Belton
  - Yes
- Barrett's Hall Harrisonville
  - Yes
- Briles Theatre
  - Yes
- Evan's Opera House
  - Yes
- Wirt's Opera House
  - Yes
- Kellogg Theatre Pleasant Hill
  - Yes

If not, does the building(s) where the theatre was located still exist?

- City Hall Opera House Belton
  - Yes
- Barrett's Hall Harrisonville
  - Yes
- Briles Theatre
  - Yes
- Evan's Opera House
  - Yes
- Wirt's Opera House
  - Yes
- Kellogg Theatre Pleasant Hill
  - Yes

What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area?

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area. Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

- Books about specific theatres
- Photographs
- Newspaper articles
- Scrapbooks
- County or town histories
- Other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area?

What days and times is your library open to the public? Mon - Fri: 9 am - 5 pm.

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times?

Who is the best person to contact for more information?

Thank you for your assistance. Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203
Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

Belton Historical Society

Does your organization have information about the following theatres?

City Hall Opera House Belton yes ____ no ____

Is this (these) theatre(s) still in operation?

City Hall Opera House Belton yes ____ no ____

If not, does the building(s) where the theatre was located still exist?

City Hall Opera House Belton yes ____ no ____

What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area?

__________________________________________

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area? Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

____ books about specific theatres
____ photographs
____ newspaper articles
____ scrapbooks
____ county or town histories
____ other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area?

What days and times is your library open to the public?

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times?

Who is the best person to contact for more information?

Thank you for your assistance.

Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203
Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

Pleasant Hill Historical Society

Does your organization have information about the following theatres?

Kellogg Theatre  Pleasant Hill  yes _ no ___ (Very little)

Is this(these) theatre(s) still in operation?

Kellogg Theatre  Pleasant Hill  yes ___ no 

If not, does the building(s) where the theatre was located still exist?

Kellogg Theatre  Pleasant Hill  yes _ no ___

What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area?

_ An earlier theatre was the Knop Open House, Jan. 1890 to Apr. 21, 1893. On Sept. 14, 1893, the building was rented to the Masonic Lodge.

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area? Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

books about specific theatres  photographs
newspaper articles  scrapbooks
county or town histories  other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area?

Middletown "Schrock Home" Vol. I
(PP. A 87 - A 89.)

What days and times is your library open to the public? 9 - 5 M - Thurs, Closed Friday.

Open Sat. 9 - 1:00 pm.

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times?

Who is the best person to contact for more information? James Wallace (1-816-987-2127)

Kellogg Theatre opened 1899 - located on Cedar St. (Cedar & Taylor St.). Opening Play was "Quo Vadis". The Play company had come direct to Pleasant Hill from an engagement at the Schubert in Kansas City. The last play, "Fine Feathers" was given on Feb. 28, 1917.

Thank you for your assistance.

Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203

The Kellogg Theatre was church home to the Methodist Congregation from 1917 - 1966 and is now the home of the Hope Baptist Church.

(over)
James Wallace is the great grandson of George M. Kellogg who built the föld.

Please fill in your Society:

Does your organization have information about the following topics:

- Yes
- No

If yes, what topics:

- Yes
- No

If not, which topics:

- Yes
- No

If yes, do you want the number of topics to be provided in your report:

- Yes
- No

Do you have any information on which aspects of your organization have specific interests in your area:

- Yes
- No

Can specific instructions be made for the report to be done in your area:

- Yes
- No

If yes, please provide your organization:

- Yes
- No

Thank you for your assistance.
Jan. 23, 1998

Dear Mr. Snider,

I'm sorry to be so long in sending you this information. I put your letter aside and forgot about it. I'm sorry. Please accept my apologies.

Most of this information I found in the book, "Echoes of Home" by Norma Rouse Middleton. She is now deceased.

James Wallace (Jim) would probably be the best person to contact. He is a descendant of George M. Kellogg and would probably know the most. However, he is in his late 80's or early 90's—maybe a little older. He is blind now, but could probably talk to you over the phone.

I hope this information can
still be of some assistance to you.

Again, I'm sorry I misplaced your letter.

Sincerely,

Mary Margaret Angeli
### HARRISONVILLE HISTORIC RESOURCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource No. 109</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. **Property name, present**
   - 102-Sharp Bonding Co.
   - 100-Edward D. Jones & Co.; 104- Worthley's Fashions; 106- AA Building

2. **Address/location**
   - 100-106 N. Independence

3. **Owner's name and address**
   - 100/102-Pearson Investment Co.
   - P. O. Box 343 Harrisonville, MO 64701
   - 104/106- Robert C. Worthley
   - 703 Green St. Harrisonville, MO 64701

4. **Use, present commercial**
   - **Use, original commercial**

5. **Date of construction (or estimate)**
   - c. 1886-1892

6. **Architect/engineer/designer**
   - **Contractor/builder/craftsman**
   - **Exterior material(s)**
   - **Foundation material(s)**

7. **Location Map**

8. **Plan Shape**
   - rectangular

9. **Additional physical description**
   - This two story building houses four businesses. 100 has a angled corner entry of a new aluminum frame glass door. Small vertical rectangular windows have replaced original window openings and a brick bulkhead is below. Metal siding covers the rest of this shopfront area. 102 has a recessed entry to the left side and is a wood panel door. Two small vertical fixed pane windows are to the right and have a brick bulkhead. Metal siding also covers the transom area. An upstairs entry is to the right and is a wood door with top diamond shape pane. A wood shingle covered awning wraps around the building. The entry to 104 is centered and recessed. A new nine light and wood paneled door has sidelights and metal surrounds the plate glass windows on each side. Vertical aluminum siding covers the shopfront transom area. The entry to 106 is recessed, to one side, and is a wood panel and glass door. Sectioned plate glass windows are to the right and a metal bulkhead is below. Vertical metal siding covers the transom. An iron lintel with fleuron motif is visible above 104 and 106. Pressed design cast iron pilasters, inscribed with "Keystone Iron Works Co., Kansas City, Mo." are still visible and separate the different (con't.)
21. Description of environment and outbuildings
Located on the northwest corner of the town square, this structure has a two story brick building on its north and a small vacant area on its west, followed by a two story stucco and iron building.

22. History and significance
This building was originally a three story structure known as Evans Opera Block, with the opera house on the third floor. On June 29, 1900 a fire ravaged the building and it was immediately reconstructed without the third story. Different businesses have occupied the building through the years. 100 has been a drugstore, clothing store, grocery, and saloon. In 1927, the Griffen Grill was located there. P.H. Hirsch & Co., a wallpaper and paint store was in 102 in 1902 followed by The Leader, a Cass Co. newspaper in 1912. During 1898, 104 and 106 was the location for City Hall, while at the same time 104 also held a saloon and 106 a lunch room. 104 was later a harness store and plumbing shop. 106 was an implement warehouse in 1902, a jewelry store in 1909, and a restaurant in 1918. (cont.)

23. Sources of information

24. Prepared by
Deon Wolfenbarger; Lacey Alkire
Three Gables Preservation
9550 NE Cookingham Drive
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey
2/91

26. On National Register
- Eligible for listing
  - Individual
  - District
- Local designation
- Eligible for local designation

27. Negative: roll# frame#
20. (con't.) shopfront areas (between 102 and 104, the pilasters are covered over with metal siding. The second story windows are grouped into threes and fours. From north to south, facing S. Independence St. they are as follows: A set of three with semi-circular brick arches, half-round transoms and 1/1; a group of three 1/1 with rectangular transoms set within rectangular frames; a group of four with semi-circular arches and top sash and transoms covered; a group of three with top sash and transoms covered set within rectangular frames. All window groupings have running stone sills. Brick piers visually separate the groupings. The cornice area is corbeled with a brick stringcourse below. At the corner of the building the parapet is topped with a stone inscription plate reading, "Evans Block". Two large stone balls cap the edges of the stone. The facade facing Pearl Street is similar at the second story level except that the windows are paired.

22. (cont.) The building is significant as a key visual element in the historic Square of Harrisonville, and as a good representative of commercial Victorian architecture. It played an important role in the development of commerce in Harrisonville as well.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Property name, present</th>
<th>Location Map</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Lynn Ballew, Attorney</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Location Map" /></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Address/location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>105 W. Wall</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Owner's name and address</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Lynn Ballew</td>
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<th>Use, present</th>
<th>Use, original</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Date of construction (or estimate)</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<th>Contractor/builder/craftsman</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Style</th>
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<td>Modern Vernacular Commercial</td>
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<th>Plan Shape</th>
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<thead>
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<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Roof type and material</th>
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<td>flat/tar and gravel</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Type of construction</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Exterior material(s)</th>
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<tr>
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<td>brick/wood clapboard</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Foundation material(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Porch(es)</th>
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**Additional physical description**

The shopfront of this building has been altered and now has two entrances at each end. Each is a nine light wood paneled door, slightly recessed. Four fixed pane rectangular windows are between the entries and each has a composition shingle hipped roof. A brick bulkhead is below. The second story features four sets of paired 1/1 double hung windows with painted brick sills and lintels. Painted brick coursing divides the upper story into two bays and also visually separates it from the first story. The cornice is unadorned except for tile coping on the roofline.
21. Description of environment and outbuildings

Located just west of the town square with a one story commercial building on the west and a two story on the east.

22. History and significance

Built as Wirt's Opera House, located on the second floor, in 1907, this building has also been a harness shop, offices and grocery. In 1945, Scavuzzo's Grocery moved to this location. It began as a candy store on the square in 1922, operated by Santo "Charly" Scavuzzo, from Sicily. This Wall Street location closed in 1981. The remodeling of the second story (see attached illustration), as well as the first floor alterations, make this structure a questionable contributing structure in a potential historic district. However, its location, mass, and some of its design features do contribute to the visual character of its environment.

23. Sources of information

Cass Co. Democrat, Sanborn maps.

24. Prepared by

Deon Wolfenbarger; Lacey Alkire
Three Gables Preservation
9550 NE Cookingham Drive
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey

1/91

26. On National Register

O Eligible for listing

O Individual

O District

O Local designation

O Eligible for local designation

27. Negative: roll# frame#
The Sunday Session of the Chautauqua closed the meeting, the first that has been in Belton. But it will not be the last, for already 500 tickets are pledged for next year and this grand intellectual awakening will take place annually with increasing interest.

Large audiences greeted each speaker, but Bryan day—Saturday was a record breaker. The Great Commoner drew crowds of people from Pleasant Hill, Harrisonville, Raymore, Freeman, Drexel, Peculiar, Cleveland, Stilwell and Stanley, Kansas; Martin City, Hickman Mills, Grandview, Lees Summit and Greenwood, and from the farming region that surrounds the town.

Mr. Bryan came up from Butler on the Missouri Pacific and John LaMar met him at Harrisonville with his automobile and brought him to Raymore. Mr. LaMar was with the party and Miss Ruth LaMar drove the machine. Near Raymore the party was met by a dozen automobiles loaded with enthusiasts, out from Belton, and entry to the town was made in state. After a tour of the city, Mr. Bryan was driven to the residence of E. E. Hawthorne, where the cavalcade was photographed by Wm. Davidson.

W. J. Bryan

W. J. Bryan is one of the few great American statesmen who has risen above party politics to the lofty standard of a true statesman. He is a man of great personal magnetism. Once heard he is never forgotten. His speeches abound with poetry. Mr. Bryan is an outspoken enemy of class legislation and believes that the government has fully answered its purpose when it protects every citizen in the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and leaves him just as free as possible to exercise his ability, industry and economy.
1. Inside of the Rosier Dry Goods store.
2. One of Belton's early garages, site of the present police and fire departments.
3. This early day Football team went undefeated for 12 games, according to Ben Harrelson, Santa Monica, Calif. Taken sometime between 1902 and 1906 the players are back row (1 to r) (Substitutes) Billy Darst, Roy Meador, Russell Mullen and Jim Baldwin. Middle row (Backfield) Allen Mullen, Ben Harrelson, Walter Bane and Artie Crouch. Front row (Linemen) Babe King, Earl Perkins, Russell Crow, Charles Wales, Merl Sims and John Jones. In front is Scott Wilson, captain.

4. This Tom Thumb wedding took place in 1919. Show (1 to r) are James L. Pettus, Harold Rosier, preacher Dick George, groom; Marjorie Lee Meador, bride; Mar E. West and Mable R. Twente. 5. This group of Red Cross girls during World War I was known as the Lotus Club. Shown are back row (1 to r) Rena Huber, Fan Garrett House, Lena Harrelson Green, Martha Harrelson James, Maude Lewis. Front row, Susan Wilson Gree. Lee Yost Rosier, Leona Hisey Kennedy, Deanie Cunninham, Grace Wilson Van Brunt, Edna Hisey Ruppert & Marie Mosely Ferrell. 6. Clarence Keeney is shown his transfer wagon on May 14, 1919.
Belton Theaters
By Dorothy Looney

Down through the years theaters have provided a variety of entertainment for Belton audiences.

As nearly as can be determined, Belton's first "opera house" was upstairs in the building now at 423 Main. It seems the programs tended toward drama rather than opera. Travelling troupes presented plays which have taken their place in this country's history, among them: "East Lynne," "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and "Ten Nights in a Bar Room."

Lingering in the memory of a few present-day residents are enjoyable evenings spent at another upstairs theater over 316 Main. Presentations included light-hearted minstrel shows, plays, and piano recitals.

About 1903 silent movie theaters were emerging across the country. According to Mrs. Kathleen Barnes, about 1907 Lex Roberts operated a silent movie in the building at about 323 Main, next to the present Citizen's Bank. Cecil Wyatt Bundy, now living in Kansas City, is said to have provided a piano background music. Often music blared from the horn of a graphophone to add to the excitement of the amorous lovers and villains of the "flicks." Mrs. Frank Mosby recalls being one of only three females in the audience one evening when she was about eight years old.

Sometime before the summer of 1911, Clem Mahan joined Roberts and the location of the movie house was moved to 403 Main St. (Now part of Dryden's Drug Store) Jim Campbell ran the gasoline engine that powered the projector.

In later years sound films, with added attractions of local talent shows and free dishes, drew wall-to-wall crowds. "Not-too-old-timers" recall a warm summer evening when a couple of boys slipped a skunk into the theater and managed to place it in front of the electric fan. Needless to say, the movie ended early that night!

Other proprietors through the years included Ben Hill and Vernon Goucher.

In 1937 the "movie house" moved out of city hall to the Grace Company, a new industry in town.

Soon afterward the "Dixie Theater" opened on the northwest corner of Walnut and Main. It was owned first by Vernon Goucher and later by Whit Mustin. For the first time Belton had an entire building for its theater.

The meeting room of Belton's City Hall was the setting for more silent films when Orvil Gouchnauer operated a movie theater there about 1913. Admission was five cents to see such greats as "The Birth of a Nation" or "The Thief of Bagdad."

Background music was provided by Mary Holloway Berry and Nanne Campbell at the piano and Clarence Reynolds with his drums. At times during the intermission while reels were changed, Katherine Boren entertained with vocal selections.

In 1916 as returns of the Woodrow Wilson election came in, the news was rushed from the railroad telegraph office to the theater and flashed on the screen.

Willard Huggins and Dutch Taylor parked outside the "movie theater" in the summer of 1911.

Joe Bill Looney, who worked at the Dixie Theater summers during high school, came back to visit while he was in service.

Following a fire which destroyed much of the interior, Mustin remodeled, providing a slanted floor and closely-spaced seats. As the story goes, rows were so close together that even people of average height found they must place a knee on either side of the curved back of the seat in front in order to gain a semblance of comfort. To the lad lucky enough to grab an aisle seat fell the responsibility of "popcorn purchasing agent." Nickels were passed along the row; he would make a trip to the machine in the lobby; then crackling sacks were carefully handed back along the row.

Several high school boys earned spending money and, at the same time, became experienced projectionists. For some, this experience resulted in having the coveted assignment of movie projectionist in overseas army camp theaters during their years in the service.

When television arrived in the early fifties, business fell off, and the Dixie closed. Periodically movies were shown by civic groups in various store buildings, in the school gymnasium, or in the park at the city hall. By this time, however, television was hypnotizing homes, and few people felt the need for other entertainment.

In the summer of 1971 Ray Beeman opened today's "Mini-theater" upstairs at 423 Main, with its entrance on Ella. It is interesting to note that this is in exactly the same location as Belton's first "opera house" nearly a hundred years ago.
Belton’s First Bus

By Kay McCartney

Roy C. Zumwalt, who came to Belton from a farm near Lee’s Summit on March 1, 1917, started Belton’s first bus service two days later. The route was from Belton to Grandview to Kansas City and return. The bus was a GMC bus with side seats for about 15 passengers. Two round trips a day were made, leaving Belton at 7:45 a.m. and 1 p.m., and returning at 11:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m.

You could board the bus at the corner of Walnut and Main (where Citizens Bank is now) and the bus loaded and unloaded in Kansas City at 11th and McGee. Stops were made between towns for the convenience of passengers and packages were carried as an extra service at reasonable rates.

The Belton to Kansas City rate was 60 cents; Grandview to Kansas City, 50 cents; Belton to Grandview, 25 cents and Dodson to Kansas City, 25 cents.

Saturday and Sunday evenings, a special trip was made, leaving Belton at 6:30 p.m. and returning at 11 p.m. Fare was 75 cents.

In order to maintain the franchise, Zumwalt was required to make one round trip a day to Harrisonville.

Zumwalt’s widow, Minnie, 202 Ella St., recalls one Sunday in the early 1920’s when the bus got stuck in a bad snow storm between Belton and Grandview. The men on the bus all got out and helped dig the bus out. When they arrived in Grandview, Mr. Dyer of the Dyer and Lacy Dry Goods Store opened his store and got dry underwear for all the men so they would not get pneumonia.

Roy Zumwalt died in 1925 and Mrs. Zumwalt with three small children was unable to continue the service. The line was sold to Charles and Claude Brown, both natives of Belton. Charles had been a driver for Zumwalt.

The Browns made their headquarters in Harrisonville, expanded the line and operated under the name of Crown Coach. The headquarters were moved to Joplin in 1932 where the brothers operated the line until 1968 when both brothers died.
Dear Miss Snyder,

Your letter of August 31 was referred to me on Sept 29th. My family heritage is not from this County, I also find that most people who would be familiar with theatre operation in Stockton are deceased or their descendants have moved away.

She do have a museum in Stockton which is open most of the last Saturdays of each month. Our son has been there regularly and he has been able to show me a photo of the theatre. There is a fine file of newspapers in the museum. She sent him a box of the oldest ones she has and some old photos. I have made arrangements to have him send a letter to me about the theatre. If you wish to come do this yourself I shall willingly assist you.

I have talked to Mrs. Georgia (Mama) Higgins of Stockton. She told me that a newspaper editor, E. G. Hoff (Cedar County Republican, rep.) operated a movie house next to his business in the alley like theatre off of the SE corner of the square. The girls played the piano for silent movies. His mother had performed music before she died. This blog is still standing.

In the second story of Elden, which is on the East side of the Stockton Square is what was the office for Miss Louise Peters. Advised me that her high school class presented plays in
in location in 1921, 22 and 23.

Another movie house which probably closed in the late 30's or early 1940's, was in a basement on the N. side of the street. 
The then standing bldg. have been torn down and the basement filled in, a new bldg. has recently been built over the spot. Mrs. Ennisel Kirkel (86) of Stockton told me of the place.

When I came to Stockton in Oct. 1947, there was a movie theatre on the N. side of the sq. on the east end. A fire ruined the contents of the interior in the early 1960's. A grocery store was built in its place and now is the home of the Southwest Regional Library which is tax supported.

The Library is open 9:00 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. Mon. and Tues. through Friday, and 9:00 to 12:00 p.m. on Saturday.

Miss Babbie Phillips, to whom you actually wrote in your family tree with the "B" handle spy and I am sending your information back to her with a copy of your letter and hope she will be able to assist you further.

The Library is not open for special features at this time.

Leila Etter, Inc.
Cedar County Historical Society
This is a two-story, rectangular brick commercial building. It constitutes the northern third of a three-building block. The altered lower storefront has a central entrance with flanking display windows. Second floor window openings (three in the primary elevation) have round arches. Stucco has been applied, obliterating many details including a corbelled cornice. Pilasters

This is the northernmost building in a three-building block built in circa 1896 by Dr. Robert A. Brown, a Stockton physician. This building was the location of the Commercial Bank, which was organized in 1901. Blind Boone, the legendary musician, is said to have performed in the public hall which occupied most of the second floor space of this "Opera Block." The 1926 Sanborn map depicts the building as an office with a public hall upstairs. In 1990, a business known as Hickers was at this location.

East Street is directly north of this west-facing building on Stockton's public square.

# Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

**Chariton County Historical Society and Museum**

Does your organization have information about the following theatres?

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theatre</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Information</th>
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<tr>
<td>Russell Opera House</td>
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<tr>
<td>Karcher's Opera House</td>
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<tr>
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If not, does the building(s) where the theatre was located still exist?

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</table>

What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area?

An abandoned movie theatre (The El. Jay)

1944-45 free in attic intact here and Brunswick

I was in high school when it opened so doesn't seem old

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area? Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

- [ ] books about specific theatres
- [x] photographs
- [ ] newspaper articles
- [ ] scrapbooks
- [x] county or town histories
- [ ] other, please specify

What days and times is your library open to the public?

Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays. I can check on this.

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times?

Yes

Who is the best person to contact for more information?

[Signature]

Thank you for your assistance.

Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203

---

Handwritten note:

Sal Smith Russell was born here in Brunswick.

Have photos of the home —
Becky - Enclosed questionnaire regarding theatre & City Hall in Brunswick. The Charleston Co. Historical Society referred your letter to me. I left a message on your answering machine. Will be glad to help you on your PhD in Historic Preservation. Please let me know your time frame & what you'd like to have. Sincerely,

(McKenneth) Margaret Richardson

Lowest Heli

R.R. Box 106

816-548-3266 (over) Brunswick, MO 65236
I am in and out so much and have no answering machine but keep trying if I can be of any assistance. Restoration Preservation is close to my heart.
Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

Chariton County Historical Society and Museum

Does your organization have information about the following theatres?

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What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area?

Lyric Theatre

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area? Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

- [ ] books about specific theatres
- [ ] photographs
- [ ] newspaper articles
- [ ] scrapbooks
- [ ] county or town histories
- [ ] other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area?

What days and times is your library open to the public?

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times?

Who is the best person to contact for more information?

Thank you for your assistance.

Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203
1. NAME
HISTORIC First National Bank and Russell Opera House

2. LOCATION
STREET & NUMBER 100 block W. Broadway
CITY, TOWN Brunswick
STATE Missouri STATE CODE
COUNTY Chariton COUNTY CODE

3. CLASSIFICATION
CATEGORY
X building(s) X private
structure PUBLIC ACQUISITION
X site
X object _In process

OWNER OF PROPERTY
NAME
STREET & NUMBER
CITY, TOWN

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
Recorder of Deeds, Chariton County Courthouse, Keytesville, Missouri

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
DETERMINED ELEGIBLE? NO FEDERAL STATE COUNTY

7. DESCRIPTION
CONDITION
X excellent
X good
X fair

CHECK ONE
EXCELLENT deteriorated
ruined
unchanged altered

CHECK ONE
X unaltered
X altered moved
date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance
-- See attached historic photographs.
SIGNIFICANCE

RIOD   AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE - CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

prehistoric  archaeology - prehistoric  community planning  landscape architecture  religion
1400-1499  archaeology - historic  conservation  law  science
1500-1599  agriculture  economics  literature  sculpture
1600-1699  architecture  education  military  social
1700-1799  art  engineering  music  humanitarian
1800-1899  commerce  exploration/settlement  philosophy  theater
1900-  communications  industry  politics/government  transportation

ECIFIC DATES   BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (IN ONE PARAGRAPH)

-- The bank building was constructed between 1885-1893 and the Opera House c 1903.

-- See attached documents

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

History of Brunswick Missouri 1976 Centennial
History of Howard and Chariton Counties, 1923

1. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA N/A

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Lynn Morrow, Historian
ORGANIZATION Missouri Valley Regional Planning Commission
ADDRESS P.O. Box B, Carrollton, Missouri
First National Bank and Russell Opera House, South side of Broadway, City of Brunswick, now Nichols Building. The bandstand over the entrance to the Russell Opera House.
1916
KARCHER OPERA AND BUSINESS BLOCK LOCATED ON EAST 2ND STREET AND BROADWAY.

City Hall and Opera Block, Salisbury, Mo.

This is to show the location on Broadway. The buildings that burned have been replaced by a good hall & the Salisbury Press & Spectator building north toward the depot.
16 - Post Office
   (Early Post Masters were
   Wm. Swiney & P. Bean. McCurry
   Later Bethine Barker Shop
17 - Jim Coffman Jewelry Store
18 - Harry Hunter Shoe Store
19 - Stamps Bros Men Clothing
20 - Bell Dry Goods Store

=across 2nd St going North =
21 - Theo Ranchel Saloon
22 - Theo Ranchel Drug
23 - Ranchel Pool Hall
   Ranchel Opera House
24 - C. E. Cates Tailer Shop
25 - Railway Express Co
   (On the rear was R. Helen Bakery
26 - Mrs. Brown Millinery Shop
27 - Mouhead Sample Room
28 - Mouhead Hotel
1917, APRIL 13
KARCHER BLOCK FIRE
1917, APRIL 13


THE BUILDING AND FIXTURES OF THE OPERA HOUSE AND CITY HALL ARE ESTIMATED AT $50,000 AND FAIRLY WELL COVERED BY INSURANCE. NOT A SINGLE TENANT, EXCEPTING THE WELL-FARGO EXPRESS CO., WHICH CARRIES THE USUAL BLANKET POLICY ON ALL GOODS NOT MORE THAN 49 HOURS OLD, CARRIED ANY INSURANCE.


T.P. SCHOOLER SAVED MANY OF HIS RECORDS AND BOOKS AND ESTIMATES LOSS AT $150. THE CIRCUIT COURT RECORDS WERE SAVED, BUT THE LAW LIBRARY WAS VALUED AT $6000 AND OWNED BY THE COUNTY. THERE WAS NO INSURANCE.
1917, APRIL 13
KARCHER BLOCK FIRE
Brunswick Yesterday And Today

For thirty-four years Mr. Ludwig Kinkhorst served the people of Brunswick as mayor; he was first elected on April 7, 1914. Among the improvements made in the city during his administration were: The present sewer system; the building of the present city hall; the construction of the first "white way" on Broadway; the putting into use of a water filtering system; and the gravelling of the side streets which later developed into the asphalt side streets we have today. In 1914, the Brunswicker commented, "Active and progressive, he (Mr. Kinkhorst) is always ready to support anything that will help Brunswick and Chariton County." This spirit he retained throughout his life.

Other mayors have been instrumental in projects which have made Brunswick a desirable place to live; since 1948 the mayors have been: Dr. J. L. Fetzer, Raymond Reichert, Henry Manson, Sr., Victor Dankert, Granvil Goe, S. M. Johnson, and the present mayor, Harold Ayres.

After serving as captain in the Union army during the Civil War, Louis Benecke returned to Brunswick and began studying law. He was a school director and postmaster in Brunswick and served his district in the State Senate for four years.

During 1915-16 Sen. J. S. Wallace and Representative R. T. Morehead, both of Brunswick, were members of the Missouri General Assembly.

Louis Merrill, Brunswick attorney, was for many years a member of the Brunswick Board of Education, was prosecuting attorney for Chariton County, and representative from this district during the late 1940's.

In 1956 W. D. Hibler, Jr., (Bill) was elected state representative in the Missouri Legislature. He served in this position for 16 years, first from Chariton County, and later from the 93rd district of Chariton and Carroll Counties. He voluntarily retired from this office at the end of the term in 1972.

In the Missouri House he served as chairman of several important committees, including the Education Committee in 1965-66 and the Agriculture Committee in 1969-72.

At the beginning of his first term in the legislature, Mr. Hibler began writing a weekly newspaper column, "From the House Floor," describing the activities of the legislature. In his final column, he said he lacked many of the qualifications of a successful politician. He wasn't much good at fence-straddling and
of a successful politician. He wasn't much good at tennis straddling and
championed losing causes, because he believed rural Missouri needed a champion. When Mr. Hibler retired, the editor of the Brunswicker wrote, "There is no way to evaluate what the people of Brunswick owe this man. Regardless of your political affiliation or your opinions on the issues, you—as a citizen—always had this man's ear, and you were always represented vigorously."

The Brunswick Club was formed when a need became apparent that some type of civic club was needed to promote the interests of Brunswick, as Chamber of Commerce organizations had come and gone over the years of Brunswick's history.

A meeting was held November 4, 1937, to form such a club. At that initial meeting R. D. Cottingham was elected President; W. R. Cox, Vice-President; Harold Boucher, Secretary; Dr. P. O. Hayden, Treasurer; and 21 persons paid membership dues: E. J. Tschann, Dr. P. O. Hayden, Fritz Gottschalk, W. R. Cox, R. D. Strub, C. S. Bittiker, Tyson Nichols, J. J. McKinny, R. A. Kelliher, J. B. Gilbert, R. C. Kerby, L. W. Heisel, R. D. Cottingham, J. M. Perry, Ival Smith, L. E. Merrill, L. A. Kinkhorst, Harry E. Tatum, Harold Boucher, Chas. A. Straub, Wm. Knight. At the second meeting on November 18 the following persons paid dues and were also considered charter members: E. B. Johnson, Father Groetch, W. D. Herring, R. V. Bartow, A. J. Clayton. Other persons who joined during the first year were Vernon Rucker, A. V. Gardner, Chas. Early, Henry Osterman, H. H. Schaperkotter, Dr. J. L. Fetzer, Denton Grotjan, J. O. Bast.

Over the years the Brunswick Club sponsored many social and community activities. Among them were preparing the first brochure promoting Brunswick; establishing the fact that Brunswick was the Pecan Capitol of Missouri and putting up signs declaring that fact. In earlier years they promoted a community fair, and with the advent of fertilizer, sponsored the first 100-bushel corn-growing contest in the area.

Another project they were involved in was the purchase of a site on Grand River for a modern river marina with boat-launching facilities, rest rooms, etc., which was eventually donated to the Missouri Conservation Commission.

One of the social events they promoted was the annual Brunswick Club banquet held in the early spring of each year when members brought their wives, friends, neighbors and employees, which included dinner and professional entertainment.

Over the years interest in the Brunswick Club, as such, began to die, and on March 28, 1972, it was decided to form a new Chamber of Commerce of Brunswick. A mass meeting was held April 25, 1972, for the purpose of forming a Chamber of Commerce. At the inception of the new Chamber, the Brunswick
Chamber of Commerce. At the inception of the new Chamber, the Brunswick Club ceased to exist.

Sol Smith Russell

Brunswick is proud of being the birthplace of Sol Smith Russell, a comedian of worldwide fame. He was born in Brunswick, June 15, 1848, in a small frame house on the corner of Vine and Adams Streets. In the 1870's he became famous and entertained large audiences in many American cities until he was paralyzed in 1900. An opera house, named in his honor, was built in Brunswick in 1903. At the Grand opening of the Russell Opera house Nov. 11 of that year, the Whitney Opera Company presented the military Opera "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," with a cast numbering nearly 60 people.

Baccalaureate services, graduations, and school plays were held in the opera house. Lyceum courses, lectures and musical programs, and many home talent plays were also held here. In 1917 because no church could house the large crowds that attended the "Hankins" revival meeting, the services were held in the opera house. For many years a "picture show" owned by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Owens was in this building.

Amusement In The Early Part Of The Century

Young people today sometimes wonder what the youth "in the olden days" before radio, television, moving pictures, did in their leisure time. One of the most exciting events of these early years was the coming of the showboat. At first these boats offered only vaudeville or circus entertainment, but the remembered entertainment by the older people of the town were repertoire companies that performed in a different melodrama each night. Usually these showboats stayed from Monday until Saturday. The music of a steam calliope signaled the approach of a showboat and many of the people of the town, adults as well as young people and children, gathered at the landing. The showboat would tie up at the wharf, banners flying; then members of the cast, a band, and sometimes the crew would parade through the town to advertise the play. Fourteen showboats were in operation on the Missouri and Grand Rivers as late as 1925.

In June 1913 the Brunswicker advertised that "the Wonderland Floating Theater was coming to Brunswick June 25 for a one night engagement at the river
landing. The Wonderland had a seating capacity of 1200, two electric plants, hot and cold running water and a private sitting room for women with fretting children." During the 1920's and 30's tent shows provided entertainment for our small town, playing principally to "family" audiences. There were music and comedy acts between acts of the melodrama, and sometimes the audiences watched with awe and wonder the performance of a "magician".

Many older people cherish memories of the Chautauqua that visited Brunswick and other small communities throughout the Midwest from the late 1800's to 1924. It was considered progressive for a town to sponsor a Chautauqua, and it was a civic duty to support it, since hometown merchants, professional men and prosperous farmers signed ironclad contracts to meet any deficit. One of the famous men who lectured in Brunswick was William Jennings Bryan. There were also concerts, choruses, magicians and morning programs for children.

Chautauqua reached its peak in 1924 when it was estimated that 35,000,000 Americans flocked to the tents to see, hear and learn, but this type of entertainment declined when radios, movies, and automobiles came into general use. In the winter there were "Lyceum Courses", which were similar to the Chautauqua programs.

Rural schools had pie and box suppers with spelling bees as entertainment, or programs by the students. Girls would prepare a supper for two in a decorated box; the young men bid for the boxes, and the young man who paid the highest price for a girl's box would be her partner for the evening. Ice cream and strawberry festivals were a popular way to make money, and for people to gather and visit. The streets of Brunswick were so crowded on Saturday nights that it was sometimes difficult to walk down the streets. Farmers and their wives and children, who had worked during the week, looked forward to the trip to town to buy groceries and other supplies and visit with neighbors and friends.

The Grand and Missouri Rivers and lakes in this area have furnished recreation in the form of hunting and fishing and water sports. Brunswick is the gateway to Swan Lake Wildlife Refuge, where thousands of geese migrate each fall. On cold winter mornings during hunting season, goose hunters come many miles to eat hearty breakfasts served by Brunswick's fine restaurants.

Brunswick Area Public Library

The residents of Brunswick and of the surrounding communities can say with pride, "Brunswick Area Public Library is OUR library," for a vast majority of the people of this area have donated money, labor, talents, or a combination of all
Sol Smith Russell

Brunswick is proud of being the birthplace of Sol Smith Russell, a comedian of world wide fame. He was born in Brunswick, June 15, 1848, in a small frame house on the corner of Vine and Adams Streets. In the 1870's he became famous and entertained large audiences in many American cities until he was paralyzed in 1900. An opera house, named in his honor, was built in Brunswick in 1903. At the Grand opening of the Russell Opera house Nov. 11 of that year, the Whitney Opera Company presented the military Opera "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," with a cast numbering nearly 60 people.

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Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

Christian County Museum and Historical Society

Does your organization have information about the following theatres?

- Club Theatre
- Ozark Opera House
- Ozark Opera House

Is this (these) theatre(s) still in operation?

- Club Theatre
- Ozark Opera House

If not, does the building(s) where the theatre was located still exist?

- Club Theatre
- Ozark Opera House

What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area?

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area. Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

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- scrapbooks
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- other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area?

What days and times is your library open to the public?

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times?

Who is the best person to contact for more information?

Thank you for your assistance.

Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203
Dear Becky,

Ozark also had another movie theater located on the N. Side of the Ozark Square. It was taken out about 1940. It was in the old Bank of Ozark Building.

Another theater was operated on the E. Side of the Ozark Square. It was in operation for only a few years. I don't know what time period but it was about 1920's to 1930's. Today it is Ozark Bank.

I also have photos of Springfield Theaters.

Thank you.

Scottie L. Snider
209 E. Farmer
Ozark, Mo. 65721
417-581-3881 work
417-581-0492 home.
Sparta Mo. had a drive-in theater between Sparta & Elkhead, on Hwy 14.

Spokane had a drive-in theater located just South of Windy City, on Hwy 160. Neither are still in operation.

I have more photos of the club theater inside if you would like to see them.

Thanks,

Scottie
The building has an interesting history. It was located on the lot east of the Post Office in Ozark, on Church St. Construction was started in 1872 by members of the First Baptist Church, an organization less than three years old. While being built the Masonic Lodge decided to build the second story, (with each organization "paying for half of the roof"). Other religious groups were small and money was scarce, in 1875 three-fourths of the first floor was sold to the Christian, Presbyterian and Methodist bodies, each having one-fourth time services.

As the congregations grew larger each built its own building. This building was later sold to the S. E. Bronson Co. It was remodeled and became Ozark's first theater, in about 1904. The entrance and stage facilities were added, as shown in the picture. It was a very popular place for community and school programs.

The building was later razed and a dwelling was built on the lot.

The First Baptist Church of Ozark will observe their centennial Jan. 22.

Submitted by Mrs. Chas. Roney, Ozark.
Once the center of the religious, fraternal and cultural life of the Ozark community, the building pictured above had an interesting history before it was razed about 1912.

The building was brought to mind by the forthcoming centennial observance by the First Baptist Church of Ozark, which will celebrate its 100th anniversary in June, this year.

The Ozark Baptist Church was founded in 1869 and in 1872 the congregation started construction of the main portion of the building shown above, on the site at the corner of East Church street and North Fifth avenue, next to the present location of the Ozark post office.

With construction underway, the Ozark Masonic Lodge decided to build the second story, with the Baptists and the Masons sharing cost of the roof.

Other religious groups in the community were small, and in 1875 the Baptists sold three-fourths of the first floor to the Christians, Presbyterians and Methodist congregations, each to have access to the building one-fourth of the time.

As the four congregations grew larger, each built its own building, and the one above was sold to the S. E. Bronson Company.

The building was remodeled and became Ozark’s first theatre about 1904. The entrance was added at the front of the building, and at the rear was added the stage facility as shown in the picture above.

The Republican is indebted to Mrs. Charles Roper of Ozark for the picture. It is taken from a postcard of the era, which she has in her possession.

Herbert N. Rogers of Ozark also adds much personal information regarding the area pictured.

The large residence at left of the theatre building was the John C. Rogers residence, razed recently to make room for the new Ozark post office. There Herbert spent his boyhood.

Just visible to the north of the theatre building is a residence still existant, now the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Whaley.

It was to this three-room residence that Mr. Rogers took his bride upon their marriage in 1906.

Mr. Rogers recalls that when J. H. Herston presented his father, John C. Rogers, with the bill for construction of the well-built, plaster-wall three-room house, it was exactly $300.00.

Mr. Rogers also relates a legend concerning the building which was current in Ozark during his boyhood.

It seems the entrance to the lodge hall on the second floor was by way of an enclosed stairway at the north end of the building. Under the stairway was an enclosed space which provided much privacy for those who wished to be unobserved.

At that time Ozark had a trio of young aspirants to the medical profession who desired to gain some knowledge of the human body, in advance of medical school.

Going Gray’s Anatomy one better, the trio excavated a cadaver from its grave in the pauper section of the Ozark Cemetery, and conducted their experiments thereon in the privacy of the cubbyhole under the lodge hall stairway—in the best tradition of Michelangelo.

This episode is also vividly recalled by another longtime Ozark resident and historian, Lynn Tunnell.
A) This was the theater building after Ozark Lumber & Hardware closed.

B) This is Ozark Abstract being built in 1982.
OZARK THEATER  CIRCA 1945
Ozark Theater was located in the bottom 2 floors of this building.

The top floor was taken off.
FRI-SAT-SUN  
MAY 5-6-7

ZIP-A-DEE-DOO-DAH!  
TECHNI-COLOR
Walt Disney’s
Song of the South
JULIE WATSON and RUTH WARRICK  
ROSEANNA PATTEN  
BOBBY DRISCOLL  
HATTIE McDaniel  
JAMES BASKETT

FRI-SAT-SUN  
MAY 19-20-21

The last man alive...  
is not alone!
CHARLTON HESTON  
The Omega Man
COLOR

FRI-SAT-SUN  
MAY 26-27-28

WOULD YOU BUY  
A USED SLAVE  
FROM THIS MAN?
COLOR

Skin Game
James Garner
Lou Gossett

FRI-SAT-SUN  
JUNE 2-3-4

He gave the West justice right up to its neck...  
then rammed more down its throat.
"Lawman"
BURT LANCASTER  
ROBERT RYAN  
LEE J. COBB
COLOR by DeLuxe

FRI-SAT-SUN  
JUNE 9-10-11

The Great War’s  
most explosive moment!
COLOR

ZEPPELIN
Michael York
Elke Sommer

FRI-SAT-SUN  
JUNE 16-17-18

They just couldn’t  
find the time to bury him.
"Richards  
Harris in the Wilderness"
COLOR

FRI-SAT-SUN  
JUNE 23-24-25

The blazing black stallion that carried  
a boy to manhood – a love to its destiny –  
and a country to victory!
MARK LESTER  
WALTER Slezak
"Black Beauty"
COLOR

THE ALL-NEW MOTION PICTURE ABOUT  
THE MOST BELOVED STORY OF ALL TIME!
Ozark Theater being torn down in 1979
A) TODAY, OZARK ABSTRACT IS IN THIS LOCATION.

B) THIS BUILDING WAS BUILT FROM THE TOP FLOOR OF THE ORIGINAL BUILDING.

IT IS ON THE S.W. CORNER OF THE OZARK SQUARE.
The front (S) facade on the lower level has been modernized with tile. The portion which houses the bank has smaller windows replacing the originals. The entrance is still set diagonally across the SE corner but has been changed to a single leaf door. A square post has been placed at the corner and a pent overhang runs the length of the front facade. At the upper level, the 1/1 rectangular shaped windows are recessed and have double rowlock headers. A stone sill course extends across the front facade here. A double window is slightly off center. There is a massive cast iron cornice with a large fan shaped pediment. This says "McDermott & Montgomery Block - 1890". The cornice (over)

This structure was known as the McDermott & Montgomery Block when it was built. In 1874 William McDermott was a stockholder and cashier in the Clark County Savings Bank. He had been born in 1825 in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. In 1860 William McDermott was shown as the owner of two slaves. He was an original member and officer in the Clark County Agricultural & Mechanical Association in 1881. His wife was Miss Louise Mosely.

This structure sits facing south onto the original courthouse square in downtown Kahoka. It is located at the NW corner of Commercial and Morgan Streets.

Sources of Information
1887 History
1878 & 1896 Atlases
Paul Rowe
1910 Census
Cemetery Inscriptions of Clark County
42. area is detailed with stubby brackets. It continues around the east side of the building. The top half of the front windows has been closed. At the east side the water table course is visible. First floor windows are 2/2 and rectangular shaped with stone sills and segmentally arched double rowlock headers. These windows are also recessed as on the front. The east entrance is single leaf with sidelights and transom. Upper windows are 4/4 but of the same shape as those below. A single leaf door is reached by exterior stair and is not original. It has a very high transom. Corbeled chimneys remain on the west roof but have been replaced on the east. A rear brick addition is of one story. It has a corbeled cornice. The rear of the main block has been stuccoed and has a double leaf door with paneled surrounds. Five small windows have been added on the west side.

43. Theodore L. Montgomery was born in 1855 in Kentucky. He came to Clark County in 1869. In 1879 he graduated from Missouri State University and then read law under Ben E. Turner. He was admitted to the bar in 1880 and in 1881 married Mary Jordan (b. 1858). They had six children by the year 1900. In 1887 Montgomery was prosecuting attorney of Clark County and in the law firm Wood and Montgomery.

In the 1896 Atlas this building is shown as the Montgomery Opera House. The bank was on the first level and Boulware and Martin had a "Drugs, Wallpaper, and Stationary" store next to the bank. One former retail business located here was the Seyb Emporium. The upper level was used as a movie theater after the opera was discontinued, then it served as a basketball court and finally as apartments. Now it is vacant. It currently houses the Kahoka Fabric store and the Kahoka State Bank.

The building is significant for its use of cast iron ornamentation at the cornice and for its long standing commercial use in Kahoka.

William McDermott lived from 1825-1897, Mary Louise lived from 1830-1912. They are buried in Kahoka Cemetery. They had seven children, two survived by 1910. Louise was a native of Kentucky.

Theodore Montgomery lived until 1939. His wife, Mary M., lived until 1908. They are buried in Kahoka Cemetery. The 1910 Census show Theodore as a widower with Lenna J. (24), Olive F. (20), Sidney J. (16), Hiram E. (12), and Mary M. (10) at home. He owned his home free and clear.
MONTGOMERY OPERA HOUSE.
MONTGOMERY OPERA HOUSE.
### EXCELSIOR SPRINGS HISTORIC RESOURCES

#### Resource No. 11

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Property name, present</td>
<td>Union Electric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Historic Property name</td>
<td>The Auditorium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Address/location</td>
<td>110 S. Main</td>
<td>Excelsior Springs, MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Owner's name and address</td>
<td>Masonic Lodge Bldg.</td>
<td>c/o R. Corum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rt. 3, Box 128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Excelsior Springs, MO 64024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Building Structure Site Object</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Use, present</td>
<td>Offices</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Original Use</td>
<td>Indoor recreation facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Location Map</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Date of construction (or estimate)</td>
<td>ca. 1907</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Changes</td>
<td>Altered Addition Moved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Architect/engineer/designer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Contractor/builder/craftsman</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Style: High Style Elements Vernacular</td>
<td>Victorian Commercial</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Plan Shape</td>
<td>Rectangle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Number of stories</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Roof type and material</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Type of construction</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Exterior material(s)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Foundation material(s)</td>
<td>Not visible</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Porch(es)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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20. Additional physical description: This two-part commercial block structure has elements of the Victorian Commercial style primarily at the cornice line of the flat roof. The east elevation facing S. Main street contains the former "storefront" openings; today all but the southeast corner bay has been closed in. Yellow and red brick pilasters divide the east storefront level into 3 bays. The two north bays have been filled in with rough yellow brick. The north bay has two small inset windows of glass blocks. The middle bay has larger inset windows, with false plastic brick panels in the transom area. There is an angled corner entrance on the southeast corner, with large plate display windows. A round steel column supports the recessed corner entry. A steel lintel rests above these bays, below the 2nd story. A small bronze tablet on the east side denotes the building as the local Masonic Temple. On the east, all of the 2nd story windows have been bricked in, and the 3rd story windows are 1/1, double-hung. 1/1 windows remain on the 3rd story of the south elevation, and a few on the 2nd and 1st story. The remaining windows on the south 2nd story have been bricked in, and closed with wood on the 1st. All window openings have simple rectangular stone sills and lintels. Engaged brick columns on the southeast and northeast corners are corbelled near the roofline, and feature a decorative cross pattern of brick. The cornice line of the building also has small cross brick patterns, with decorative corbelling of brick above. At the top of the roof, a strip of metal sheeting acts as a coping on the edge.
The north elevation has been partially covered with stucco. An opening for automobiles is off the alley to the north. All windows openings on the 1st story have been closed in; on the 2nd, all but one have been covered with stucco. All windows on the 3rd story are 1/1.

21. Description of environment and outbuildings A vacant lot is on the west side of the Auditorium, and across Spring Street to the south is a city parking lot. A drive leads east from Spring Street to the west side of the Hall of Waters. Historic structures are to the north and across Main to the east.

22. History and significance Prior to its construction between 1905 and 1909, this was the site of the Star Bath House operated by a black physician, Dr. D.A. Ellett. While under the influence of alcohol, he sold it in 1905 for $50.00. The former structure then served as the Excelsior Bowling Academy. By 1909 however, the present 3-story brick structure was built. The Auditorium was known as the "Temple of Amusement", which is still written in bronze letters in the sidewalk on the east side of the building. Also in the sidewalk are bronze footprints, leading from both the north and south ends towards the center of the building, where there was formerly an entry.

Although the entire building was devoted to recreation and amusement facilities, the various enterprises were under different proprietorships. In the beginning, the 1st floor was a bowling alley, the 2nd floor was billiards and pool with an arcade, and the 3rd floor had a hard maple floor for skating and dancing, and an auditorium for shows and speakers. In 1917, the Excelsior Springs Amusement Co. was operated by S.H. Snively; the Auditorium Theatre by H.S. Bennet; the Auditorium Billiard Parlors by J.W. Radebaugh. Also in the building were B.B. Smith's confectionery shop, and G.S. Moore's lunch room. An advertisement in the 1917 Merchants' Directory notes that bowling is "The busy man's health regulator. Appendicitis never gets BOWLERS." It included "A suggestion - bowling relieves indigestion." There were 10 regulation bowling alleys at this time. Also in the Auditorium were 15 pocket and Carom Billiard tables - the "only first class parlors in town", with special tables for the Ladies.

In addition to the Auditorium Theatre, in 1922 the structure contained the Auditorium Cigar Co., the Auditorium Pool Hall, and the offices of W.E. Kennedy and Margaret Pollman. Later, the building was separated in the center, north and south. The east hall was purchased by the Masons, and the 2nd floor served as their Lodge Hall. By 1974, the 1st floor and basement was leased to Missouri Power & Light Company, and the west half was used as a warehouse. This western half collapsed in July of 1986. The engineer's report determined that the structure had been weakened when the trusses were cut in the construction of the fire wall between the east and west half. The report at that time stated that the eastern portion belonging to the Masons was no longer a secure building.

In spite of 1st floor alterations and closed down windows, the Auditorium retains a fair degree of historic architectural integrity on the extant portion. The greatest impact to its integrity is the loss of the western portion of the structure. This loss would not make it individually eligible for listing in the National Register. However, historically it was a significant structure in Excelsior Springs. Although the resident population of the city was fairly small, during many months the population swelled many times over due to the visitors to the springs, health clinics, and hotels. It was necessary to provide amusement for these visitors. While most cities of Excelsior Springs' size would not have a structure such as the Auditorium, it does not seem that unusual under the circumstances. It is therefore clearly associated with the historic context for Excelsior Springs, as it would probably have never been constructed without the influx of tourists. Located at the edge of a small area of other historic structures, it is worthy of preservation and an argument could be made for including this structure as a contributing element in a potential National Register historic district. At the minimum, it is eligible for local historic designation.


24. Prepared by
Deon Wolfenbarger
Three Gables Preservation
9550 NE Cookingham Drive
Kansas City, MO 64157

25. Date of survey July, 1991

26. On National Register
Eligible for listing
Individual
District
Local designation
✓Eligible for local designation
The Auditorium
Excelsior Springs
110 S. Main
Now Union Electric
Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

Clinton County Historical and Genealogical Society

Does your organization have information about the following theatres?

Music Hall Cameron yes ____ no __ 
Musser's Opera House Lathrop yes ____ no __ 
Smith & Boring Opera House Plattsburg yes ____ no __ 
Lathrop Opera House Plattsburg yes ____ no __ 

Is this(these) theatre(s) still in operation?

Music Hall Cameron yes ____ no __ 
Musser's Opera House Lathrop yes ____ no __ 
Smith & Boring Opera House Plattsburg yes ____ no __ 
Lathrop Opera House Plattsburg yes ____ no __ 

If not, does the building(s) where the theatre was located still exist?

Music Hall Cameron yes ____ no __ 
Musser's Opera House Lathrop yes ____ no __ 
Smith & Boring Opera House Plattsburg yes ____ no __ 
Lathrop Opera House Plattsburg yes ____ no __ 

What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area? ___________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area? Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

_____ books about specific theatres
_____ photographs
_____ newspaper articles
_____ scrapbooks
_____ county or town histories
_____ other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area?

__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________

What days and times is your library open to the public?  Each Monday, 2nd & 4th Thursday Hours 10 - 4

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times?

____ yes - Call 539-2550 - 930-1909 Access 816

Who is the best person to contact for more information?

Thank you for your assistance.

Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203
Dear Mr. [Last Name],

Sorry to be so late and sorry I don't have any information for you.

Cameron is in De Kalb Co., and they have a very active Historical and Genealogy office. They have been organized so much longer than us.

DeKalb Co. Historical & Genealogy Office
P.O. Box 467
Maryville, Mo. 64469

Cameron Public Library
312 N Chestnut
Cameron, Mo. 64429

Van Buren & Spaeth Library
Lathrop, Mo. 64465

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Address]
Modern Times Require Modern Entertainment
Attend the Lyric Theatre!

It is our constant aim and determination to be the first to give Clinton Countians the latest motion picture productions, bringing to you only the major attractions from Hollywood's leading studios ahead of every other Theatre in this vicinity.

The Lyric Theatre . . . with its fine projection and sound equipment . . . its new and modern air conditioning . . . its fine seating arrangements, offering more than 500 comfortable individual seats for its patrons . . . its fine construction . . . affords the theatre patrons of Plattsburg and Clinton County an attractive, comfortable, safe, high-class entertainment center. It will be our objective to carry on in the future as in the past and to always give our valued patrons the very best in outstanding photoplays.

Clinton County's progress is everyone's progress, and we pledge ourselves to continue our ideal of operating and maintaining a wholesome, entertaining theatre for our patrons.

LYRIC THEATRE
THOMAS E. WILHOIT, Owner
PLATTSBURG MISSOURI
Theatres other than Thespian Hall

Is this (these) theatre(s) still in operation?

Blackwater
Booneville

If not, does the building(s) where the theatre was located still exist?

What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area?

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area? Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

- books about specific theatres
- photographs
- newspaper articles
- scrapbooks
- county or town histories
- other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area?

What days and times is your library open to the public?

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times?

Who is the best person to contact for more information?

Thank you for your assistance.

Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203
In 1897 Bunceton had Vick's Opera House (John F. Vick, prop.) beginning in 1917 the Princess Theatre was in operation (Brent Petri, prop.) in Bunceton Ed Ward with his Princess stock co performed in his "Big Tent Theatre" in the 30's.

See Bunceton, Mo. Quasquicentennial History 1993, for more info. (esp. p. 38)

Pilot Grove at one time had 2 movie theatres - 1) in the hall above Pat Conway's Mercantile Store (corner of 2nd and Roe) - Mr. Conway showed a weekly serial 2) Heinrich's Mercantile on corner of 1st & Roe housed the second theatre.

There were also outdoor movies in Pilot Grove in the 1920s Princess stock co. + Toby shows also played Pilot Grove.

See Pilot Grove Centennial History, 1973 for more info (esp. pp. 42-43)


The Gem theatre, Casino theatre

Signed —

Robert L. Oyer
Boonslick Historical Society
513 High St.
Boonville, Mo. 65233
816 882-3353
# Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

**Cooper County Historical Society**

Does your organization have information about the following theatres?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theatres other than Thespian Hall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unnamed Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Theatres other than Thespian Hall</td>
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Is this (these) theatre(s) still in operation?

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Theatres other than Thespian Hall</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unnamed Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theatres other than Thespian Hall</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If not, does the building(s) where the theatre was located still exist?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unnamed Hall</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area?

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area? Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

- [ ] books about specific theatres
- [ ] photographs
- [ ] newspaper articles
- [ ] scrapbooks
- [ ] county or town histories
- [x] other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area?

What days and times is your library open to the public?

- [ ] Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri: 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM
- [ ] Sat: 10:00 AM - 5:00 PM
- [ ] Sun: Closed

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times?

Who is the best person to contact for more information?

Thank you for your assistance.

Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203
On a lighter side, an event eagerly awaited each summer for a lot of years was the coming of the Chautauqua, a traveling group of entertainers who presented a different play or production each evening of the week. Some plays were mysteries, some romantic, and some drama. It was held in a tent on a vacant lot, and drew a large crowd from the town and countryside.

Another yearly event was the traveling “Toby” Show, which provided fun and merriment for both young and old alike. Bonnie Widel Rapp wrote the following concerning her memories of the “Toby” Show:

“People from far and near, around and in Blackwater looked forward each year for the return performance of the “Toby” Show. Toby Shows were numerous throughout the Midwest states, each having its own territory.

The show -- the tent -- the actors and all the trappings -- would arrive a day before the first evening performance. Our particular “Toby” was “Toby” Ward. He played the “Bumpkin” in all the plays, he was a natural comedian, and his piano playing couldn’t be matched. His pretty wife always played the leading lady. She wore more make-up and wore higher heels that we were accustomed to seeing. Their daughter, Wanda, traveled with them as did a host of actors and actresses. They were a friendly bunch, so that over the years they maintained many personal friends.

Each night for a week, a different show in the big tent which was set up on a vacant lot where the Church of Christ building now stands, and in later years, in the schoolyard. At intermission, the actors would come through the crowds selling boxes of paper-wrapped candy. Some of the boxes contained a certificate which one could redeem for prizes which they displayed on the stage, while “Toby” kept excitement running high as he pounded away on the piano.

Everyone saved their admittance ticket until on the final night one was drawn for the lucky winner of a genuine diamond ring. I still have mine in its original box, a tiny diamond set in a 14K gold band. In the box lid, these words were inscribed “Genuine Diamond - Price $50.00”.

When the final performance ended, the crew started moving props and pulling up stakes. I said goodbye to my little friend, Wanda, as she prepared to “Move on” in her (at least to me) strange and exciting life. Melodies and memories lingered as everyone went back to his normal routine of work.

As people were able to travel further for entertainment and picture shows and even television were available the old tent shows were gradually forced out. But I still treasure my ring as a memento of the “Great Old Days” of the “Toby Show”.

- 29 -
Numerous revival meetings were held during the summers in tents and were referred to as “Tent Meetings”. One particular revival meeting was held in O’Neal’s Hall, and it lasted for several weeks. The O’Neal Hall was the large upstairs area above the O’Neal Hardware Store. There was a stage and adequate seating for large crowds. Prior to the building of the school gymnasium, the High School commencement was held there, also many plays, operettas, school basketball games, and the Annual High School masquerade Halloween Party. That was a big event, with the Hall decorated, mostly with natural things, such as corn fodder, colorful fall foliage, and pumpkins. About all the decorations that was bought was the orange and black crepe paper.

Halloween has always been a special time for pranks of all kinds and by all age groups. One morning after Halloween, there appeared on Main Street, an old separator, a portion of an old threshing machine. How it got there no one knows. It was unusually heavy and required a steam engine to pull it.

One morning, daylight revealed a buggy on the roof of one of the buildings on Main Street.

Another regular event on Halloween was the overturning of outhouses. Before the advent of indoor plumbing, an outhouse was in each back yard. One couple related that they spend most of the night in their new outhouse with a gun. Upon hearing the pranksters, the man would fire the gun into the air to frighten them away.
Entertainment in Pilot Grove's early years was mainly the association with your neighbor and friends. It was an exciting event, when after a barn raising people came for miles to have a barn dance and help celebrate its completion. So often a fight ensued and that too was excitement, especially for the men and often times the ladies joined in with remarks for their favorite.

Fiddlers contests were held in local schools and the winner was sure to be asked to play at the next dance. Spelling bees were a favorite competition among the more educated and the winner often would get a day off to compete in another district close by. Box suppers were especially fun, the purpose was to raise funds for a worthwhile project the community needed. It was an honor for the girl when her box brought the most money. She had to be a good cook and being pretty always kept the young men bidding, besides the good food the young men had the pleasure of eating with her and maybe getting to take her home afterwards.

Winter time always brought fun times too. Early days brought ice skating on the pond just in front of the local drug store and some times the enthusiast would find their way to the Talley farm where there was a pond that the M. K. & T. trains would use to take on water. Big fires were always built to help fight off the cold and sometimes apples were roasted in the coals. In the early 30's the Chamberlin hill, just west of the Pilot Grove Cemetery, was a perfect spot for (sledging). The first snow always brought the kids to this location. They would arrive in force with their sleds or make-shift contraptions, just as long as it would slide it was used. A bonfire was built to keep toes and fingers from getting frost bitten and with below 0° weather it was a welcome thing. Mothers and fathers came sometimes too, especially with the younger children, young and old alike we had a lot in common, having fun.

Roller skating was another recreation, Pilot Grove once enjoyed. The second story over the Guy Long Hardware was used for this purpose but with changing times the young people advanced to other forms of entertainment.

Spring and summer always meant swimming, hayrides and picnics. All local streams had a good swimming hole, one of Pilot Groves' was in the Petite Saline near the bridge east of town. One old car might haul 8 or 10 young people to the old swimming hole on a hot summer evening. Our picnics were held at Chauteau Springs - Church - Sunday School - reunion or school picnics, this was where everyone went, the water was great, if you liked sulphur water a lot of entertainment was to be found there.

Pilot Grove had a Lyceum in the early 1900 and would invite members of other Lyceums to give educational talks on different subjects. Because of the poor conditions of roads in those days the M. K. & T. Railroad was used exclusively for any distant traveling. One such time was when four men from Boonville had been invited here, they were royally entertained, speeches were exchanged and all was well until they discovered the train didn't wait for them but had gone on. One gentlemen threatened to sue the railroad because of his being inconvenienced.

**EARLY MOVIES**

Pilot Grove at one time had two movie houses. The first one was in the hall above Pat Conway's Mercantile Store on the corner of Second and Roe, now the business location of R. Painter's Funeral Home and Furniture Store. Mr. Conway was the first in Pilot Grove to run a weekly serial which was excitement for the children and parents alike. Two interesting ones were “Snow White” and “Perils of Pauline.”

Another movie shown in Conway Hall was “The Red Head” starring Clara Bow with Lane Chandelier as co-star, a Paramount Production. Clare Bow also starred with Richard Arlan as co-star in “Ladie of the Mob”. The Producer was Najava Kid and this picture was a Wellman production. Delores Del Rio in "Revenge" was shown also. The day of the silent movie is past, but the entertainment they brought to Pilot Grove is still remembered by many.
Heinrich's Mercantile on the corner of First and Roe housed the second theatre. At the entrance of the theatre large posters and wooden display boards advertised coming attractions. Between reels of the movie, slides were flashed on the screen to advertise local businesses. The old "Ladies, please remove your hats" signs were also flashed on the screen before the show began. The theatre was furnished with stationary folding chairs, an elevated floor which slanted into the orchestra pit and a well-equipped stage which was used for vaudeville acts and movies. A specialist in stage setting made the scenery, backdrops and wings for the theatre. Two small dressing rooms were on each side of the stage. In the summer the theatre was cooled by six paddle fans.

Admission to the theatre was an expensive 15 cents for adults and ten cents for children. Pearlie Dwyer was the first person to sell tickets, and Miss Freda Kistenmacher was the first pianist. She often accompanied John Meredith on the violin or mandolin. Butch Zahringer and George Weamer operated the projection room. Several of the "Great" movies of that era were shown in Heinrich's hall. Two of the early "Greats" of that time were "Ben Hur" and the "Ten Commandments" with special music prepared and played by Mrs. H. A. Seltsam through the two hour movie.

Outdoor movies were introduced to Pilot Grove in the 1920s for a short time, in a vacant lot on First street close to where Twenter Lumber Company now has located. Cold weather would close them until the next summer. Another location for showing movies was the Catholic Church hall on Fourth Street. This hall was also used for religious plays and other gatherings until the old church building was torn down and the site used for a new Sister's home.

When the "talkies" came in the Gem Theater closed down as a movie house, but it was still used for high school plays and commencements for a number of years.

Taken from the Pilot Grove Weekly Record, Friday, September 3, 1915: For Another Chautauqua Enterprising Citizens of Pilot Grove now For It - The enterprising citizens of Pilot Grove and community are working hard right now to make the Chautauqua for next season the best in the whole community. More than sixty of our best and most enterprising business men and citizens were anxious to sign for the Chautauqua for next year. Besides the Chautauqua here next year the business men of Pilot Grove are already working on another way in which to entertain the thousands of visitors that will be here. An all week entertainment will be given by citizens and business men of this splendid city in connection with the Chautauqua program, and that will be one of the biggest and best weeks ever witnessed in Cooper County.

Taken from the Pilot Grove Star, July 6, 1944:

PRINCESS STOCK COMPANY HERE MONDAY OF NEXT WEEK:

To the smaller towns of Missouri "Toby" is an institution - people never tire of his good humor and the plays he presents.

Each year Toby is looked forward to and eagerly awaited by everyone - kiddies included - and will show here all week, beginning Monday, July 10.

In all the years he has played here, his biggest worry is not to "fill the house", but how to find room for 'em! His show this year should be no exception. Everything new except Toby and his players - opening with the play, "The Long Lost Perkins".

When everyone seems "Lost" in the maze of war problems and such, this title roll should provide Toby with an opportunity to entertain in his usual lovable, laughable, side-splitting style.

We'll meet you at Toby's on Monday night, and each evening next week....

Remember when Undies were made out of flour sacks and many garments carried the trade name White Rose Flour? You had to split wood and kindling and carry in cobs? The woodbox was behind the cook stove? Grandma went to the drug store to buy her spectacles?
State Penitentiary “A” Hall (1868)
101 West Lafayette Street
First prison built west of Mississippi River; first prisoner received, 1836. “A” Hall (known prior to 1937 as “Q” Hall) built of gray limestone blocks hand-hewn by prisoners. “A” Hall has 152 cells, each with an outside window, arranged in four tiers.

Sisters’ House, St. Peter’s Parish (1867)
232 Broadway
Brick; three and one-half stories. Original brick and brick addition now covered with stucco. Used as school, 1868-1872. Now used as convent.

Lohman’s Landing (prior to 1840)
Foot of Jefferson Street

Dr. William Boulton Home (1831)
1616 Green Berry Road
First brick home in Cole County; bricks made by slaves in Callaway County, ferried across river, and hauled five miles by oxen to site. Originally called Boulton Springs, later Berry Springs. Seven-room L-shaped pink brick now painted white. Front portion (four rooms) built in 1831, rear ell rooms, 1832 and 1833. Porch with four columns added, 1940. One interior stairway removed and interior partition changes made. Front door of solid walnut with fanlight 10 feet across and two side windows, all with original glass. Wide-plank pine flooring in two front rooms downstairs. Kitchen modernized. General Sterling Price is said to have housed officers here. Dr. Boulton was well-known physician and first doctor employed by state penitentiary.

G. H. Dulle Home (1858-1861)
800 St. Mary’s Boulevard
Large two-story brick with four chimneys. Wide central hall; kitchen in one-story ell was former dining room when kitchen was located in basement. Four fireplaces, two upstairs; four bedrooms on second floor; much original hardware. Camp Lillie set up by General John C. Frémont in 1861, northeast of house; house was used as Union headquarters. Owned by descendants.

General John J. Pershing Statue
West grounds, State Highway Department Building
Statue erected by State of Missouri, 1958. Pershing was commander-in-chief of the American Expeditionary Forces during World War I. He was appointed chief of staff of the U. S. Army, 1921, and was automatically retired, 1924.

COOPER COUNTY
Boonville
Cooper County Jail (1849-1853)
614 East Morgan Street
Two-story native stone. Slaves held before sale at Boonville slave market in low-ceiled room on first floor. Rings from chains remain six inches up on walls. Sheriff’s home, two-story brick with walnut staircase, built after jail but before Civil War. Jail in continuous use.

Thespian Hall (1855-1857)
Main and Vine streets
Two-story Greek Revival-style brick; gabled portico supported by four two-story Doric columns. Winding stairway from lobby to second floor. Believed to be oldest theater in continuous use west of Alleghenies. Built by Boonville Library, Reading Room and Thespian Association at cost of $16,000. Used as hospital and quarters for Union soldiers during Civil War. After 1869 became Turn and Gesang-
Verein headquarters. Remodeled, enlarged on rear, and named Stephens Opera House, 1901. Converted to motion-picture theater, 1912.

Kemper Military Academy Building (1845)

Center Avenue and Third Street
Old “family quarters” still in use as administrative offices. Founded as private school for boys in 1844, it was family institution owned and directed by Frederick T. Kemper until his death in 1881. Military department added, 1886. Reported to be oldest boys' school and military academy west of Mississippi River.

Christ Episcopal Church (1845-1846)

Fourth and Vine streets
Gothic Revival-style brick with square steeple. Windows fitted with stained glass, center aisle installed, and chancel decorated, 1870. Choir gallery removed, 1885, east wall opened to add organ at north, vestry made a chancel, and new vestry room added. Choir room built on north, 1901. Oldest Episcopal church standing in Missouri.

Washington Adams Home (before 1856)
122 West Morgan Street
Two-story brick with original woodwork. Front door flanked by Doric columns. Fireplace in every room; winding stairway. Part of home has been removed. Much remodeled. Adams was member of 1875 Missouri Constitutional Convention, judge Missouri Supreme Court, 1871-1874.

Henry B. Brant-Dr. Cornelius Van Ravenswaay Home (1854)
714 Morgan Street
Three-story 13-room brick located on high terrace. Curving stairway to third floor; stairs divide at second-floor landing, one leading to two front bedrooms and other to two back bedrooms. Original shutters; recessed front door. Two-story porch added on west side, 1890's. Brant, son of wealthy St. Louisian, was member of one of John Charles Frémont's expeditions to West. Dr. Van Ravenswaay was prominent central Missouri surgeon.

Jacob S. McFadden Home (1853)
615 Sixth Street

Asa Morgan Home (1821)
512 East Morgan Street
One-story two-room brick, first brick in Boonville. Entrance and porch added on front. Morgan, one of pioneers who founded Boonville, operated a ferry. Now used as shop.

Thomas W. Nelson-Samuel Steinmetz Home, “Forest Hill”(1843)
700 Tenth Street
Two-story brick; one-story ell on rear.
Thespian Hall, oldest theater still in use west of the Alleghenies, stands as a magnificent symbol of Boonville's determination to celebrate its cultural heritage and to preserve it for future generations. Despite at least two attempts to destroy it, Thespian Hall survives today under the protection of The National Register of Historic Places.

In 1838, a year before Boonville was incorporated, the first seeds of interest in theatrical entertainment were sown when the Thespian Society was organized. It was, according to an 1841 comment by the editor of the Boonville Register, "the first visible sign of improvement" toward making the town a rival of any community in the state with the exception of St. Louis. Boonville was considered by many to be destined to become the greatest city in Central Missouri - the westward point of civilization and culture.

The November 11, 1854 edition of the Boonville Weekly Observer carried the announcement of the Society's benefit performance, proceeds to be used "for the erection of an ornamental and useful building for the city on a lot 43'x180' on the northeast corner of Main and Vine Streets." The building plans dictated the use of the first floor of the building as a theater with the second floor designated as a meeting place for the Masonic and Odd Fellow lodges as well as a City Hall. The basement of the building was designed to house the Library and Reading Room.

The transition from the Thespian Society to the incorporated Boonville Library, Reading Room and Thespian Association was made on February 27, 1855. The Association then purchased the lot north and adjoining the corner lot they owned which expanded their frontage on Main Street to 86'. On July 25, 1855, five months after the incorporation of the Association, the corner stone of Thespian Hall was laid and construction began immediately on the 54'x100' structure. On July 3, 1857, just short of two years after laying the cornerstone, the Classic Greek Revival building was opened with a Grand Ball.

The events of the next 70 years shaped and reshaped history for Thespian Hall and the community. During the Civil War's Second Battle of Boonville, the Hall was used as a hospital and, at various times, as a barracks by different army troops. The war years left the country weary and many social institutions and physical landmarks in ruins. The Boonville Library, Reading Room and Thespian Association did not survive the strife and was disbanded.

In 1869 another phase in the life of Thespian Hall began. It was in this twelfth year that some of Boonville's wealthy German residents, headed by Jacob F. Gmelich, leased the first floor of the building for a German Singing and Athletic Society, The Turn and...
By the turn of the century the building had lost its appeal and there was talk of demolishing Thespian Hall. It was at this time that Lon V. Stephens and his brother, W. Speed Stephens, rescued the structure and began the major remodeling that would turn it into an opera house. Under the direction of J.L. Howard, St. Louis architect specializing in theater design, the auditorium was enlarged with the first floor slanted, cutting into the basement area, to provide better viewing of the stage. A stagehouse was added at the rear of the original structure. There have been few structural changes made since 1901.

The Stephens Opera House opened October 5, 1901 and, during the next 11 years, was found to be a convenient stopping point between Kansas City and St. Louis for many Broadway hits. With its many decorative features, there was not a more elegant theater in the state. By 1912, however plays had lost their popularity and the progression from nickelodeon to modern motion pictures began.

For a brief period in 1937, Thespian Hall again faced threat of destruction because of the high costs of upkeep and operation. It was saved by a group of interested citizens who began the process of having it placed on The National Register of Historic Places - a goal finally reached in 1969. Movie house operations continued until 1975 at which time the building was acquired by The Friends of Historic Boonville through a gift from the Kemper Charitable Trusts, administered by R. Crosby Kemper. The members of this group are historic-minded citizens dedicated to the preservation and use of this Boonville landmark. Today, the Friends, with generous donations from the Kemper Foundations, continue to restore the building.

In order to make Thespian Hall a living, viable entity in the community, the Friends offer a full time community arts program which includes the annual summer festival of the performing arts, The Missouri River Festival of the Arts, Thespian Hall Tonight concerts and an Arts In Education program for students. The Hall is also used by a variety of community organizations and is home for the Boonville Community Theater.

Compiled by The Friends of Historic Boonville

For additional information write: Friends of Historic Boonville, PO Box 1776, Boonville, MO 65233, or e-mail the Boonville Chamber.
# Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

## Crawford County Historical Society

Does your organization have information about the following theatres?

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<td>yes</td>
</tr>
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<td>Steelville</td>
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<td>yes</td>
</tr>
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</table>

What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area? Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

- [ ] books about specific theatres
- [ ] photographs
- [ ] newspaper articles
- [ ] scrapbooks
- [ ] county or town histories
- [ ] other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area?

________________________________________________________________________

What days and times is your library open to the public?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>10:30-2:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>10:30-2:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>10:30-2:00</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>10:30-5:00</td>
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</table>

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times?

________________________________________________________________________

Who is the best person to contact for more information?  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>573-855-3431</td>
<td>Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thank you for your assistance.

Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203
Gibson Hotel Building with Masonic Hall in Third Story.

The building was a substantial, three-story brick, erected by Col. Thomas R. Gibson in 1893, at a cost of $5,000. The building contained twenty rooms, and was full of furniture. Lebanon Lodge, No. 77, A. F. & A. M., occupied part of the third floor with a Hall. The building is now a pile of brick-bats.

THE LOSSES.

The most conservative estimate of the loss in the neighborhood of $75,000. The burned district covers five blocks in the heart of the business district. The number of business houses consumed is 23 and two cottages. On account of the extreme high rate of insurance charged comparatively little was carried. The estimated as near could be ascertained as about as follows:

Scott & Devol, hardware and agricultural implements, had no insurance and saved only a very small amount; They estimate their stock at $600.

Bass Mercantile Company had an immense stock. They had just got in a big supply of groceries. Their stock was estimated at between eight and nine thousand dollars. Insurance $3,000.

Thos. R. Gibson put up the brick hotel ten years ago when material was a third cheaper than now, at a cost of

The following is the population of Crawford County by decades:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1830</td>
<td>1,712</td>
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<tr>
<td>1840</td>
<td>3,351</td>
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<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>6,337</td>
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<tr>
<td>1860</td>
<td>6,233</td>
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<td>1870</td>
<td>7,932</td>
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<tr>
<td>1880</td>
<td>10,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1890</td>
<td>11,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td>12,955</td>
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</table>

During the last decade the increase was 393, or 8.3 per cent.

Walks Without Crutches.

I was much afflicted with sciatica, writes Ed. Mulhall, Lowaville, Sedgwick Co., Kan., "going about on crutches and suffering a deal of pain. I was induced to try Ballard's Snow Liniment, which relieved me. I used three 50c bottles. It is the greatest liniment I ever used; have recommended it to a number of persons, all expressing themselves as being benefited by it. I now walk without crutches, able to perform a great deal of light labor on the farm." 7 Brand 50c and 1 at $1.50, W. L. Wingo's Drug Store.
A Grand, Old Opera House

The restored Greenfield Opera House has drawn hundreds of people to each of 14 plays presented by the Dade County Theater Company in the grand ballroom on the building's upper floor.

The summer theater season ended earlier this month, and plans are being made to stage a Christmas production.

The Greenfield Opera House Corp., organized in 1987, raised money to buy the empty building on the southwest side of the square.

Opera House history has been researched by Hilda Wallace, Greenfield, who has spent hours scanning old issues of local newspapers, "I would come home from the library with my eyes about crossed from reading all the fine print in those old papers," she said.

The first mention she found was in early October 1887, when a newspaper noted the local brickyard owned by Griggs and McReynolds had made 60,000 bricks for an unknown use.

A story on Oct. 27, 1887, said workers were digging the foundation for the building Griggs and McReynolds would erect on the south side of the square.

Mrs. Wallace found information about seven workers laying bricks from a rock base to the top of the building. The original roof remains under layers of new roofing, she said.

Hod carriers in December 1887 struck for higher pay, and a back wall caved in during the early work.

Newspapers estimated the building cost $15,000 to $30,000.

Around the top of the building, the decorative work included theatrical masks, and the words Comedy, Opera, Drama and Tragedy chiseled in stone.

An expert from Kansas City supervised the building of dressing rooms on the upper floor. Dressing rooms are in turrets on each side of the stage. The original green and gold paint graces the outside of each turret.

The Greenfield Vedette reported that the community's Fourth of July celebration in 1888 was highlighted with the "flag unfurled over the Opera House."

Two hundred chairs were placed in the ballroom for the opening night production on Aug. 16, 1888, by a Chicago touring company.

The first floor housed various businesses, such as Rubenstein's dry goods, hardware stores and drug stores. The last closed its doors less than two years before building restoration began, Mrs. Wallace said.

Tucked above rooms on the west side of the upper floor is a smaller ballroom that originally was used by the black community, which at one time had more than 200 residents, Mrs. Wallace said.

In addition to plays, the large ballroom was the site of community activities, conventions, and high school and Ozark College graduation ceremonies - including Greenfield High School's first graduating class in 1893, which had four members.

Stage productions ranged from drama to vaudeville.

Stage lighting was provided by kerosene lamps at the base of the stage or spaced along a pipe that could be lowered or raised. The ceiling is more than 25 feet high in the large room, which was heated by a coal stove that remains in the room.

Some of the early theatergoers rode the train from Aurora, Mount Vernon and Miller to Greenfield.

Mrs. Wallace found accounts describing how people in Aurora would ride the train to Greenfield and catch a play at 9 p.m., attend a dinner after the play at the Washington Hotel or a Delmonico's restaurant, and return to the Opera House for dancing. Visitors would board the train about 2 a.m. for the ride home.

Changes came after World War I, and the stage lights were turned off in 1920. Chairs were removed, and the Opera House's upper floor became a storage room.

"We were surprised how well the building has been preserved," Mrs. Wallace said.

Architects inspected the building in 1987 and found it sound. The restoration group raised money to improve exterior brick, to add an outside stairway to the second floor, and to install heating and air conditioning.

People may purchase tickets only for plays, or for dinner served before the curtain rises. Meals are served in a room on the first floor by the theater company.

Mrs. Wallace said the first play in the restored building was presented in August 1989, 101 years from the date of the original play.

The opening bill this time was "Orphan Trains West" - a remainder of yet another former use of the Opera House.

Orphan trains passed through the community, and children were brought to the stage where people sized them up for possible adoption. Some of the youths who stood trembling on the stage years ago were in the audience as adults to see plays, Mrs. Wallace said.
Programs in the Opera House in yester years can only identify the Tom Thumb Wedding Couple: Aileen Shaw (Johnson) and Henry Davis.
Greenfield / Opera house's silence awakened with town's community spirit

Saturday, August 20, 1988

Greenfield wakes silent opera house

By Jane Fullerton - The News-Leader

GREENFIELD - After more than six decades of silence, Dade County's majestic opera house echoes once again with actors' voices and audiences' applause as it celebrates its centennial anniversary.

About 600 people attended last weekend's performances of "Orphan Train, West" the first play in 60 years at the Greenfield Opera House. Two more plays are scheduled for production later this fall as the stately building heads into its second century.

The audiences didn't mind the auditorium's faded, peeling wallpaper or the dingy plaster they've got a Greenfield wakes silent opera house But a year ago this month, a group of Dade County's majestic opera house resounded with the phrases of Rubenstein said. They hope to receive the same anniversary. New stairs lead to the building entrance to the auditorium. The stage area sports a new coat of white paint. Recently-installed ceiling fans gently whirl overhead.

What they noticed was intangible: a sense of pride, a renewed community spirit. Corny, they acknowledge. But true.

"I think it's terrific!" said Jean Wilson. The Greenfield bank cashier played a supporting role in "Orphan Train." Moments before she went on stage, her exuberance was apparent - for the play and for her town.

"As it grows and more people get involved, it will build up our community spirit and enthusiasm," she said. "I hope that once we've done this, it will generate a great deal of enthusiasm."

During it s turn-on-the-century heyday, the opera house resounded with the phrases of William Jennings Bryan, the melodies of John William "Blind" Boone, and the performances of traveling comedy and drama troupes.

But sometime during the Roaring 20s, the audiences stopped roaring. The vacant opera house has since stood silently on the south side of Greenfield's square, a reminder of a bygone era.

The Greenfield Opera House, is seeing a spirited revival. These members of the cast of "Orphan Train West," top left, are part of that community effort. From left front are Lara Koca, Becky Marlowe, Terra Little, Steven Holland, Mark Wood, Matthew Wood, Adam Koca, Kyle McDowell; rear, Heather Grass, Andy Adams, Jean Wilson. Sue Waldo, below, follows the script to prompt actors with their lines from backstage at the opera house.

John Wall/The News Leader

SPIRIT AND PRIDE REVIVED

The Greenfield Opera House is seeing a spirited revival. These members of the cast of "Orphan Train West," top left, are part of that community effort. From left front are Lara Koca, Becky Marlowe, Terra Little, Steven Holland, Mark Wood, Matthew Wood, Adam Koca, Kyle McDowell; rear, Heather Grass, Andy Adams, Jean Wilson. Sue Waldo, below, follows the script to prompt actors with their lines from backstage at the opera house.

The audiences surely were for the Aug. 18, 1988, debut performance in the opera house. Ticket prices for the 19th-century Chicago Comedy Company's four shows ranged from a dime to a quarter - reserved seats went for 15 cents.

Jay Dade Turley, a playwright from Newburg, has written and will direct this fall's productions at the Greenfield opera house. Turley's middle name was passed down through the generations of his family and came from the same Civil War era source as the county's name.

The response to the plays - by both the actors and the audiences - caught the veteran director by surprise. "It proved to me there is a need for theater in this area," he said.

Turley also complimented the work of the theater corporation members in renovating the opera house.

"This was a building everybody was ready to tear down," he said. "And now we'll restore it to its original splendor."

That's exactly what the local folks have in mind for the opera house's next century. As Greenfield resident Janet McClanahan said: "It's unlimited; it's just what our imaginations can think up."

Air conditioning and heating have been installed with a small loss of the excellent acoustics. This has been compensated by installation of a good public address system.

The theatre board decided to dispense with Turley's services and to use plays selected by a local committee and directed by local talent. Ed Koca with a graduate degree in theatre has written and directed several original plays. He is advisor on settings and props.

There is exceptional talent in the area sufficient for many years of superior plays.
In August 1894 Joseph L. Rubenstein came to Greenfield, Missouri, from Chicago to join his brother-in-law, Nathan Balchowski, who notified Joe that Greenfield was going to boom. There was to be a railroad, The Greenfield and Northern, built and that Greenfield was the location for a store.

This partnership lasted a very short time when Mr. Balchowski sold out to Joseph L. Rubenstein. Mr. Balchowski then went to Lockwood to open a store. The first store handled groceries as well as clothing and drygoods. Groceries were of short duration, however. The original store was in the old Opera building. The picture above is an early picture of this store. The present store location was occupied in 1937.

Joe early made a name as a square shooter and a man interested in community development. The picture of him is his wedding picture taken in March 1897.

As in the past the Rubenstein's store is widely known for supplying the best quality, best styled merchandise at popular prices.

In 1924 the two sons of Joe Rubenstein broke away from the parent store and established a Rubenstein's store in Springfield, where they have since operated.

In 1942 Miss Ruth Rubenstein returned to Greenfield to manage the store, due to her father's illness.
Renovation reveals history
Theater's fans say show must go on

By Tamly Beasley

GREENFIELD — As Ruth Rubenstein wanders through the auditorium of the Dade County Opera House, she's reminded of her school days when she performed on the once-eloquent stage.

"I too-danced at one of the last senior plays," the 95-year-old Greenfield native says.

Rubenstein's experiences on the hardwood floors date back prior to 1921 — to the days when the Opera House was the center for social activity in Dade County.

Back to the days when her father Joseph owned a clothing store just beneath the auditorium.

Back to the days when blacks were not allowed to attend functions in the second-floor auditorium, but climbed an additional set of stairs to dance for 15 cents in the "colored ballroom."

Since it was built in 1888, the Opera House has progressed from an ornate center for the arts, to a 1960's skating rink, to an empty, boarded building on the southeast corner of the square.

The bottom floor's three stories out of business and the upper two floors long unused, county officials offered the building for sale in 1987. If no buyer was found, they said, the building would be destroyed.

Determined that the building would be renovated, a group of residents purchased the building for $20,000.

After forming a corporation, the group set its goal: to restore the building to its original splendor.

Since then, the Dade County Opera Corp. and the Dade County Community Theatre Co. have accomplished the basics. They've restored a portion of the building, built a stairway, replaced broken glass and exterminated.

But in the process, they've uncovered a wealth of history, says opera Corp. vice president Janet McClanahan.

When windows were opened to allow the building to breathe, wallpaper fell in strips, revealing graffiti dating back to the late 1890s, says McClanahan. Penciled on a wall leading into the third floor ballroom are the words "Colorful ball, admission, 15 cents to everyone."

Turretlike dressing rooms on either side of the stage still are covered with original paint — sparkling gold and vivid green.

Rubenstein reflects on her days in those dressing rooms.

"There were two dressing rooms on each side of the stage in two levels," Rubenstein says. "I was on the top floor, and there was an opening so you could see the director. I was hanging over the opening and someone was always hanging onto my tail, thinking I was going to fall out."

White paint crumbles from the store ceilings. Bare portions now reveal ornate copper-coated tin, oxidized to colors of the rainbow.

The ceilings, familiar to Rubenstein from her childhood, also spark recollections.

"The east room was the men's room and the west room was the ladies' room," Rubenstein says. "We had those ladders that rolled along the wall in the shoe department and I loved those. I used to roll all the way across the room when my dad wasn't watching."

During efforts to clean, repair, and rebuild, Rubenstein says the show must go on. The Theatre Co. will perform "Showboat A Co-Min" in August and "Rail Road Relics," such as this woodburning stove, are still found inside the structure.

Hotel" in September.

Complete restoration of the building may be years away, Rubenstein says, but volunteers and Opera House supporters will remain persistent until the building is the way she remembers it.

"It's going to take some time," she says patiently, "But that's what we hope."
Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

Daviess County Historical Society

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<tr>
<td>Crystal Theatre</td>
<td>Pattonsburg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gromer's Opera House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area?

-----------------------------

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area? Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

- books about specific theatres
- photographs
- newspaper articles
- scrapbooks
- county or town histories
- other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area?

No

What days and times is your library open to the public?

- Mon.-Fri. 9:00-5:00
- Sat. 9:00-1:00

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times? Yes No

Who is the best person to contact for more information?

Jay Johnson

Thank you for your assistance. Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203
Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

Dekalb County Historical Society

Does your organization have information about the following theatres?

- New Cundiff
- Waldo Opera House
- Maysville
- Union Star

Is this (these) theatre(s) still in operation?

- New Cundiff
- Waldo Opera House
- Maysville
- Union Star

If not, does the building(s) where the theatre was located still exist?

- New Cundiff
- Waldo Opera House
- Maysville
- Union Star

What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area?

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area? Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

- books about specific theatres
- photographs
- newspaper articles
- scrapbooks
- county or town histories
- other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area?

What days and times is your library open to the public?

[ ] Mon - Fri: 9:30 - 3:30

[ ] Close for lunch - available by appointment

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times?

Yes: [ ] 449-5451 or 449-5542

Who is the best person to contact for more information?

Thank you for your assistance.

Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203
### Architectural/Historic Inventory Survey Form

**1. NO.**

2. **COUNTY:**
   - DeKalb

3. **LOCATION OF NEGATIVES:**

4. **PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S):**
   - MAIDO OPERA HOUSE

5. **OTHER NAME(S):**

6. **SPECIAL LEGAL LOCATION:**
   - TOWNSHIP _ RURAL RANGE _ SECTION 
     - IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS: 
     - 4th & CEDAR

7. **DATE OR PERIOD:**
   - UNDER CONSTRUCTION 1905

8. **DESIGNER OR ENGINEER:**
   - JOHN W. WALDO

9. **ORIGINAL USE:**
   - GENERAL STORE; 2nd-ORDER POST OFFICE

10. **PRESENT USE:**
    - Vacant

11. **OWNERSHIP:**
    - PUBLIC (X)

12. **SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING ( ) OBJECT ( )**

13. **ON NATIONAL REGISTER?**
    - YES (X)

14. **IS IT ELIGIBLE?**
    - YES (X)

15. **PART OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT?**
    - NO (X)

16. **DISTRICT?**
    - YES (X)

17. **THEMATIC CATEGORY:**

18. **DATE(S) OR PERIOD:**

19. **STYLE OR DESIGN:**

20. **ORIGINAL USE, IF APARENTLY:**
    - General Stores; 2nd-Order Post Office

21. **PRESENT USE:**
    - Vacant

22. **OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS:**
    - Mike Tritten

23. **OPEN TO PUBLIC?**
    - YES (X)

24. **LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION:**

25. **CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP:**
    - PUBLIC (X)

26. **LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION:**
    - Mike Tritten

27. **PRESERVATION UNDERWAY?**
    - NO (X)

28. **CHANGES ADDED TO PROPERTY?**
    - YES (X)

29. **ALTERED ( ) MOVED ( )**

30. **ENVIRONMENT:**

31. **PLANNING SHAPE:**
    - Rectangular

32. **PLAN SHAPE:**

33. **CONDITION:**
    - Poor

34. **PHOTO MUST BE PROVIDED:**

35. **LOCATION:**

36. **DESCRIPTION:**

37. **PROPERTY:**
    - Photo must be provided

38. **SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**
   - Folk Township Historical Book (Pub. 1976)
   - History of Union Star - 1850 - 1965 (Pub 1986)

39. **PREPARED BY:**
   - Bernadine Juddery

40. **ORGANIZATION:**
   - Union Star Betterment Committee

41. **DATE:**
   - 1987

42. **REVISION DATE(S):**
   - 3-24-90

43. **HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE:**
   - The Waldo Opera House is a two-story brick building located at 4th & Cedar. It fronts on Cedar, the main street of this small town, and has easy access to the rear of the building. Because of its central location, it was a town hall. The town of Union Star built the Opera House in 1907. The house was later purchased by John & Betty Hutchcraft by the Betterment Committee. Since that time the Betterment Committee has been trying to raise money for the project.

44. **DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS:**
   - Through the years, the upper floor of the Opera House was used for entertainment purposes. Graduation plays were held there, as were plays and movies. At one time, a Dentist had an office on the 2nd floor. At another time, a family who operated a business on the 1st floor lived in an apartment on the 2nd floor.

45. **SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**
   - Folk Township Historical Book (Pub. 1976)
   - History of Union Star - 1850 - 1965 (Pub 1986)

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
SW-AS-036-014
effort that will be required. We think it deserves the consideration of Historical Preservation and Registration. It served the town for many years and could serve it again.

Most towns in DeKalb County had a hall or center such as the Waldo. It is now the only one remaining in this county.

Through the years the first floor housed various businesses such as a Grocery Store, Hardware & Furniture Store, a Creamery and a Feed Store. Such use was discontinued about 1975.

In the 1950's it was decided that the upper floor was no longer safe for use because of the condition of the stairwell.

Since no part of the building has been used since 1975, it has suffered the ravages of weather and vandalism. There have been no changes made to the building inside or out, except deterioration.

The purpose we have in mind, is to use the first floor as a Community Center and to use the second floor as it was originally used. There are no other buildings on the lot.

The central location of this building would lead itself as a convenience to our citizens, and restoration would certainly improve the appearance of the town.
NEW CUNDIFF THEATER

OPENING ENTERTAINMENT will be JANUARY 7, 1908, instead of January 6, 1908, as was announced last week. The Grand Musical Comedy, "THE DISTRICT LEADER," has been engaged for the opening night entertainment. The price of tickets has been reduced to $2.00, $1.50, $1.00 and 75 cts. It is worth many times the price of admission.

THE MUSICAL EVENT OF THE YEAR

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 7th., '08
FRANK J. SARDAM
PRESPECTS

HEAR THE BIG SONG HITS

So When You Go Out to Dixie
Heart to Eat Won't You be My Girlie
Way Down in Jersey Sing Sing Sammy Sen
What's the Use of Dreaming Something Doing Around My Heart
Home Is Home Same Old Story

50 People 50 and ensemble of smart-est gowned girls

MISS ETHEL DOVEY and Mr. FREDRICK C. TRESDELL
IN THE SEASON'S BEST MUSICAL OFFERING

"THE DISTRICT LEADER"
A ROLLICKING, RHYMEFUL MUSICAL PLAY WITH A REASON
EVERYBODY WHISTLES THE SONG HITS-A CARLOAD OF SPECIAL SCENERY AND EFFECTS.
Prices of Admission: $2.50, $1.50, $1.00 and 75 cents--Seats on Sale at Johnson & Company's Drug Store.

(Continued from the December 26, 1912 issue of the REPUBLICAN PILOT by Martha Spiers.)
A copy of the complete newspaper account of the fire is on file in the Society Rooms, along with pictures, some of which are found in the POST CARDS book.

CUNDIFF BLOCK IN RUINS

Smoldering embers and piles of debris and fragments of wall now mark the spot where but a few days ago stood one of the prides of Maysville and community. With the regularity of Old Faithful, a Boom is heard to issue from parts of the refuse, caused by the explosion of canned goods, not removed from the grocery store and paint and oils from the hardware and drug stores that were destroyed.

Maysville has suffered a stroke of paralysis from which it will not recover for sometime.

The men who owned these stores have stored their goods that were saved in buildings about the square. Mr. Estes, the grocer, placed what goods he had saved in A. E. Ferguson's barber shop. Mr. Bloom has placed the remainder of his hardware goods in the Folks-Pierce Music Co. Store, and Mr. McAdam has what few goods he saved from the drug store in Armory Hall in the Germania Bank Building.

THE OPERA HOUSE IS ON FIRE

At those ominous words people stood still in their tracks, speechless and powerless for a moment. Then with a single purpose in view they sought weapons to fight the threatening flames.

The fire was started accidently by Earl Cundiff, who was operating a moving picture machine in the gallery of the opera house. During the intermission between shows about 9:05, he started to remove a piece of carbon from the machine with a pair of pliers. The carbon in some manner slipped from the pliers and fell into a receptacle which caught film as it unwound from the reel. Film is of a celluloid composition and very inflammable and ignited spontaneously shooting flames to the ceiling of the building. Mr. Cundiff made a heroic effort to stop the fire but was unable. He received burns on the hands and face.

He then rushed from the building and spread the word by going to a nearby store. He grabbed a fire extinguisher and was back fighting the fire before anyone scarcely realized the danger. The fire made considerable headway to the east part of the building and to the seats in the auditorium before effective assistance could reach him. It was then that Earl thought of his mother and sister and started to search for them. Thinking they might be in the third story rooms he started up the stair way in search of them but there was small hope of him reaching the top of the stairs, but he was after
WALDO THEATER Union Star

Taken from the Tri-County News of Dec. 15, 1988

Moving Picture Shows
The Hensel Building with the Waldo Theater above was erected in 1908. Among its first entertainment held in the theater was the lecture courses and the winter Chautauquas.

The goal of the Union Star Betterment Group is to restore the 1908 Waldo Opera House for use as a theater and museum area on the top floor and a community center on the bottom floor.

The physical work which has been done so far has consisted of clean-up around the building and removal of debris from inside. We have done much toward raising funds for the restoration. We have received approval for $50,000 worth of credit on the Neighborhood Assistance Program. This means that any person who owns farmland, rental property or is the sole proprietor of a business may donate money, material or labor for a 50% tax credit on their state income tax. These credits may amount to $50,000. We have mailed over 200 letters so far explaining this process and have set up several categories to recognize any amount of donation.

"Donors should keep track of these donations. Filling out a one-page form and sending it to the IRS with tax payments is all that needs to be done." the future renovator pointed out. All givers will be recognized in several donor categories, Tritten added.

Ed and Gusta Teenor felt the holiday spirit of giving and did something about it when they presented a check for $1,000 to Mike Tritten to be used in the Waldo Opera House restoration endeavor.

The facility, erected in 1908, holds fond memories and family ties for the Union Star couple. Mr. Teenor said he started his association with the facility when he was about 12 years old.

His father, Earl Teenor, operated a movie theater in the facility and young Ed had the job of carrying coal upstairs to heat the showhouse. Later on, his duties became quite a bit more sophisticated as Teenor began operating the film projector.

The elder Teenor, at one time, ran a furniture store in the downstairs portion of the structure, too. Gusta Teenor remembers the Opry House as the "center of entertainment" during her youth, plus, it has another special significance to her.

"Ed was working there when we began dating," she recalled, noting that the renovation effort begun by Tritten and the Union Star Community Betterment committee is a "wonderful project." "We're very happy to be able to donate to it," Mrs. Teenor, whose husband is a dedicated Union Star antique dealer, emphasized with a sincere smile.

Tritten noted that the Teenor gift is the largest donation the committee has received so far. "We realize that everyone will not be able to donate that much but hopefully, people will feel the building and the town mean enough to them that they will want to help," Tritten commented about the campaign to raise money which may require as much as $100,000 to complete the restoring of the Waldo.

Some hard work has already been done at the Waldo but there is so much more to be done, according to him. "There's still at least a day of junkhauling left," Tritten explained. "But, it'll probably be spring before we do much more."

Our plans for the future are to first repair the back wall, roof, stairway and replace windows, which should completely seal the building. Then we will proceed to fixing floors, woodwork etc. We will make every effort to insure that the integrity of the building is maintained and restored to its original appearance as closely as possible. We have not been able to locate any pictures of the interior, so we are using only the artifacts which remain intact and visible.

We feel a theater could serve many purposes in the community, such as school plays, community theater, traveling troupes, movies etc. Union Star does not have a community center and could use one at numerous times throughout the year, for instance for class reunion,

(Con't. on Page 7).
mother and nothing daunted him and after being taken from the burning building he was told they were safe.

The most important work now was to check the spread of the fire to the buildings adjoining immediately on the west. Had it not been for the heroic management of the hoseman on the inside of the Maysville Bank Stairway, it is thought that the entire south side would now be in ashes.

Others were as heroically working to save the Lyle Livery Barn, occupied by C. Creek, which at times was on fire in a dozen places as was the barn immediately to the west of Creek's barn, used by C. M. Cundiff as a store room for coal and feed. Sharp's Ice House caught fire but quick action with buckets of water put out the blaze.

As the roof fell in, showers of burning brands flew into the air and carried eastward by the wind. One of these brands fell on the roof of the M. E. Church South, parsonage. Harold Williams saw the blaze start up and scrambled to the roof and beat the flames out with his bare hands.

About eleven o'clock the southeast corner of the building gave way and fell on the C. M. Cundiff poultry and feed building across an alley way, completely demolishing it. Had the flames gone farther south, O. S. Rose's house would have been the next victim of the flames.

The fire had spent its force by 11:46, but the wind caused the people to watch far into the early hours on Sunday morning for fear sparks would set fire to some other buildings.

The word had been telephoned to surrounding towns and people came from Fairport, Weatherby, Amity, Clarksdale, Stewartsville, Osborn and Plattsburg. People walked as far as 4 or 5 miles from the country, others came on horseback, in buggies, wagons or any way to get here.

Mr. Cundiff valued the building at about $25,000 and it was insured to the amount of $8,000. He lost his home, furniture, clothing and business. Others suffering loss were: McAdam Drug Co., Mr. Bloom's hardware, Newman Estes, Dr. H. P. Yeater, Reuben Dunlap, Mark Cline, Captain James Ewart and Dr. E. O. Hains.
The front of the building belies the poor conditions inside. A DeKalb County community works to restore a landmark

UNION STAR, Mo. — A vacant corner building on Main Street in Union Star doesn’t look much like a theater. All you can see through the broken windows on the ground level is a big empty space that accommodated a number of different stores and businesses over the years. But if you cast your eyes near the roof, the information is there — Waldo Opera and its integrity of the building.

Mike Tritten, a school teacher who is serving as chairman of the Union Star Community Betterment Committee (sponsors of the project), regrets that the building has been neglected so long, but he is confident that renovation is not too much to ask.

“I get real excited about it when I think of it,” he said, indicating it would be a tremendous source of pride to the townpeople.

THE PLANS call for the establishment of a community center on the ground floor which could be used for class reunions, family gatherings, flea markets and other functions. Upstairs, in addition to the restored theater, a museum will be located.

Every effort, Tritten says, will be made to preserve the historical integrity of the building.

“We’ve already moved a ton of debris from the building, but the cleanup has just begun,” he said.

Next on the schedule will be the repair of the back wall, roof, stairway and windows to completely seal the building from the elements, vandals and rodents.

The committee, with the help of volunteer workers, will tackle walls, floors and woodwork.

Still standing is the old stage, which once boasted a decorative drop curtain that was operated by ropes on a wooden roller. It opened upon vaudeville shows, dances, school plays and graduation activities.

The vapor-gas lights were operated through a generator backstage, and the room was heated by a coal furnace that still stands in the southeast corner. A piano in the basement can render a tune, even today, if you care to run your fingers over the dusty keys. (Lula Faus, a Union Star resident, recalls when she played the piano for many performances for the sum of $1 per night.)

While falling plaster has bared the rafters of the arched ceiling and time has all but removed the paint from the walls, dimensional designs can be seen above the ticket office, doors and windows. Ribs of the theater seats in fragmented rows; keep their silent vigil.

The Waldo theater was the brainchild of John Wesley Waldo, the first of eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. James W. Waldo, from Ohio in the early 19th century. John Wesley and his wife, Estes Manford, were the parents of Ray Waldo, a St. Joseph resident for many years who is well known in the fields of electronics, telephone and radio, and has been active in the St. Joseph and Pony Express historical societies.

Ray was only 2 years old when his father, who was a land owner, carpenter, postmaster and self-taught mathematician, decided that Union Star needed a theater. So he set out to build one himself. He hauled bricks and other materials in a wheelbarrow to the construction site and enlisted the assistance of another carpenter, William Bradley, to complete the project.

Waldo operated the popular theater for two years and then sold it to George Burton, who rented the lower floor to Dr. Manford Barton for a grocery/dry goods business. Other owners included Henry Hensel and Earl Teener, with his partner, George Hard, Teener’s younger son. Ed. was given the job of carrying buckets of coal upstairs to feed the furnaces. He was paid $1.

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Mike Tritten, committee chairman, faces a big job getting the Waldo back into shape through the Neighborhood Assistance Program that permits any property owner to pull together credit for his state income tax credits. These credits may total as much as $30,000. Tritten has been working on getting additional preservation grants.

Several cash donations have been received, the largest being a $1,000 check from the Albert and Mrs. Edward Teener, antique dealers.

The committee welcomes donations of any size from residents, business owners and others interested in preserving a piece of history. The donations may be mailed to Tritten, Wanda Workman, treasurer of the First Security Bank, dressed to Union Star, Mo. 64

Photos by Eric Welch, Staff Photographer
Story by Esther Theis, News-Presse Gazette Correspondent
and Phyllis Wright, Special Sections Editor
Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire
Dent County Historical Society

What historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area?
Lyric Theatre, Fourth St. "Uptown" Salem MO 65560 1905
Preston Theatre, Fourth St. "On Square" Salem MO (1945, 1950)

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area? Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

- books about specific theatres
- photographs
- newspaper articles
- scrapbooks
- county or town histories
- other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area?

- No

What days and times is your library open to the public?

Monday, Tues, Wed, Fri, 10 to 5
Thursday, 10 to 7 & Sat, 10 to 1

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times?

- No

Who is the best person to contact for more information?

Granda Brown
573-729-4331
2nd & Jackson streets
Salem, MO 65560

Thank you for your assistance.
Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203
MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

1. NO. 17
2. COUNTY Dunklin
3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Dept. of Nat. Res.
4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) City Hall
5. OTHER NAME(S) Opera House
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION
   IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 103 N. Locust Street
   IF RURAL, VICINITY Campbell
7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY
8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION
9. COORDINATES UTM
   LAT NW-AS-036-01 3/91
   LONG
10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( )
    BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )
11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES (X) NO ( )
    IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES (X) NO ( )
12. IS IT POTENTIAL? YES (X) NO ( )
13. PART OF ESTABLISHED HIST. DISTRICT? YES (X) NO ( )
14. DISTRICT ELIGIBLE? YES (X) NO ( )
15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT
16. THEMATIC CATEGORY
17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1906
18. STYLE OR DESIGN
19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER
20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER
21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT recreation
22. PRESENT USE government
23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)
24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS IF KNOWN
25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES (X) NO ( )
26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION City of Campbell
27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED
28. NO. OF STORIES
29. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ( )
30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL brick
31. WALL CONSTRUCTION brick
32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL hipped/asphalt
33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE 8
34. WALL TREATMENT stucco
35. PLAN SHAPE rectang.
36. CHANGES TO BUILDING (EXPLAIN IN
   NO. 42)
37. CONDITION INTERIOR good
    EXTERIOR good
38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO ( )
39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES (X) NO ( )
40. VISIBLY FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )
41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD
42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURE see continuation sheet
43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE see continuation sheet
44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDING see continuation sheet
45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION see continuation sheet

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-5365

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

46. ORGANIZATION
47. DATE 3/91
48. REVISION DATE(S)
103 North Locust Street (City Hall)

42. DESCRIPTION Two-story brick, rectangular plan, three-bay building constructed in 1906. The building has a brick foundation, exterior wall surface of stucco and a hipped roof of asphalt shingles. The building was originally constructed of six-course common-bond brick but the east (Locust St.) and south (Grand Ave.) facades were covered with stucco in 1955 (or ca. 1960?). The Locust Street facade has an original entrance bay with a one-story shed roof entry porch. This porch has original Tuscan columns which rest on ca. 1940 poured concrete piers. The entrance has original double doors of single-light and two-panel glass and wood design. Over the doors is a transom bar and rectangular single-light transom. Windows on the upper facade are original one-over-one rectangular wood sash with concrete sills. Below the eaves are added wood panels.

The Locust Street entrance opens into a wood staircase connecting with the second floor. This staircase has an original wood railing with a square newel post. The second floor has a large meeting hall and four individual offices. These offices have original single-light and two-panel glass and wood doors. Above the doors are rectangular transoms and flanking the doors are rectangular windows, all of which have opaque glass lights. The interior has wood floors and plaster walls and ceilings. The meeting hall, or what was originally the opera house, has one large room with tongue-in-groove wainscoting and a pressed metal ceiling. Connecting the hallway and meeting room are original four-panel double doors of wood. Above the doors is a rectangular three-light transom.

The Grand Avenue facade was remodeled ca. 1955 and has eight bays. There are four entrances on this facade with ca. 1970 aluminum and glass doors. Windows are single-light aluminum and glass. Across the width of this facade is a shed roof awning added in 1982. The upper facade has seven bays of one-over-one rectangular wood sash windows. On the rear (west) facade is a one-story ca. 1925 brick addition with a ca. 1970 storefront. The interior of the first floor has been remodeled and no historic fabric remains.

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE This building was constructed in 1906 to replace the opera house on Main Street and provide for city offices. The upper story served as an opera house while the first floor was occupied as City Hall. The post office and fire hall were also located in the building for many years. The upper floor of the building is presently vacant but retains its original floor space and pressed metal ceiling. The first floor of the building continues to be occupied as offices for the city.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS The building is located on a corner lot in the commercial district of Campbell.

1. NO.  
2. COUNTY  Franklin  
3. LOCATION OF  
4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)  Calvin Theatre  
5. OTHER NAME(S)  Calvin Opera House  

| TOWNSHIP 44 RANGE 1W SECTION 22 | IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 309 Elm Street | 1909 | YES( ) NO( )  
| IF RURAL, VICINITY  
| 7. CITY OR TOWN  Franklin  
| 8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION  
| 9. COORDINATES UTM  
| LAT  
| LONG  
| 10. SITE( ) STRUCTURE( ) OBJECT( )  
| 11. ON NATIONAL YES( )  
| REGISTER NO( )  
| 12. IS IT YES( ) ELIGIBLE NO( )  
| 13. PART OF YES( ) DISTRICT NO( )  
| 14. DISTRICT YES( ) POTENTIAL NO( )  
| 15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT Downtown Washington  
| 17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1909  
| 18. STYLE OR DESIGN  
| 19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER  
| 20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER E.C. Little/L.H. Coughlin  
| 21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Commercial  
| 22. PRESENT USE Commercial  
| 23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC PRIVATE  
| 24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS IF KNOWN  
| 25. OPEN TO PUBLIC YES( ) NO( )  
| 26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION  
| 27. OTHER SURVEY IN WHICH INCLUDED  
| 28. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR  
| GOOD  
| 29. PRESERVATION YES( ) UNDERWAY NO( )  
| 30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Concrete  
| 31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Masonry  
| 32. ROOF TYPE & MATERIAL Flat/composition  
| 33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE  
| 34. WALL TREATMENT Brick  
| 35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangle  
| 36. CHANGES ADDITION( ) ALTERED K NO( ) MOVED  
| 37. ENDANGERED BY WHAT YES( ) NO( )  
| 38. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD YES( ) NO( )  
| 39. DISTANCE FROM FRONTAGE ON ROAD  
| PHOTO MUST BE PROVIDED  
| 40. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS  
| 41. DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES Facade of lt. grey brick, 4 pilasters of white brick. Original facade doors are now infilled. New entry replaces a central  
| 42. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE  
| Originally an opera house on the upper floor skating rink and dance hall, on the first floor. Later a silent movie theatre. Now a cinema and live enter-  
| 43. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS  
| 44. SOURCES OF INFORMATION  
| 45. PREPARED BY Maureen Jones  
| 46. ORGANIZATION  
| 47. DATE 11/87  
| 48. REVISION DATE(S)  
| 49. SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM  
| SW-AS-036-016  
| JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102  
| RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176  
| IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM  
| 1/522-02-099-013-000  
| CITY BLOCK NO. 108 TRACTS  
| MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
| ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM  
| 10-5-22-02-099-013-000
309 Elm Street
Washington, MO

42. (Continued)

three part window. Infilled entries are crowned by broken pediments. Second floor window openings are crowned by wooden dentiling and molding. Wooden dentile and bracketing crown entablature which contains the words "The Calvin". Pediment is bracketed and contains a swag.

43. (Continued)

The Calvin in its original condition

Calvin Opera House Main Floor Plan
THE CALVIN OPERA HOUSE
WASHINGTON, MISSOURI
UPPER STORY PLAN
The Calvin Opera House
311 Elm Street Washington, MO 63090 (314) 239-6769

Show: ___________________________  Date: ___________________________

Main Floor - 440 Seats

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Balcony - 156 Seats

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Box Seats

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Folding chairs
The Calvin Opera House
311 Elm Street, Washington, MO

The Calvin Opera House is a rare gem. It is one of a very few of Missouri's early 20th century theatres which are still in operation as a theatre today. "In recent years, suburbanization and in-home entertainment have sapped the nightly congregations that gathered in great downtown theaters, and many of these fine buildings have been lost." (Morrison, 1985:163) Although the Calvin Opera House, originally called simply "The Calvin," was designed by E.C. Little, the former architectural superintendent of the erection of the Missouri State Building at the 1904 World's Fair, it is similar in organization, structure, and use to many vernacular theatres built in the late 19th and early 20th century.

Located on the west side of Elm Street in the heart of downtown Washington, Missouri, The Calvin was constructed in 1909 at a cost of approximately $30,000 and was extolled at the time as one of the best equipped theatres in Missouri outside St. Louis. It was built to be a mixed-use facility functioning as an opera house, a movie house, a dancing hall and a billiards hall. Today, the building continues to serve multiple functions. Primarily, the Calvin Opera House is used for theatrical productions and concerts, but occasionally old movies are shown. The area once used as a ballroom has been renovated into an apartment and storage area, and the
billiards hall now functions as the theatre lobby.

The Calvin Opera House is a 52’ wide x 124’ long brick structure. Much of the exterior of the building is concealed by the adjacent buildings. However, the portions of the side and rear of the building which can be seen appear stark in comparison to the front facade. The front facade’s Neo-classic details include doric capitals on relief pillars, a large cornice with a central pediment and symmetrical fenestration. The original front entrances to the building were through doors located on the north and south ends of the front facade. However, at some point, these side entrances were closed, and the covered entrance and marquee were installed in the center of the facade. The building is comprised of three distinct sections: the lobby/apartment, the auditorium, and the stage house.

The lobby and apartment section at the front of the building measures 52’ wide by 28’ deep and is two stories tall. The central portion of the first floor is believed to have been the billiards hall. The billiards hall was converted into an ice cream parlor in July, 1919. Later, this area was converted to its current use as the lobby and concession area. Although the mirrors and marble which were purchase for installation in the lobby in 1921 no longer exist, richly colored wallpaper and carpeting still provide a luxurious entrance to the theatre. The second floor of the front section of the building was used as a ballroom from 1909 until 1919 when it was converted into living quarters for the Calvin family. The high ceilings, grand windows and beautiful wood floors of the ballroom remain, but the space has been divided up into two bedrooms, a bathroom, a living area, a
kitchen, and a storage area.

The largest section of the Calvin Opera House building encloses the auditorium. The auditorium measures 52’ wide by 62 feet long, is approximately forty feet high and is the only portion of the building that has a gabled roof. This section is comprised of an orchestra level seating area on the first floor, and a horseshoe-shaped balcony and box seating area, and projection booth on the second floor. The balcony seating area originally was accessed from staircases leading up from the lobby to a center entrance at the rear of the balcony. However, when a projection booth was added, this entrance was replaced by new side staircases and entrances. The original ceiling has been covered by an acoustical tile ceiling. Thus, the shape and character of the original are unknown.

The stage house at the rear of the building is the focal point of the building. The 47’ wide by 25’ deep stage house is approximately 65’ tall. The original rigging grid hangs at 40’ above the stage floor. The stage is framed by a 17’x27’ proscenium arch outlined with plaster ornamentation. Although the stage presently is cluttered by a fixed projection screen and years of accumulated theatrical artifacts, it is in good shape and appears to have its original wood floor. However, most of the rigging has been removed and flying scenery is no longer possible because a false ceiling has been erected above the stage. Additionally, the 1923 installation of an air conditioning system which is housed at the rear and side of the stage has greatly restricted the stage and wing space.
Despite a lack of quality maintenance for the past several years, the Calvin Opera House is still a beautiful, historic opera house which with some care and maintenance can last and function for another ninety years. "The heyday of public entertainment in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries produced some irreplaceable, lavishly ornamented buildings that can still serve useful functions." (Preservation, Wren, & Mulloy, 1975:286) The Calvin Opera House is in this category and every effort should be made to rehabilitate it and encourage its use and enjoyment by the community of Washington.

List of Works Cited
Secondary Sources

Primary Sources
*Franklin County Observer*: July 18, 1919, June 27, 1919, September 12, 1919, Sept. 8, 1920, Sept 17, 1920, March 17, 1921, December 16, 1921, June 29, 1923

Fieldwork:
Interview with Scott Mirly, Manager of the Calvin Opera House September 23 1996, September 29, 1996
Measurement and Photo Documentation of the Calvin Opera House September 23, 1996, September 29, 1996
The Calvin Opera House
311 Elm Street, Washington, MO

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Despite a lack of quality maintenance for the past several years, the Calvin Opera House is still a beautiful, historic opera house which with some care and maintenance can last and function for another ninety years.
Madam, be careful.

You know that flour is high nowadays. When you are paying top prices, why not get

"Top Quality".

Rialto Flour

is purified from end to end of the mill and its reputation is founded on superior quality.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU.

Washington Flour Mill Co.,

Phone No. 14.

Opera House Progressing.

The new opera house now in course of erection on Elm Street is to be a building to be proud of when completed. Its construction will require 300,000 brick and 85,000 feet of lumber. The building is to be 124 by 51 feet in dimensions and two stories high. The fronting Elm Street, while the rear is to be 56 feet high, will front the Fly Gallery. The R. A. J. R., Architect, of St. Louis, has charge of the work. E. C. Little, architectural superintendent at the erection of the Missouri State Building at the World’s Fair, is the designer and the services of L. H. Cough, also of World’s Fair fame, have been secured by Messrs. J. L. Calving and O. H. Thies.

The front of the building is to be of light grey stock brick with red marblar and the four pillars will be of white brick with white marble. The front will be further ornamented with statuary.

The opera house is to have an orchestra with opera chairs of modern design, orchestra chairs, parquet, balcony and boxes. There will also be a billiard room and a dance hall. The seating capacity is to be 900. There will be plenty of exits for emergency cases, an asbestos curtain and similar protection. The scenery will be furnished by the Kansas City Scenic Co., whose representative, F. R. Meyers, was in this city Friday.

The stage is to measure 24 by 50 feet and will be supplemented by six dressing rooms and a property room. The building will be heated by steam. The interior decorations will be of light green, in artistic and modern design, and the boxes are to have light decorations.

Heavy Hitting Hitters.

Our Boys Win Again. Heavy Hitting A Feature Of The Game.

Score 14 To 3.

The R. J. & R.s certainly made good Sunday by giving the large crowd of spectators a one-sided score of 14 to 3 in their favor, against the Athletics of St. Louis. Our boys were at their best and the game was clean from start to finish. No accidents happened to several of the players. This was due to the unusual long time of the game. The game was remarkable on account of the many sensational plays pulled off by the home team, besides the good work done by Ed. Maunsel, our fearless pitcher.

In the fourth inning Polly Kahmann hurt his foot while running to first, and was unable to play. Calving took his place at first, and played a good game, although he dropped a few, but the runners were sure to die when going to second. As Ruethe and Fromm were there with the goods. In the fifth Bihr sprained his ankle and was relieved by Wynn. Then, in the seventh, Ruethe was severely hurt, being hit under the chin by a short foul strike which laid him out for the rest of the game. This put Tienmann behind the bat, Pike on third and Strut in the field.

Most of the runs of the home team are due to the heavy hitting by Fromm, Ruethe and Tienmann. Each getting a three-bagger, and Harry scoring over the fence. The official score: ATHLETICS, OF ST. LOUIS.

The O

Washi

Capital - Surplus - Deposits -

F. W. Stumpe, President

O. W.

Mrs. O. F. Schulte very pleasantly entertained friends Thursday afternoon at dinner. A delicious lunch was served. The invited guests were: Mme. Alt, L. E. Pose, H. H. Musmann, Ang. Hansen, E. Baumans, W. F. Witt, and H. Witt. J. B. Mauers.

Invention of the St. Louis Colonial League was held at Valparaiso Saturday, to which Ed Schouten and Alex Bleckmann went as delegates. Leo Winn, Treffman, Joe and Joe and John Weltz were invited also.

Mrs. Hy. Schriewer was given a surprise party last Friday night. A number of friends were invited also the Washington Cornet Band, which furnished music during the evening, for
Calvin Theatre

ONE NIGHT ONLY
SEATS now on SALE
E. J. Carpenter offers

BRINGING UP FATHER
ON HIS VACATION

AN ENTIRELY NEW CREATION

A real musical comedy.

Same company that played at the American Theatre, St. Louis.

30 PEOPLE—Mostly Flappers
MUSICAL NUMBERS 25

PRICES
$1.10
83c and
55c
including war tax.

PRICES
$1.10
83c and
55c
including war tax.

The Big Show of the year.
SWANEE . . Lady Be Good . . .
Embraceable You . . . The Man I Love . . . Rhapsody in Blue . . .
The music of George Gershwin once again captivated an audience
Wednesday night at the Calvin theatre. The first Community Con­
cert Association show was a smash hit.

It was the first of a series of concerts scheduled for the first season
presented by the association, which was formed last winter. The shows
are produced by Community Concerts, a division of Columbia Artists
Management, Inc. of New York.

Fascinating Rhythms, a group of five artists, kept the audience of
about 500 people fascinated with Gershwin tunes and light-hearted
dances. Special musical arrange­
ments were created and performed
by Kevin Cole on the piano. The special dance arrangements were by
Kevin Bardini. Lora Jeanne Martens,
Thomas Shepard and Barbara
Turvett make up the rest of the
talented group.

MUSIC BY Gershwin written in
the 1920's and 30's is as bright and
rich as it was 50 years ago, when it
was introduced on Broadway and in
Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers
movies. It is singable, danceable and
toe-tappable. The tunes seemed
right at home in the Calvin, where
they must have been heard for the
first time by many of the people in
years ago.

The show was well paced. It
moved along with a nice variety of
piano solos, vocals and dancing. The
performers connected with the au­
dience and responded to the obvious
appreciation of the people in the
theatre. The climax was a brilliant
presentation of Rhapsody in Blue by
Cole. He received a standing ova­
tion.

The Calvin was a perfect setting
for the five-member cast and the at­
tractive production. During inter­
mmission, several people commented
on how nice it is for Washington to
have such a theatre. "Who needs the
Fox?" one man said in reference to
the St. Louis theatre.

THE CALVIN Opera House first
opened in 1909. Through the years,
many shows were produced on the
stage and many movies were shown.
Like most movie houses, it experi­
enced a decline with the advent
of television. Then, along came Larr­
y and Nancy Snyder.

They breathed life back into the
theatre with extensive renovation
and live entertainment and movies
every weekend. They kept the best
features and brought it up to date
with improved stage facilities and
lighting. I would guess that the
Calvin is one of the better ex­
periences the Fascinating Rhythms
will have on their tour.

As more and more people become
aware of the "new" Calvin and the
become an important part of life in
Washington. Without the theatre, the
Community Concerts series could
not have attracted so many people
from throughout this area.

CHARTER MEMBERS of the
Washington Community Concert As­
sociation can be proud of them­
selves. Starting a project or pro­
gram and working to build momen­
tum is the most difficult part of any
successful community activity.
Organizing the association, making
those many telephone calls and visits
and planning for the concert events
take a lot of time and effort. Associa­
tion membership now extends to
residents of several area com­
munities. Three concerts by profes­
sional artists for $25 is a bargain that
is hard to turn down.

The success of the show Wednes­
day night gave the series a great
beginning. The second concert will
be by the Alexandria Quintet in
December. In April, the Tommy
Dorsey Orchestra will be at the
Calvin. We hope this is the first of
many seasons.

Yes, the show Wednesday night
was a happy occasion. Everyone left
the theatre smiling and humming.
Some of the youngsters may have
had their first experience in seeing
live, professional entertainment.

RIALTO RIPPLES . . . Nice
Work If You Can Get It . . . Love Is
Here to Stay . . . Strike Up the Band
Calvin Theatre Sold, Building to Be Restored

The Calvin Theatre in Washington changed ownership last week. It had been owned and operated since the 1930's by Commonwealth Theatres, Inc., which has its headquarters in Kansas City. The business and building were sold to Mr. and Mrs. George McLean, Route 2, Gerald.

Bob Rothrock, who had been managing the Calvin and Sunset Drive-In, will continue to manage Sunset.

The new owners took control of the business last Friday.

Ralph Gregory, local historian, prepared this story on the early history of the "opera house" and theatre in Washington.

By Ralph Gregory

The Calvin Theatre has been purchased by George and Rosetta McLean of Route 2, Gerald, Mo. The McLeans took control of the theatre Friday, July 1. They own other theatres, one of which is at Sullivan, Mo. The new owners of the Calvin plan to restore the structure to its early appearance as an opera house.

The theatre was built for the purpose of theatrical performances, opera, lectures, shows, moving pictures, dances, bazaars and demonstrations. In its early years the theatre was used for such and several other purposes.

At the end of the nineteenth century Washington had many places for theatrical entertainment and public assembly indoor. The public school and the private high school did not have big halls, but the Catholic school on Main street had a hall on the third floor that was used as a theatre. Some store buildings on Main street were used, between changes of business, as halls for entertainment.

The early theatre, the home of the Players' Club, founded in 1854, was no longer used as a theatre. It had become the home of the Krekel family and the Turner Hall was the most used theatre and the best equipped. No place in town was a modern theatre such as could be found in St. Louis.

In 1908, John L. Calvin of Washington decided to construct an "opera house" in Washington. March 5, 1909, the Franklin County Observer reported that Washington is to have a new "theatre, or opera house, of which there has been considerable talk for some time past. The plans are now to be realized by Mr. J.L. Calvin who has purchased the vacant property adjoining the Universal Grocery Store on Elm Street for the purpose."

May 28, 1909, the paper reported the plans for the building. The construction had begun and Adam Rau of Washington had built the foundation.

Here is the story from the Observer:

"The new opera house now in course of erection on Elm Street will be a building to be proud of when completed. Its construction will require 300,000 brick and 65,000 feet of lumber. The building is to be 124 by 51 feet in dimensions and two stories high fronting Elm Street, while the rear is to be 65 feet high to top of the Fly Gallery. The R.A. Fisher Architect and Building Co., of St. Louis, has charge of the work. E. C. Little, architectural superintendent at the erection of the Missouri State Building at the World's Fair, is the designer and the services of L. H. Caugh, also of World's Fair fame, have been secured by Messrs. J. L. Calvin and O. H. Thias.

The front of the building is to be of light gray stock brick with red mortar and the four pillars will be of white brick with white mortar. The front will be further ornamented with staff work.

"The opera house is to have inclined floor with opera chairs of modern design. orchestra chairs, parquet, balcony and boxes. There will also be a billiard room and a dance hall. The seating capacity is to be 900. There will be plenty of exits for emergency cases, an asbestos curtain and similar protection. The scenery will be furnished by the Kansas City Scenic Co., whose representative, F. R. Meyers, was in this city Friday.

"The stage is to measure 24 by 50 feet and will be supplemented by six dressing rooms and a property room. The building will have steam heat.

"The interior decorations will be in light green, in artistic and modern design, and the boxes are to have staff decorations."

The newspapers of Washington asked the public to suggest names for the opera house. Over names were suggested including "Washing Opera House," "Franklin," "Thalia," "Criterion" and "Calvin." In their issue June 25, 1909, the paper published lists of names suggested and asked sons over 14 years of age for the name preferred. The name "Calvin" received the most votes. "Criterion Opera House" was second.

The theatre opened May 1, 1909, with F. R. Meyers in charge. The opening of the theatre was attended by a large number of people who were interested in the new building and the entertainment to be offered.

The theatre sold — The Calvin Theatre in Washington, has been sold. Plans to restore it were announced. It was known as the "Opera House" and is to continue as a movie theatre.
Theatre Sold — The Calvin Theatre, a landmark in downtown Washington, has been sold. Plans call for the building to be restored. It was known as the “Opera House” at one time. It will continue as a movie theatre.

1914, Edison’s “new talking pictures” were enjoyed at The Calvin. These were motion pictures with recorded talk. John J. McGraw and other things were in the pictures and sound.

And many other old citizens can remember the early movies of Wm. S. Hart, Pearl White, Charlie Chaplin and Harold Lloyd. Also the popcorn and ice cream made available by “Duke” and Frances Rombach. Unforgettable are the parts played in school plays on The Calvin’s stage.

parquet, balcony and boxes. There will also be a billiard room and a dance hall. The seating capacity is to be 900. There will be plenty of exits for emergency cases, an asbestos curtain and similar protection. The scenery will be furnished by the Kansas City Scenic Co., whose representative, F. R. Meyers, was in this city Friday.

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The theatre opened Sunday, September 5, 1909. Mr. Calvin did not want to have the opening on Sun-

The front will be ornamented with red mortar and white pillars will be of brick with white columns.

The opera house is to have an inclined floor with chairs of modern orchestra chairs.
Big Names

From time to time, the Snyders will try to book bigger name acts. They will continue to book more local groups as well, to keep the prices down. The Calvin Opera House is also home to the Community Concert Association. Larry feels the Calvin is a good place for the concerts. It has elegant surroundings. With the upstairs balcony, which is now open, there is seating for 500. The acoustics are also good. The Snyders also would like to accommodate civic groups in the future.

The Calvin's big break came when Larry invited William Childress to appear. Larry had heard Childress sing on Grant Horton's show on KMOX radio. After hearing that, he said to himself, "This fits right in with what we do."

Larry called KMOX and asked how he could contact Childress. He had had one Saturday night filled. Childress filled the date.

The Childress engagement proved to be quite successful. He had the event a great deal of publicity in his column, "Out West," which was totally unsolicited. From the moment Childress first mentioned the engagement, the phones at the Calvin began ringing.

People wanted to know what they needed to be at the performance and if they could get advance tickets. The Snyders were prepared for this response. At first they assured people they would have no problem getting in for the show. In the past only about 35 people had attended. As the show drew near, the Snyders began to worry.

The day of the show, their worst fears were confirmed. At p.m. people were waiting in line for the show which didn't begin until 7:30. They started selling tickets early to get people off the seat. They sold out 440 tickets, running about 30 people away. Unfortunately, among those turned away were the regulars.

"It was really strange for us," Larry admitted.

Childress' show brought in a large number of people. The acoustics are also good. The Calvin's has elegant surroundings. It is believed this picture of the Calvin was taken sometime during the 1950's.
At that time theaters built for the purpose of showing movies were rare. It had only been in 1905 that the first theater was built for showing movies in England, according to Gregory. The theater was owned and operated since the 1930's by Commonwealth Theatres, Inc., a Kansas City-based chain, until July 1, 1983, when George and Rosetta McLean purchased it. The Snyders purchased the theater in 1986. The couple's original intent was to offer old movies on the weekends, with live entertainment on Saturday nights. At first they offered a variety of music — ragtime, with live entertainment on Saturday nights. At first they offered a variety of music — ragtime, m庞e r and movie. The Bucklick Pickers perform live on the stage at the Calvin. From left to right: Larry Snyder, Jim Hostler, Nancy Monahan and Mike Monahan.

The Bucklick Pickers perform live on the stage of the Calvin. From left to right: Larry Snyder, Jim Hostler, Nancy Monahan and Mike Monahan.
The opera house is to be inclined floor with opera chairs of modern sign, orchestra chairs, and the boxes are to have steam heat.

"The interior decorations will be in light green, in artistic and modern design, and the boxes are to have

"Calvin" received the most votes. "Criterion Opera House" was second.

The theatre opened Sunday, September 5, 1909. Mr. Calvin did not want to have the opening on Sun-

Moving pictures were shown in Washington beginning February 1, 1908, in the old Hibbeler building on the northwest corner of Main and Cedar.

Later in the year Leland Bihl and his brother-in-law took over the first moving picture theatre, which was called first the "Odeon" and the "Nickel Odeon" finally. The Calvin received motion pictures direct from the Gem Theatre in St. Louis.

Motion pictures were only one kind of entertainment at The Calvin. First class plays from New York and Chicago were shown. There was a dance and a minstrel show in the theatre in October. Educational films were projected. An instructive film was shown to the Washington Volunteer Fire Department. March 11 and 12,
The Calvin Theatre in Washington changed ownership last week. It had been owned and operated since the 1930's by Commonwealth Theatres Inc., which has its headquarters in Kansas City. The business and building were sold to Mr. and Mrs. George McLean, Route 2, Gerald.

Bob Rothrock, who had been managing the Calvin and Sunset Drive-In, will continue to manage Sunset.

The new owners took control of the business last Friday.

Ralph Gregory, local historian, prepared this story on the early history of the "opera house" and theatre in Washington:

By Ralph Gregory

The Calvin Theatre has been purchased by George and Rosetta McLean of Route 2, Gerald, Mo. The McLeans took control of the theatre Friday, July 1. They own other theatres, one of which is at Sullivan, Mo. The new owners of The Calvin plan to restore the structure to its early appearance as an opera house.

Turner Halle was the most used theatre and the best equipped. No place in town was a modern theatre such as could be found in St. Louis.

In 1908, John L. Calvin of Washington decided to construct an "Opera House" in Washington. March 5, 1909, the Franklin County Observer reported that Washington is to have a new "theatre, or opera house, of which there has been considerable talk for some time past. The plans are now to be realized by Mr. J.L. Calvin who has purchased the vacant property adjoining the Universal Grocery Store on Elm Street for the purpose."

May 28, 1909, the paper reported the plans for the building. The construction had begun and Adam Rau of Washington had built the foundation.

Here is the story from The Observer:

"The new opera house now in course of erection on Elm Street will be a building to be proud of when completed. Its construction will require 300,000 brick and 25,000 timbers ..."

1914, Edison's "new talking pictures" were enjoyed at The Calvin. These were motion pictures with recorded talk. John J. McGraw and other things were in the pictures and sound.

And many other old citizens can remember the early movies of Wm. S. Hart, Pearl White, Charlie Chaplin and Harold Lloyd. Also the popcorn and ice cream made available by "Dudie" and Frances Rombach. Unforgettable are the parts played in school plays on The Calvin's stage.
The public school of St. Louis, which had a hall on the main street, had been used as a theatre. Some store fronts on Main Street used, between purposes of business, as halls of entertainment. The early theatre, the home of the Players' Club, where Calvin, Calvin and Culhane's Comedians, was known as the "Opera House" at one time. It will continue as a movie theatre.

The newspapers of Washington asked the public to suggest names for the new opera house. Over 30 names were suggested, including "Washington Opera House," "Franklin," "Thalia," "Criterion," and "The Calvin." In their issues of June 25, 1909, the papers published lists of names suggested and asked persons over 14 years of age to vote for the name they preferred. The name "The Calvin" received the most votes. "Criterion Opera House" was second.

The theatre opened Sunday, September 5, 1909. Mr. Calvin did not want to have the opening on Sun-

parquet, balcony and boxes. There will also be a billiard room and a dance hall. The seating capacity is to be 900. There will be plenty of exits for emergency cases, an asbestos curtain and similar protection. The scenery will be furnished by the Kansas City Scenic Co., whose representative, F. R. Meyers, was in this city Friday.

"The stage is to measure 24 by 50 feet and will be supplemented by six dressing rooms and a property room. The building will have steam heat.

"The interior decorations will be in light green, in artistic and modern design, and the boxes are to have staff decorations."

The newspapers of Washington asked the public to suggest names for the new opera house. Over 30 names were suggested, including "Washington Opera House," "Franklin," "Thalia," "Criterion," and "The Calvin." In their issues of June 25, 1909, the papers published lists of names suggested and asked persons over 14 years of age to vote for the name they preferred. The name "The Calvin" received the most votes. "Criterion Opera House" was second.

The theatre opened Sunday, September 5, 1909. Mr. Calvin did not want to have the opening on Sun-

day, but the contract with Culhane's Comedians for the first week's entertainment made a change impossible. Culhane's Comedians was a repertoire theatrical group advertised to open with a four act melodrama "The Battle of Life." The play actually opened with a play titled "For a Girl's Love." There was vaudeville between the acts. Oscar H. Thias was the first manager of the theatre.

Friday, September 17, the theatre began showing moving pictures. That was one of the purposes for which the theatre had been built. In 1909 theatres constructed to show moving pictures were rare in the United States. The first such theatre having been made in London, England, in 1905.

Motion pictures were shown in Washington beginning February 1, 1908, in the old Hibernian building on the northwest corner of Main and Cedar.

Later in the year Leland Bihir and his brother-in-law took over the first moving picture theatre, which was called first the "Odeon" and the "Nickel Odeon" finally. The Calvin received motion pictures direct from the Gen. Theatre in St. Louis.

Motion pictures were only one kind of entertainment at The Calvin. First class plays from New York and Chicago were shown. There was a dance and minstrel show in the theatre in October. Educational films were projected. An instructive film was shown to the Washington Volunteer Fire Department. March 11 and 12.
Recollections of a Bygone Era

By John Uhrmann

Back in 1918, the "Frisco Travelers," an organization composed of sales representatives, held their annual convention in Washington.

A sketch in the convention program described the city as "quite a manufacturing town."

"There are fully 12 miles of macadamized and paved streets and good sidewalks. It is classed as a beautiful city and is absolutely the cleanest city in the state, having a natural drainage supplemented by a good sewer system. Its buildings are mostly all substantially built of brick and there is no city to equal it as a less hazardous risk for conflagrations. The Washington Volunteer Fire Company, organized in 1857, has more than 150 active firemen, five fire stations, chemical engine and auto fire truck. Members respond promptly to action and the service is without compensation.

"The city owns its water works system and pumping station and clear water is pumped from wells 1,000 feet below the surface.

"Washington was founded in 1838, having been laid out as a trading point under the name of Bassora. A portion of the town is still known as Bassora, but later was known as Goose Town because a great many geese were raised by the villagers of that particular section.

"The town had a steady growth towards the west and northwest and in 1840, with numerous additions, it was incorporated as the town of Washington. In 1864, the population was 1,415. The surroundings of a productive countryside helped materially in the building of a solid town, Washington now has a population of 5,000.

"Numerous commercial enterprises were launched during these early years and the stability of some of them has stood the test of time. Among the oldest is the John B. Busch Brewing Company, which was founded by J.B. Busch, Sr., in 1854."

This historical sketch will be continued next week.
Calvin Theatre Begins
New Life as Year Ends

By Virginia Fries
Missourian Staff Writer

The historic Calvin Theatre in Washington will begin a new life New Year's Eve.

The theatre, which has been closed for several months, recently was purchased by Nancy and Larry Snyder of New Haven. They are planning a new kind of family entertainment.

Wednesday night, they are offering two old movies, a Shirley Temple film, "The Bluebird," at 8 p.m., and the 1952 Cary Grant and Marilyn Monroe film, "Monkey Business," at 10 p.m. All admissions will be $2. Popcorn will cost 25 cents.

Future plans call for "live" shows every Saturday night featuring St. Louis area entertainers and music groups. Music for "Show Me Saturday Night" will include "Country" and "Bluegrass" groups.

It will be family entertainment with good music and guest acts, according to Nancy Snyder. There will be a different show every Saturday night.

The Saturday night shows will begin when remodeling of the theatre is completed, with a completely revamped stage, including new sound and lighting systems. Friday nights will be designed for the "teens" with old "horror" movies and social activities, according to Snyder.

She said many people have asked her if the balcony will be open. If everything goes well, the Snyders hope to turn the balcony into a restaurant by next summer. It will be used for dinner shows on Saturday nights.

Working with the Snyders on plans and preparations are Nancy and Mike Monahan of Krakow.

The Snyders moved to the New Haven area from Kansas City about four years ago.

They don't plan to make a lot of money on their Calvin enterprise, but they have big plans for breathing life into the old theatre, Nancy Snyder told The Missourian.

Rebirth of Calvin

The Calvin Opera House, a Washington landmark, is filling a real need for quality entertainment in this area by providing national musical acts for area music fans.

Known originally as the Calvin Theatre, the stately building on Elm Street has successfully completed the transformation from a motion picture theatre to an Opera House featuring big-name bluegrass, folk and gospel music talent.

One of the comments heard following a sold-out Arlo Guthrie show Tuesday evening was that it was nice not having to travel 50 miles to St. Louis to hear and see entertainers of national prominence.

The Arlo Guthrie show is the most recent example of a growing list of name artists who have brought their talents to Washington.

Prior to the Calvin's opening as a musical Opera House last year, area fans were limited to the big name acts that perform annually at the fair if they didn't want to travel outside the area.

The resurgence of the Calvin is part of a national trend in renovating older theatres across the country. The charm and elegance these older buildings provide are the perfect setting for musical acts.

A community the size of Washington is fortunate to have a facility like the Calvin Opera House that can accommodate national musical talents. It is an asset to our community and we hope the number of pictures of the "stars" who have appeared there on the inside lobby wall continues to grow.
Calvin Opera House Used as Location for Training Film

By Bill Miller, Jr.
Misspurian Staff Writer

At first glance it looked like a scene from Hollywood.
The elegant balcony of the Calvin Opera House was aglow
with powerful floodlights. A film crew was busy figuring out angles
and working with props.
At the center of this whirlwind of cinematic activity was none
other than two of the big screen's best known film critics — Siskel
and Ebert.

Well, almost.
Actually it wasn't really Siskel and Ebert but rather two St. Louis
actors who bear a slight resemblance to the popular film
critics. And they weren't really scrutinizing Hollywood's latest
offerings, but instead were playing parts in a film by Busch Creative
Services, a division of Anheuser-Busch.

Busch Creative Services produce corporate films and they
were at the Calvin Opera House filming an episode, one of 12, for
Contel Service Corporation.

A film crew of a dozen people spent close to 12 hours filming the
scene which will be used in the series to help Contel employees de­
velop listening skills.

Jno Moormann, who moved to Washington a little over a year
ago, served as the senior producer for the crew and suggested the
Calvin Opera House as a location for the company when he couldn't find
a local theatre in St. Louis. Moormann has frequented the Calvin for
several folk concerts and was aware of the renovation that had
taken place there.

Moormann said that the series takes a different approach for most training films.

"It's an unusual approach to corporate training films. Contel
took a risk in using our ideas to build the film around parodies of
situation comedies. But we feel that it is more palatable and more
entertaining than most corporate films. In a lot of corporate training films one actor reads from a script
and just looks into the camera. We wanted to try something different," Moormann said.

Apparently, Contel liked the approach used in the film also. He used
of the episodes for the series as now in syndication and the
western division also has decided to use the series.

Moormann said that in the scene shot in the Calvin, the Siskel and
Ebert lookalikes are shown reviewing three episodes in the
series, which include parodies of
"Gilligan's Island," "Taxi," and
"Green Acres."

The two actors are shown seated in the first row of the balcony.

"I've always wanted to do something closer to home. I know the
Snyders and the work they have done with the Calvin. The decor is
very rich and elegant and it worked out perfect for the shot we
were looking for. It is a very unique theatre," Moormann said.

Moormann said that his crew also filmed a scene for the series
in Augusta last June which featured a shot of a pig riding in
convertible which is a take-off of the show "Green Acres."

Some of that footage was shot along Highway T.

"Our crew really enjoyed those two days we spent in Augusta. The
people couldn't have been nicer. They still talk about some of the
food we ate in a local restaurant.

Moormann said that he doesn't have any immediate plans to film
any more scenes in this area but that it may be a possibility in the future.

"This is a great area. I liked it so much I chose to move out here
so who knows if a scene calls for something out here maybe we will
be back."
A peek behind the scenes of the Calvin Theater inspired a Campbellton area couple so much — they bought it!

Like other people who had heard the Washington landmark was for sale, Larry and Nancy Snyder thought they might take a look at the place for curiosity's sake.

"We didn't plan any of this. We just wanted to look behind the scenes. We were just curious. We had no intention of buying," Nancy Snyder explained.

The Calvin was a casualty of changing times. It had lost business to a modern three-screen movie complex and cable television movie channels. Movie audiences dwindled.

For a time second-run movies were shown there. However with the growing popularity of the VCR, even those were no longer attractive to the public.

"As a movie theater, nobody would touch the place," Larry Snyder noted. He added that people thought parking a problem since it is not obvious.

The Snyders also found movies were a failure when they tried to run them on Friday evenings and Saturday afternoons. But it has been with live entertainment — one of the reasons the Calvin was built — that the Snyders have gradually been building up a following. They even have returned the building to its former name — The Calvin Opera House.

The Calvin Opera House was opened to the public September 5, 1909, according to an article written by Ralph Gregory and published in the July 6, 1983, edition of The Missourian.

The Calvin was built by John L. Calvin for theatrical performances, opera, moving pictures, lectures, dances, bazaars and demonstrations.

Interestingly, the designer was E. C. Little, architectural superintendent at the erection of the Missouri State Building at the 1904 World's Fair at St. Louis.

Friday, September 17, 1909, the first moving picture was shown.

time, Dixieland, classical, Christian rock and others.

"We've run the gamut," they noted. But now they have "learned to focus" on what seems to appeal the best here.

"We've found something that seems to work," they noted, referring to a variety-type show that includes bluegrass and folk music.

With this basic type of offering, people from even as far as St. Louis have come to expect this kind of music. It is not often found in St. Louis as other types are.

"We can't vary the musical taste too much. We now have a base of people who know what to expect. We don't want to surprise them. The crowds are better," they noted.

One of the regular features at the Calvin is the Bucklick Pickers, a bluegrass band. The name is derived from the fact that the Snyders live near Campbellton, around which there is an area referred to as Bucklick.

The group had been formed a couple years before the Snyders bought the Calvin. Jim Hostler, a former Channel 2 weekend weatherman from Weldon Spring, plays the guitar. Mike and Nancy Monahan from Krakow play the bass and fiddle respectively. Snyder plays banjo.

Interestingly, the Monahans have their roots in classical music. They have played with the Kirkwood Symphony. The Bucklick Pickers is a departure for them.

"We just have a good time up there. When we first started, we were nervous wrecks. We've gotten calmer and calmer," says Mike Monahan.

The group was formed because there were some folk music groups in Columbia. The Snyders thought there was need for another group.

Meanwhile, the Snyders also found movies were a failure when they tried to run them on Friday evenings and Saturday afternoons. But it has been with live entertainment — one of the reasons the Calvin was built — that the Snyders have gradually been building up a following. They even have returned the building to its former name — The Calvin Opera House.

"We didn't plan any of this. We just wanted to look behind the scenes. We were just curious. We had no intention of buying."

Nancy Snyder
a House Has Rebirth

Steenner as Sue E. Spewiff, Sharla Kennedy as the her­Spam Spewing, Steve Branco asiff Barns, Terry Kennedy as the pose player, usually mayor eriff, Mike Monahan as nar­Terry Kennedy as the player, and Jim Hostler as the ranch foreman. Two of our Snyder children also are ved. Their oldest son Aaron Barns, Terry Kennedy as the pose player, usually mayor eriff, Mike Monahan as narrator, Nancy Monahan as the player, and Jim Hostler as the ranch foreman. Two of our Snyder children also are ved. Their oldest son Aaron

metimes the Snyders are also to involve the guests in the drama.

Flem, Hostler has a non­nking part. Since he is often not to practice, this is a good role for him. His role is that of a clown offoon. He helps to make the iren laugh.

the Snyders wanted to present anfily-type show so people d bring their children. Since innng the melodrama, more nren have been coming. Melodrama is a real challenge. rarely know more than a week wo ahead who is going to be s," Nancy noted.

uring the performance, Nancy in the audience to see how the odrama works and for au­ence reaction.

to enjoy throwing peanuts he cast during the play. This is a cal of melodrama. Nancy sug­ted that this is where the use "peanut gallery" came in.

unning a place like the Calvin totally new experience for the ders, although Larry has al­ways been interested in the theat­rd music.

fter seeing some of the shows he Ozarks, he thought they d do some of the same. How­he felt the Ozark shows were slick and canned, with no room mistakes. He feels people en­seing mistakes. So many peo­are used to seeing "canned" programs with the mistakes cut

He believes people are ready to see live programs where the un-

Larry and Nancy Snyder are owners of the Calvin Opera House in Washington. The couple has brought live entertainment to the Calvin on Saturday nights. Staff Photo.

people came to see him.

Regular customers have been the Calvin's salvation in its latest life. Since Childress' appearance, there are more people from St. needed.

Stage lighting and sound equip­ment were needed, since the theater had only been used for mo­tives for a long time.

tables. With the balcony open, there is seating for 600. Other than seating guests, the Snyders are unclear what they will do with the area.
The Washington Opera House, Washington, Missouri
or
The Calvin Theatre, Washington, Missouri
311 Elm Street

See the Washington Citizen and the Franklin County Observer, newspapers of Washington, Missouri.

The Franklin County Observer, March 5, page 5, column 6 announces plan for Opera House.

April 30, page 1, column 3, the "Observer" reports that Adam Rau of Washington will build concrete foundation for the new opera house.

"At present a $15,000.00 Opera House is in course of construction." Page 54, Historical Souvenir, 17th Annual Convention of the Catholic Union of Missouri, St. Francis Borgia Parish, Washington, Missouri, May 1909.
The Calvin Acoustic Preservation Organization was formed to preserve the historic Calvin Theatre in Washington and to promote the art of traditional American acoustic music. Officers and members pictured above are, from left to right, Kriete, fund-raising chairman; Naomi Soule, vice treasurer. In the back row, from left, are Dusty Durst, and Larry Snyder.

Preservation of the historic Calvin Theatre in Washington and promotion of traditional American acoustic music are the goals of the recently formed Calvin Acoustic Preservation Organization (C.A.P.O.).

The not-for-profit group was formally organized in April of this year and is in the process of fund-raising through sale of memberships and from contributions, according to Mike Monahan of Hermann.

The original purpose was to create a solid base for continued operation of the Calvin. The theatre, which was for sale, has been taken off the market. C.A.P.O. plans to continue the renovation begun by the owners, Mr. and Mrs. Larry Snyder, Monahan said.

Acoustic music is primarily bluegrass and folk and also includes other traditional American art form music.

The organization is committed to educating the public about the history of the United States as seen through its traditional music, promoting concerts of musicians who continue to perform this music, and by sponsoring workshops to help preserve it.

Although the Calvin is the "hub" of the effort, the group is focusing its efforts heavily toward drawing membership and audiences from outside the Washington area, according to Monahan. They are not limited to operating at the Calvin and intend to find other appropriate facilities in the St. Louis County and city area for acoustic music concerts.

The first artist booked for the Calvin by the organization is Tony Rice out of the Nashville area. This show is scheduled for Saturday, September 29. Eventually, the organization hopes to book one show per month. "We are starting with a cautious approach," Monahan commented.

Tickets to the shows will be sold through Ticketmaster outlets, including Music Vision in the Clock Tower Shopping Center in Washington. Members of C.A.P.O. will be given the opportunity to purchase tickets two weeks before they go on sale to the general public.

Another membership "perk" will be a newsletter. The first issue is scheduled to go out next month.

There are four membership levels: Single, $20; Family, $40; Patron, $50; and Benefactor, $100 or more. Current membership is about 40, Monahan said.

The six-member board of C.A.P.O. includes:

- Gene Roberts, KCLU Radio, St. Charles
- Naomi Soule, KDHN Radio, St. Louis
- Dennis Cronin-Doyle of the Music Gallery in St. Louis
- John Hartford, musician and composer who wrote the song "Gentle on My Mind"; Tom Utterback, Washington
- Larry Snyder

Membership is made up of people with a wide assortment of interests. They include musicians, those who enjoy listening to acoustic music and supporters of the arts in general, Monahan said.

In an effort to expand C.A.P.O.'s local base of support, members are approaching local businesses, he added.

The Calvin, which was constructed in 1909, is ideal for bluegrass and folk music and an effort will be made to keep the performances as natural as possible, Monahan commented.

"We want the Calvin to be a venue for niche musicians," he explained.

For more information about C.A.P.O., people may call Susan Evert at 239-5332 in Washington or Dennis Cronin-Doyle at the Music Gallery, 1801 South Ninth street, St. Louis, 231-0800. The mailing address is C.A.P.O., Post Office...
Rick Finkelstein once had no interest in the care of that. Once he tried acting, he was hook, his own production company—Rick Finkelstein people the opportunity to participate in comm

By Suzanne Hill
Missourian Staff Writer

What's a guy who "hated" theater in school doing heading his own theater production company?

He's enjoying it.

Strangely enough, Rick Finkelstein of the production company with the same name, didn't like theater or show any interest in it when he was younger.

"I didn't know what I was missing," he noted.

He has found that playing the part of another character gives him the opportunity to act out things that he would be uncomfortable with if he was merely being himself. That is appealing to him.

Getting into acting was an accident. A friend asked him to come with him as moral support while auditioning for a part in East Central College's production of "Macbeth." Once there, Finkelstein decided to take a chance and read too.

"Vince Niehaus (theater instructor at East Central College) was kind enough to give me a chance. If he hadn't done it, I wouldn't have come back to audition for another show," he explained.

After doing Macbeth, he went on to act in "Wind in the Willows" and "A Christmas Carol" at East Central College and the "Real Inspector Hound" presented by the Washington Center for the Arts at the Calvin Opera House.

It appeared that Finkelstein had gotten the "acting bug." He started his own production company this year.

Scott Mirly is working as the company's associate producer. Finkelstein is executive producer.

Rick Finkelstein Productions was formed earlier this community to participate in theater. Scott Mirly, left, executive producer. Both men are from Washington.
Friends of Community Theater to Promote Interest in Washington

A group of people who are interested in maintaining community theater in Washington have organized Friends of Community Theater, according to Sherry Schroepfer, one of the organizers.

These people applaud the efforts of the various community theater groups, while realizing that the groups need community support to survive. They feel that many people do not realize the efforts the groups are making, without much support from the community at large.

Friends of Community Theater is still in its infant stages, but Schroepfer said that people will be able to contribute on different levels.

One of the important things the Friends will be doing is publicizing various theater events. To raise funds to promote theater awareness, the Friends will take contributions.

It is up to individuals how much they want to give. A person who gives a $25 donation, however, will receive two complimentary tickets to one of the productions and special seating to any of the performances.

Some people will not be able to contribute money, but they will be able to contribute time by helping with some of the productions.

Eventually the Friends will have regular meetings. Members can attend the meeting or they can contribute. The Friends can act as a “sounding board” for the community as well. People can make suggestions as to the kinds of performances they would like to see.

Schroepfer sees that community theater groups need help. They are using their personal money to finance the productions. They are working hard, giving of their time to put on the productions. The people involved are excited, but it is time to get more of the community excited as well.

For more information call Schroepfer at 239-4158 or Angela Rogers at 239-0050. If people want to contribute, they may mail it to Friends of Community Theater, P.O. Box 752, Washington, Mo. 63090.

“Part of the magic of theater is ingenuity.”

of money and the kinds of productions.

He has to consider how people will react to the plays. He wants people to be comfortable with the show. He doesn't want it to be offensive.

“We want people to come back and come back,” he noted.

Scott Mirly is the company's associate producer. Mirly and Finkelstein decide upon play ideas. They judge possible ideas on artistic merit and whether they are marketable. That is especially important since the company has no major source of funding outside of ticket revenues.

Finkelstein and Mirly want to do a variety of plays to appeal to a variety of people. They want a quality production.

They would like to do things that are not as easy to do in a
rest in the theater. But a bite from the acting bug took
e was hooked. He was so hooked that he established
Rick Finkelstein Productions. The company offers local
Te in community theater at the Calvin Opera House.

Productions borrowed its set for
its first show, "You Can't Take
It With You" from East Central.

But the company is trying to
accumulate its own material for
sets and props. That is a long-
time building process.

"Part of the magic of thea-
ter is making the illusion
work. You don't have to have
expensive things. . . . It forces
you to use ingenuity," Mirly
explained.

The Calvin presents special
problems for elaborate sets. It
was designed as an opera house
with painted scenery. There isn't
a lot of room backstage for scen-
ery changes.

Sets need to be designed so
they can easily be converted.
Ingenuity is necessary to make
sets without spending a lot of
money, but yet not seem "cheap."

Finkelstein and Mirly begin
planning a show about six
months before it is presented.
Rehearsals begin six to eight
weeks prior to presentation.

This first season has been a
learning and building process.
Finkelstein realizes that he can't
expect to make money on the
company from the first day. In
fact, he realizes that it may never
make big money. But that is not
the motivation for Rick Finkel-
stein productions.

"We want to give people their
money's worth," he stressed.

Finkelstein and Mirly appre-
ciate Larry Snyder's interest in
live theater. He is owner of the
Calvin. They feel it will pay for
him to work with community
groups.

They also appreciate the
support they have had from area
merchants.

Toni Guenther is publicity
director for Rick Finkelstein
Productions.
formed earlier this year to bring theater to the community and allow the
production was played Contests," st Henley. It ran just. Finkelstein d Tracie Hommes producer
test there is a lot of area, but not of schools and although East
ge's theater is later, Finkelstein ndent production different atmos-
decided to operate company, but at isn't any profit eventually break even producer, he "stands good y," both in terms
school setting.
Finkelstein and Mirly are going to try to do a classic production each year, something difficult to do, in order to test
their abilities. On the other hand, they won't shy away from fun plays. Beginning next year, they are going to start thinking
on a seasonal basis.

Although next season's productions are "not set in stone," they are considering "The Cherry Orchard" for April and a melodrama in summer, "Love Rides the Rails or Will the Mail Train Be on Time?" Summer is a good time for a light piece, Finkelstein noted.

They are keeping their options open for next fall, but they are hoping to involve a cast of senior citizens.

People can surprise you. Often when given the chance, they "blossom." People involved in productions also gain a sense of comradery.

"It really does get to be family," Mirly noted.

They would also like to offer other people the opportunity to direct shows. They welcome people who have ideas.

Having people available like John Anglin and Vince Niehaus, theater instructors at East Central College, has been helpful.

"I can't begin to tell you how much they've helped us," Finkelstein noted.

They loaned Finkelstein Productions resource materials which provided information on publicity and set ideas. Their experiences have been beneficial to Finkelstein and Mirly.

"We feel we owe them a lot," he said.

For example, Finkelstein

Auditions for a Rick Finkelstein Production show are generally open to the public, except when Finkelstein already has someone in mind for the part. But he will always be upfront about that.

The two men are building a core of people who like working at the theater. But they are willing to accept other people who want to become involved. It doesn't matter if people don't have experience, as long as they are willing to listen and learn.

People aren't just limited to acting. They may be able to get involved with sets, lighting or other aspects, regardless of their experience level. Again, participation is not limited to people with experience. People without experience should not feel intimidated.

The Turpins' various problems keep overshadowing the funeral.

"First-born Ray-Bud drinks himself silly as the funeral bills mount. Junior, the younger son, is juggling financial ruin, a pack of no-neck monster kids, and a wife who suspects him of infidelity in the family car. Their spinster sister, De-lightful, copes with death as she does life, by devouring junk food ... ."

"Amidst the chaos, the Turpins turn for comfort to their friends and neighbors, an eccentric community of misfits who just manage to pull together and help each other through their hours of need, and finally the funeral."
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FISCHER TRANSFER COMPANY, INC.

Fischer Transfer Company, Inc., 433 Elm Street was started in 1921 by Guy E. Fischer and continued under his ownership until 1956.

Mr. Fischer started with one truck. He recalls the roads between Washington and St. Louis were mud, the truck tires poor, so between the two, it was not unusual for it to take him two days to make the round trip.

Guy, would reminisce that he was the first to have pneumatic tires for his truck, dual wheels, and to make daily trips to St. Louis. This all took place before 1928.

In 1956 when Mr. Fischer sold his truck line, he had twenty pieces of equipment and eighteen employees.

For many years besides the St. Louis to Washington run, he also serviced the county of Gasconade with his meat trucks.

Mr. Fischer was active in the Missouri Bus and Truck Association, serving as a member of their Board of Directors.

He served as director of the Bank of Washington from 1941. In 1951 he was elected vice-president. Both positions he held until his retirement in 1970.

Besides his industry, he was active in the Lions Club, serving as its president. He was also one of the first members of the Chamber of Commerce.

Submitted by Gee Gee Radcliffe

BOCKLAGE, INC.

In October of 1924, George H. Bocklage, with his son Ted, opened a men’s clothing store at 221 W. Main Street. The building had formerly housed the Herkstroeter clothing store which had operated there for several generations. Mr. Bocklage was previously engaged in the general merchandise business in Concord Hill and earlier, in Dutzow and Marthasville.

After 10 years of successful operation, the store was remodeled and reopened as Bocklage Brothers, a partnership of Theodore and Leander Bocklage. This partnership continued for 34 years during which time the store was enlarged several times and other stores were operated in Hermann, Union, Owensville, and Sullivan.

After January, 1966, Ted Bocklage operated the stores at Washington, Hermann and Sullivan as Bocklage’s Mens Wear. The stores in Sullivan and Hermann were discontinued in later years and presently George Bocklage, grandson of the founder, operates the Washington store which continues to offer a complete line of mens’ clothing and furnishings to the Washington area.

Submitted by George Bocklage

TO SEE AND HEAR, OR JUST SEE

May 28, 1929, was an important day for the patrons of the Calvin Theatre, 311 Elm Street, in Washington, Missouri. On that day each patron was given the opportunity to vote on the highly sensitive issue: “Shall silent movies be replaced with sound?”

Prior to this time, all films shown at the Calvin were of the silent type. The audio, of audio-visuals, had not yet arrived in Washington. When showing a silent film, an accompaniment of sound, or appropriate music, was furnished by a specially constructed organ, described as a “photoplayer.” This keyboard contrivance was located in a sunken pit, below, and in front of the cinema screen. A sound, to fit the action being portrayed, was always available from the fingers of a talented organist. Two Washington men, both the late George Calvin and Henry C. Thias, were masters at the keyboard. From the soft, pleasing notes of a wedding march, to the crashing crescendo of carnage in bat-
FRANKLIN COUNTY BANK FORMED

The Franklin County Bank (now the Franklin County Mercantile Bank) was formed in the summer and fall of 1909. The Washington Citizen reported the formation of the bank in its issue of October 1, 1909. "Washington will have another bank. For some time, C.M. Ellis of Hermann, who had been circuit clerk of Gasconade county for a period of 12 years and known to quite a number of people in Washington, has contemplated the opening of a bank under the state laws of Missouri with a capital stock of $25,000. Shareholders immediately became numerous and during the past week the capital stock was increased to $30,000 and a large number who also wished to take shares had to be refused."

"Saturday morning a stockholders' meeting was held at the office of J.H. Schaper and the following directors were elected: Judge J.H. Schaper, A.T. Schultze, F.W. Hawley, Louis G. Kruel, C.C. Thudium, C.M. Ellis, Dr. W.B. Bagby, Max Lindauer and Jos. Raaf. The Board of Directors elected the following officers: president, A.T. Schultze; vice-president, F.W. Hawley; secretary, C.C. Thudium; cashier, C.M. Ellis; attorney, J.H. Schaper."

"The bank will be known as the Franklin County Bank, and the Board of Directors consists of prominent men. The president, A.T. Schultze is president of the fair association, president of the St. Johns Fire Insurance Co., president of the Farmer's Mutual Protective Association and also a carrier on Route No. 1, and was also the first to obtain free mail delivery for the farmers near Washington."

"Mr. Hawley, the vice-president, is secretary and treasurer of the Washington Painting & Decorating Co., and also represents the Second Ward in the City Council; C.C. Thudium is superintendent of the public schools of Washington; C.M. Ellis is well liked in Gasconade county where he was born and reared. He is a well known banker, having held the position as cashier in a Hermann bank. Judge Schaper, the attorney, is Probate Judge of Franklin County and also city attorney. people who patronize the new bank can feel assured that their interests will be well guarded."

Max Lindauer was a farmer, Jos. Raaf had a lumberyard in Washington, Dr. Bagby was a dentist and Louis G. Kruel a merchant.

At the end of September, the bank had not decided on a location. In the next month a building on the east side of Oak street between Main and Second was chosen. This was a brick structure across from the new firehouse. On November 1, this building was purchased from William Brix and wife. William Brix had used it for his print-shop, particularly the printing in it of the German newspaper Die Washingtoner Post.

The bank was chartered October 19, 1909, and opened for business Saturday, November 20, 1909.

CATHOLIC UNION OF MISSOURI MEETS IN WASHINGTON

The seventeenth annual convention of the Catholic Union of Missouri was held in Washington. About 250 delegates, representing Catholic churches of the State, convened in the city Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, May 9, 10 and 11. St. Francis Hall at Main and Cedar was the place of assembly and the center of activities. Main street in front of the church and hall was a mass of flags, bunting and electric lights. A parade was held Sunday afternoon, in which different societies of the local church, the Knights of Columbus and the delegates marched some streets of the city. It was planned to march to the fairgrounds, but rain Saturday and Sunday made streets to the park and the park muddy. Speeches and a great variety of entertainment were given at the hall. A fine souvenir booklet was published for the convention, in which a history of St. Francis Borgia parish was published in German. This was said at the time to be the largest of such conventions ever held.

CALVIN THEATRE

In March, 1909, it was reported that Washington was to have a new opera house. Turner Hall was called the "Opera House" of Washington. J.L. Calvin purchased the vacant lot adjoining the Universal Grocery on Elm street with the purpose of constructing a theatre or opera house. It was to be 53 by 124 feet and to have two floors. The lower floor to be used as a skating rink and dance hall. The R.A. Fisher Architect and Building Company was in charge of the work. E.C. Little, architectural superintendent of the erection of the Missouri State Building at the 1904 World's Fair was the designer. L.H. Caugh, also of World's Fair fame, assisted the designer. The public was invited to suggest names for the new opera house. In June, 1909, the name "The Calvin" was chosen. The theatre opened Sunday, September 5, with a stock company called "Culhane's Comedians" giving a play titled "For a Girl's Love." September 17, the theatre began showing moving pictures.

THE EARLY PUBLIC LIBRARIES

In 1878, there was a "Blue Ribbon Reading Room" in the Gregory House at Lafayette and Main. Books there were available to the public. Before that time Mrs. Gunn on Jefferson street had books the public could loan for a small fee.

In the Franklin County Observer of March 12, 1909, there is a report of the start of a public library for Washington. "A meeting was held on March 1st at the office of Dr. Bagby for the purpose of organizing a Public Library. The following officers were elected: President, C.C. Thudium; Vice-President, Mrs. J.H. Schaper; Secretary, Mrs. W.P. Zumwalt; Treasurer, E.C. Stuart; Dr. W.B. Bagby, Mrs. W.P. Zumwalt and H. Bleckmann were named as the executive committee. O.W. Arcularius and H. Bleckmann were appointed to arrange a play to be given for the benefit of the Library."

"The interest of every man, woman and child in this vicinity is asked to make this undertaking a complete success. It can be a success only if it is popular and serves a public need. It is for the..."
TO SEE AND HEAR, OR JUST SEE
Calvin Theatre makes decision

May 28, 1929, was an important day for the patrons of the Calvin Theatre of Washington. On that day they were given the opportunity to vote on the issue: "Shall silent movies be replaced with sound?"

Prior to this time, all films shown at the Calvin were of the silent type. The audio, of audio-visuals, had not yet arrived. When showing a silent film, an accompaniment of sound, or appropriate music, was furnished by a specially constructed organ, described as a 'Photoplayer.' This keyboard contrivance was located in a sunken pit, below, and in front, of the cinema screen. A sound, to fit the action being portrayed, was always available under the fingers of a talented organist. Two Washington men, both the late George Calvin and Henry C. Thias, were masters at the keyboard. From the soft, pleasing notes of a wedding march, to the crashing crescendo of carnage in battle, all was possible during the run of an eight-reel movie. The narration was provided in printed form and appeared at the bottom of the projected picture.

Mr. Calvin had announced some months in advance that he planned to install in his theatre the most modern sound equipment available. This announcement was received with both enthusiasm and dismay. Those who held a negative opinion emphasized that distracting sounds such as loud laughter, talking, a crying infant, or even the obnoxious crunching of popcorn by the patron sitting next to you may cause one to miss the narration.

On the night of May 28, 1929, ballots were given to the patrons as they entered. After one reel and sound disc of the "Desert Song," was shown and played, there followed a seven reeler and disc of the movie "Alias Jimmy Valentine." Then came the balloting! The majority were for sound but it was not unanimous. For the minority, Mr. Calvin saw to it that with their bifocals cleaned and with hearing aids turned off, they could view a silent film once a week, every Friday night, without distraction.

What happened to the photoplayer organ? Mrs. Calvin donated it to the First United Methodist Church in Washington. It was dismantled, the raucous noise devices emasculated, the instrument rebuilt and for a time it provided dignified church music for the choir and congregation. Later, when a new organ was purchased, some of the ranks of pipes were built into the present organ by Wicks Organ Co., the manufacturer.

BOSS JEWELER
The stolen sawdust box

The late Joseph H. Schmidt, grandfather of Elmar Schmidt Jr. of Washington, and Dr. Joseph Schmidt of Germany, came to Washington from Freiburg, Germany, in the year 1870. Seven years later the former started the "Schmidt, Boss Jeweler" business and then for 40 years he followed his chosen trade as a watchmaker in Washington. Mr. Schmidt loved to recount his many experiences, two of which were his favorites.

He explained that the name, "Boss Jeweler," came about because of a language difficulty. He desired a term that would best express the fact that he was a skilled watchmaker. The German word, "leiten," was considered. It was descriptive and said what he wanted; a key position, to preside over, conduct, manage, operate. But, "Schmidt, Leiten Jeweler," just wouldn't do. It had to be anglicized so all would understand. The English word would be "Boss." That sounded a bit brash. What finally tipped the scale in favor of this term was that a manufacturer of quality watch cases gave his product this name. So, the name, "Schmidt, Boss Jeweler" has served three generations of the family up to the present day.

Another story concerned the great "sawdust box theft." Most jewelers keep a box of dry, boxwood sawdust on the counter in which they place repaired jewelry to dry. One day two gypsy women came in the store. While one got his attention the other slipped the jewelry filled box under her robe and then both made a hasty exit. The city marshal, Philip Augustin, was summoned. Strapping a saddle on his horse he galloped out to the gypsy encampment west of town. Seeing two women who fitted the description given by Mr. Schmidt, he demanded they hand over the box. They had no knowledge of it. In the name of the deity, "Holy Loki," there must be a mistake! A crowd gathered around his horse. Philip was resolute. With his hand resting on his revolver he asked the husbands of the women to step forward. Then, in a bold demand, he asked them to disclose their spouses, garment by garment, in full view of the crowd so he could examine each piece of the stolen jewels. The men stepped toward their wives. A tense moment. Suddenly, one of the women had her mind refreshed! Reaching under her skirt she produced the box with all the jewelry intact.

No arrest, no lawyer, no court costs, no jail. A clear admission of guilt! The punishment was the order by the marshal that they hitch their horses to their wagons, decamp at once, and vanmoose!
and Missouri Pacific Railroad hospital. Cowherd was son-in-law of Lucinda Owens, founder of Washington. Now used for apartments and business offices.

Henry Charles Eitzen Building (middle 1850’s)
Southeast corner Second and Jefferson streets
Two-story brick has front gable with pediment and longitudinal trim of specially molded bricks; formerly had porch along lower front. Eitzen, town trustee, treasurer, auditor, operated general store in building. Now used for storage.

Augustus W. Krueger Building (1850’s)
East side of Jefferson Street between Main and Second streets

Liberty Hall (1855)
Second Street
Two-story T-shaped brick; wing added. Built for the Theaterverein, local dramatic group organized in 1854, it had stage and drop scenery. Sold after Civil War and used for various purposes until purchased by Knights of Columbus in early 1900’s.

Henry Schroeder Building (1853)
312 Jefferson Street
Large two-story brick built by Schroeder, shoemaker, for shoe shop. Porches and stairway in rear of main part, sheltered by roof, resemble courtyard. Union soldiers once quartered in building; also used as meeting place for Radical Unionists. Now used as residence.

Henry Tibbe Corncob Pipe Factory
Southwest corner Front and Cedar streets
Tibbe, Hollander, produced first lathe-turned corn cob pipe in 1872 in shop (no longer standing) at 209 West Second Street in which he made spinning wheels. Tibbe added plaster of Paris to make pipe bowls smoother and more durable and patented process in 1878, the same year he moved into building (no longer standing) at Front and Jefferson streets. In 1883 Tibbe moved to factory which stands. His son, Anton A. Tibbe, continued firm after his father’s death in 1896.

Turner Hall (1866)
310 Jefferson Street
Washington City Hall - 1925.


St. Francis Hospital - 1928. Looking west on Fifth Street from current location of St. John's Mercy Hospital.

Krueger Building on Jefferson Street. Built in 1854, this photo was taken in 1960.
BRICK AND MORTAR
A most versatile building

The most detailed atlas of Franklin County describing property lines and giving names of ownership of all rural parcels of land is the one published by the George A. Ogle Company of Chicago in 1898. This large size 15 x 18 atlas contains 114 pages of maps and supplementary information.

A glance at the map of Washington at the turn of the century projects some interesting information. Jefferson street then, was one of the most active business streets in town. On it was located three doctor's offices; Dr. Muench, Dr. May and Dr. Isabelle. The Opera House, which was then located on the corner of Second and Jefferson was the center of all social activities in Washington from the days of the Civil War. The WASHINGTON POST, a German language newspaper, was located near the corner of Jefferson and Fourth. A cob pipe factory is shown on the map as being located on the southwest corner of Main and Jefferson. The all important saloon, an oasis for thirsty men, was located on the corner of Fifth and Jefferson.

One of the most interesting buildings, that at various periods of time provided many services for the citizens of the community, was the one located at 212 Jefferson between 2nd and 3rd streets. During some period in its 125 year history it was the place to go if you wanted to purchase a stamp or mail a letter. It was the post office. If your aspiring daughter wanted to learn ballet dancing, you would walk up the ornate walnut stairway to the third floor where classes were held. If you wanted another beer, after your first stop at Fifth and Jefferson, you would go into the saloon located on the east side basement level at 212 Jefferson and watch the bartender scoot a foaming stein down the longest solid walnut bar in town. If one got stoned, and the bartender threw him out, there was a lawyers office located on the second floor where his plea could be heard.

In a more meditative mood one could ride to town on horseback, leave the saddle in the saddlery shop located on the first floor for some necessary repairs while attending a lodge meeting on the third floor.

This building is one that is completely identified with the growth of Washington! Having survived a fire during the post Civil War period it was repaired and more recently renovated to serve as an apartment designed for senior citizens.
to him, shocking poverty. Most of the farmers settled on land between Washington and Union, where some of the surnames are still well known. Many of the craftsmen finally settled in Washington.

**THE CHILDREN OF LUCINDA OWENS AS FOUNDERS**

Equal shares of the William G. Owens estate were given to Mrs. Owens and her children. She had five daughters and a son. Mary A. Owens, her oldest daughter, married William T. North in December 1834. After his death she married Henry C. Allen. Mary A. North gave a lot for the town hall and school and also gave lots for the Presbyterian and Methodist churches. There is a Mary A. North addition to the town.

John F. Mense, who married Sarah Owens, created an addition to the town and gave four lots in it to the Catholic church. John F. Mense was one of the first business men in it. In 1860, according to the U.S. census, he and Dr. McLean were the two richest men in it.

William J. Cowherd married Eliza J. Owens in 1838 and built the brick hotel at the southeast corner of Main and Lafayette streets in 1853. This hotel first called the Cowherd house was later known as the National Hotel and the Gregory House. William J. Cowherd was the executor of the estate of Lucinda Owens. There is a Cowherd addition to the town, which had a street named Cowherd. The name of the street was changed to MacArthur.

Harriet Owens married Isaac Berry in 1844 and in 1847 Amanda Owens married Dr. Daniel Jones. James W. Owens married Emily E. Foss in April 1856. All worked for the furtherance of the town and not just from selfish reasons. James W. Owens had a life of outstanding significance more than state-wide and the story of his life will be told later.

**DR. ELIJAH McLEAN**

Dr. Elijah McLean, who knew William G. Owens personally at New Port and Union, invested early in Washington. In 1836 he bought nearly 79 acres in section 16 next to the original town. He built a large house on his land and on it made an addition to the town. Most of west Washington is on land sold by Dr. McLean. The land of the City Park, the Oddfellow, Presbyterian and city cemeteries were once his land. In 1858 he owned over 80 acres within the corporate limits of the town. He was one of the first trustees of the town and a leader of it all of his long life.

**JAMES W. OWENS**

James W. Owens, the youngest child of Wm. G. and Lucinda Owens, had a distinguished career which experienced many momentous events of the Civil War in Missouri.

He, the only boy in the family, was born October 16, 1830, in Union, Mo. He entered Christian Brothers Academy at St. Louis in 1844 and after three years there he entered the Missouri University at Columbia. While at the state university in 1849, the “gold fever” reached there and he joined a group of students who began to travel to California. He was encountered on the trail by Henry Wellenkamp and others from Washington and traveled a while with the group from Washington. After three years of mining and traveling, he returned to Washington and commenced the study of law in the office of James Halligan at Union. In 1855 he was admitted to the bar, but preferring a complete legal education, he entered Law University at Louisville, Kentucky. He received the degree there in March, 1856, and returned home and began the practice of law in Washington.

In April, 1856, he married Miss Emily E. Foss of Washington. They had two children. Their first born child, Emilie Foss Owens, died in the second year of life. James W. Owens, Jr., was born November 9, 1859.

In 1858, James W. Owens was elected to the state legislature as one of the representatives from Franklin county. He was re-elected by a large majority of the voters in 1860. He took a stand against the movement toward secession favored by the governor and a large majority at the capitol. When a large number of his constituents signed a petition asking him to resign because he would not vote for a bill calling a state convention to take the state out of the Union, he refused and said the petitioners were wrong.

He urged loyalty to the United States. He and his brother-in-law, David Murphy, raised some of the first companies for the Union forces in Missouri and he was captain of the first regiment that served in the area of Washington. Though from a slave-holding family, he was a fiery champion of human freedom. In 1862, an election year, he strongly argued the emancipation question. He came home in June, 1862, after the first Emancipation Convention in Jefferson City, and proposed immediate emancipation. He called a meeting of the citizens of Washington and spoke to them of the impossibility of fighting rebellion and having slavery. In the fall of 1862 he won election to the position of Judge of the 9th Judicial Circuit of Missouri. He was the candidate of the Radical Union Party for delegate to the State Convention of 1865. He won the election and was a member of the convention, which convened in St. Louis, and drafted the ordinance of emancipation passed by the convention. A copy of the ordinance in his handwriting is at the Washington Historical Society Museum.

In 1866, he became again a member of the State Legislature, having been elected to fill a vacancy in the First District. In the same year he was chosen delegate from the Second Congressional District of Missouri to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, which May 20, nominated Grant and Colfax as candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States.

In 1887, a post of the Grand Army of the Republic was organized at Washington, and it was decided by unanimous vote to name the post in honor of Judge James W. Owens. Mrs. Owens made a large blue flag for the post, No. 322, and embroidered it in gold-colored thread. This flag was flown whenever the post had a meeting. Many years later when most of the members were dead the flag was returned to Mrs. Owens. The flag was treasured by the family and is now in the museum at Washington.
WASHINGTON'S FIRST NEWSPAPER

The first newspaper publisher in Washington, Missouri, was a count, a veteran soldier, the author of a book on Missouri, the founder of a town in Missouri, a farmer, a geologist and a newspaper reporter and foreign correspondent. This very active and capable man was Count Adelbert Baudissin, who came to America in 1852 and settled on a farm near Portland, Missouri.

The first history of Franklin county newspapers, which appeared in the county atlas of 1878, said "The Courier" was the first newspaper in Washington. It was democratic and its owners and publishers were "Adelbert Baudissin and Dr. Crumsick." The old atlas gave no additional knowledge of the paper or the men.

Some printed stationery of the first newspaper is in the probate papers of the county and it shows the exact name of the paper was "The Franklin Courier." The first newspaper of Franklin county newspapers, which appeared in the county atlas of 1878, said "The Courier" was the first newspaper in Washington. It was democratic and its owners and publishers were "Adelbert Baudissin and Dr. Crumsick." The old atlas gave no additional knowledge of the paper or the men.

The first issue of the paper was dated June 13, 1856. Wilson Leiser, editor of the "Record" at Union, Mo., reported March 15, 1877, seeing a copy with that date. The start of the paper is attested by a reporter for the Jefferson City "Inquirer," who covered Thomas Hart Benton's visit to Washington July 4, 1856. The reporter said in the paper of July 5:

"The Franklin Courier, a paper in English and German, well supported, and though only four weeks old has a subscription list of 1,000."

THE WASHINGTON TURNER SOCIETY

The Washington Turn-Verein was founded December 13, 1859, and incorporated in March 1879.

The German turner organizations trace their origins to the dark time of Napoleonic rule. In 1811, Friedrich Ludwig Jahn, "Vater Jahn," started a "Turnplatz" on the Hasenheide in Berlin. This was the beginning of the many gymnastic societies which cared for art and intellectual culture as well as physical development.

A beautiful little book in German giving the history of the Washington union since its founding in 1859 was published in 1900. Joseph H. Schmidt of Washington headed the historical committee. For the history of this society I cannot do better than quote from this book.

"When the wave of the great liberation movement of 1848 surged high in all parts of Germany, there arose in the German people the same spirit which had inspired it during the years of their struggle against Napoleon. The teaching of Ludwig Jahn, the father of the German Turner Societies, to make a thorough development of the physical man the foundation for a national education of youth, gained ground anew. Many a youth who left his school or his trade in order to enter the ranks of fighters for freedom was fully aware of the necessity of the application of Jahn's basic principle which formed the foundation of his whole system of physical education, namely, "Mens sana in corpore sano." (A sound mind in a sound body.)"

"Unfortunately, the revolution was a failure. In great numbers the sons of Germany emigrated to the hospitable shores of the great North American union, to build new homes for themselves. Hardly had they become settled and had made the most necessary arrangements to provide for their livelihood when they felt the urge to supplement the education of youth with the type of physical training in vogue in Germany. In various larger cities Turner Societies grew up as if they sprang from the soil. In the lead were the cities of the east, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Soon followed cities of the west, which early in the fifties could boast Turner Societies — Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis. Soon thereafter the movement was astride in our little town of Washington which shortly after 1848 had a considerable German population. History tells us that a number of freethinking friends, inspired by the German spirit, joined one another to bring into life a Turner society. The chronicle does not tell us the precise time nor the exact place where the first assembly convened for this purpose. We only find in the old, almost faded minute book, a collection of thirteen paragraphs of which many constitute the nucleus of our present extensive constitution. History tells us that these statutes were adopted on December 13, 1859, therefore more than 40 years ago.

Hence this date must be regarded as the birthday of our present Turner society...

"Posterity may be interested to know who were the founders of the society, which has done so much in a social and educational way for things German in our city for more than a generation. And so we find that the roll of honor of the founders contains names of persons, some of whom still live in the grateful recollection of their descendants, while others, by the force of circumstances, have been sent into other spheres of life, while most of them are resting beneath the green sod. At the head of this list of founders appears the name of Franz Wilhelm. He was a clever Turner who, in the old fatherland, had been active as teacher of gymnastics, and had, on July 31 and August 1, 1847, attended the first Turner fest and the laying of the cornerstone of Turner Hall at Frankfurt on the Main. To him was due the honor to be the first president of our society, a position which he occupied during various periods with honor to himself and benefit to the society."

"With this worthy leader were associated the following officers and signers of the constitution: E. Wuestner, secretary; C. Schmidt, treasurer; A. Klein, first superintendent of gymnastics; and J. Duester, second superintendent of gymnastics; W. Dierking, Th. Lorenzen, H. Mayn, G.A. Metz, H. Poppenhusen, R. Reichard, E. Blumer, F. Diemar and Ch. Walter. These thirteen Turners, who signed the constitution at the time of its adoption, were soon followed by J. Elits, Arnold Godt, August Fischer, Joseph Meyer, Mathias Menkhaus, Adolph Schrader, Ferdinand Muench, Andreas Eberius, Julius Adams, Joseph Schmidt, Adolph Fricke, August Peters, Chas. Mayn, Chas. Arcularius, Oscar Guether and Julius Everitz."

"Of course there was no trace of a Turner hall. At first they exercised on Fricke's meadow, later in the Lafayette Market hall, and soon permission was obtained from the city fathers to use the upper story of the City Hall. However, modest as these appointments were, nevertheless there was a positive insistence that uniform costumes be used. We are told that the first Turner's costumes consisted of a white jacket, white trousers and a light colored hat. The latter soon was abandoned for a dark head covering."

"In addition to physical exercises, intellectual exercises were carefully looked after. In the very first minutes the appointment of a committee is mentioned whose duty it was to care for the intellectual life of the members. Then there were also balls, parades and picnics. However, there was no mention during these early days of the dramatic section which later rose to such high proficiency..."

"The life of the young society flowed along, now serious, now..."
cheerful, until the clouds of the Civil War towered up along the political horizon. The hand that had swung the Turners' wand, seized the sword, in order to risk life and property for the preservation of the Union and the abolition of slavery. The meetings were attended more and more sparsely, and on July 6, 1862, occurred the last session of the old society. From that date to 1865, an interregnum was in force. What our Turners, at least a large number of them, accomplished during the years of the war, is recorded in the heroic books of the history of our new fatherland.

W eapons rest. War's storms are silenced.

After bloody battles follow song and dance.

"So sings our great poet of freedom, and like so, after the wild spectacle of war, we see our Turners again paying homage to the arts of peace — namely the noble art of physical exercise, the high muse and sociable intercourse. A meeting called on October 9, 1865 for the revival of the society was attended by many people. So it came to pass that the organization arose stronger, more vigorous and statelier than ever before.

"It would lead us too far to mention all the Turners which then became associated with the 'old guard' in this renewed society. These men for the interest of the Turnvereine have made sacrifice upon sacrifice upon sacrifice, until a Turners' house came into being. At this time the following notice appeared in the local paper: Heinrich Krog, Ludwig Muench, Heinrich Huhn, Ferdinand Haeusgen, Robert Hoffmann, Franz Schwarzer, Robert Voss, Dr. A. Werth, and a few years later, Otto Brix and Christian Mullgardt. The history of our society is so closely connected with the efforts of these men, that they deserve a place of honor in this account."

In October 1865 the society joined the Turnerbund. Soon after this act Henry Huhn, represented the society for the society's first entrance in a district "Turnertag." In the same season of renewal a song section was organized with F. W. Horn as director, and in the winter a beautiful Christmas celebration and a ball in connection with a New Year's celebration were given. These celebrations became customs for the society.

The admission fee to the society was only $1.00, therefore the society grew noticeably.

In 1866 a hall was built at Third and Jefferson. It cost about $6,000 and the money was raised by the sale of shares at $10 each, and by frequent balls, festivals and picnics. One masked ball made a profit of over $300.

In the sixties the Turners inaugurated the lovely practice of having a "Kinder Balle" at Turner Hall at which a huge tree was laden with gifts. After a parade around the tree the presents were distributed to the children and from then on until about 11 o'clock the children had free play of the hall.

In 1868 a dramatic section was organized. "Soon after this stage was enlarged and an addition was built on the south side of the hall during the seventies to house the restaurant..."

The Turners always provided good music where it was fitting. If the Turners could not produce it then it was hired. And, as the old history relates, "Besides paying homage to gymnastics, dances, sociability and the fine arts, our good Turners did not forget the needs of the bodily man. At balls, gymnastic exhibitions and similar occasions there was abundant feasting, and, a thing positively to be expected at a German feast, lively drinking."

THE WASHINGTON VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY / THE EARLY YEARS

M ay 29, 1852, the town trustees of Washington ordered two hooks and two ladders to be made. The hooks to be 30 feet long and the ladders to be "made with a slide so when let out they will be 28 feet long." One ladder and hook was to be kept at Bernard Frice's house and the other ladder and hook at Samuel Beecher's house, and not to be loaned out except in case of fire. Nothing is said then of a fire company, but Saturday, August 7, 1852, it was ordained "That the Hooks and Ladders made by Lewis Johnson and Samuel Beecher for the use of the town be received by the board and that said Hooks and Ladders be delivered to the Captain of the Washington Fire Company."

August 7, 1852, it was also ordered "That the street commissioner have a shed built 30 ft. long and 10 ft. wide and high enough to receive the wagon, hooks and ladders of the Washington Fire Company. The shed to be covered with good boards and the sides closed with sheathing planks and to be built in the northwest corner of the town hall lot."

January 29, 1853, the fire company was allowed free use of the town hall for dancing parties.

May 7, 1858, the Washington Fire Company No. 1 petitioned for a new engine house. A committee was appointed to inspect the old house and confer with the fire company regarding cost and plans for a new house.

The town record for September 3, 1858, says, "The Washington Fire Co. No. 1 is allowed to build a new brick house on the north corner of the Town Hall lot which is lot No. 1 in block No. 8 of Mary A. North addition to the Town of Washington. Also a donation of the old engine house on said corner and a warrant on the treasury for $220.00 provided said Company will file sufficient bonds with the clerk of the board for the erection of a suitable brick engine house 30' x 34' feet and defray all expenses." September 17 the company filed bond and the city ordered a warrant to be issued to the company for $220.00.

The brick engine house was completed in 1859 and the cornerstone for it has been preserved and is in the Washington Historical Society. This engine house had a tree grow up in front of the north door and Washington gained the reputation of a city never needing its fire engine. But the fact was, said Dr. Elmar H. Schmidt, though fires were few, the engine was taken in and out of the south entrance.

When the Civil War started many of the firemen entered the Union Army. Several were in the 17th Mo. Reg. of Infantry, the locally famous "Turner Riflemen." During the war, Dr. Schmidt said, the morale of the fire company was lowered, partly because the company asked in vain for a hand-powered water pump.

In the town record for August 5, 1865, is the following: "A proposition made by Hy. Poppenhusen as a member of the Committee appointed by the Washington Fire Company No. 1 to surrender the property of said fire company to the Town of Washington, provided the town pays the debts of the company, was on motion accepted provided the indebtedness of said company does not exceed fifty dollars."

May 16, 1867, some members of the old volunteer fire company petitioned the town trustees for help in reviving the old company. The trustees set the petition aside, but met the next day to concentrate on the matter, and on that day, May 17, 1867, they passed a definite and detailed ordinance for the organization of a company to be named "Hook and Ladder Company and Fire Wardens of the Town of Washington." The ordinance in part stated, "Whereas, much confusion and great destruction of property is occasioned by the want of proper and necessary implements, at the proper time and place, such as buckets, hooks and ladders, and want of a proper organization and power of authority given to some persons, to act in the premises, therefore: Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Washington, (1) that John P. Coleman is hereby authorized and required to select from the ablest
Armstrong, of Pacific, Mo., acting agent of the Washington Light and Power Co., but the letter gave no definite information and the matter was postponed. The Washington Light and Power Co. was the company then operating the city's water and fire alarm systems.

October 19, 1892, Anton A. Tibbe published a letter to the citizens of Washington. It appeared in the Washington Observer and Post and said that he had decided to put in an electric light system for the city providing he got a franchise for the purpose.

"All previous attempts in this direction have been conditioned on the city giving a contract for public lighting, but I shall simply ask for permission to erect and operate the plant under such conditions and regulations as may be deemed mutually satisfactory."

Tibbe's Proposal

There was a called meeting of the board of aldermen October 28, 1892. "The object," the record says, "was to bring the Board a proposition of A. A. Tibbe to erect an Electric Light plant in the city to furnish electric light for public and private consumers. Mr. Tibbe presented for consideration an ordinance granting him a franchise with the exclusive right and privilege of furnishing electricity for illumination and other purposes for the city." The ordinance was given to a select committee for study and revision. The members of the committee were E. G. Buseh, G. H. Pike and James I. Jones. Attorney J. W. Booth was ordained to assist the committee.

November 7, the committee recommended a special election for the purpose of submitting to the qualified voters of the city the question of entering into a contract with A. A. Tibbe granting him exclusive right and privilege for furnishing electricity. The election was ordained to take place November 22. The record of the board gives the form of the contract to be used. It states that the franchise shall be for 20 years from date of passage of ordinance, Tibbe shall have right to erect and maintain poles, wire, etc., and preference shall be given to people of Washington in the matter of labor.

The original contract specified the capacity of the light plant to be not less than that needed to sustain 20 arc lights of 1200 candle power or 500 incandescent lights of 16 candle power. Rates for lamps to be .01 cent per hour for commercial use and .01 1/4 cent per hour for domestic use. Work was to start in 30 days after passage of ordinance and to be completed 90 days after start.

It Carried

The so-called "Electric Light" election occurred Tuesday, November 22, 1892. The people voted to give the contract and franchise to A. A. Tibbe. The vote was 459 for, 14 against. Two votes were thrown out as doubtful. A local reporter said: "We will live in darkness no longer."

"After the election on Tuesday night a torchlight procession, preceded by the Washington Cornet Band, moved through town, and amidst the booming of cannon, celebrated the event in a befitting manner. Work will begin at once, and before many weeks elapse our town will be lighted with electric light. A. A. Tibbe, who is the originator of the scheme, and will operate the electric plant, deserves unbounded credit for his push and enterprise."

December 2, it was reported that work had begun on the electric light plant and would be pushed along as rapidly as possible. "The intention is to have the plant completed so that the light may be turned on at midnight of the New Year."

LIGHTS GO ON IN WASHINGTON

Construction of the electric light system began in Washington late in November, 1892. By December 16, a correspondent to a Union paper reported: "Work on the electric plant is rapidly progressing and the wires are being placed in almost every business in the city. It is expected that the light will be turned on New Year's night."

December 23, Washington and Union papers reported that at Washington, "The boilers, engines and poles for the electric light plant have arrived, and a large force of men are actively pushing the work ahead. It is expected to have things ready to start up about the middle of January." But in another week the news was, "On Saturday night at 12 o'clock the electric light plant at Washington will commence operations and the streets of the city will be brilliantly lightened with electricity to open up the New Year. Anton A. Tibbe, the promoter of the plant, deserves great credit for his enterprise in building and so rapidly completing the plant. Electric light will prove of vast benefit to Washington."

As an earlier reporter said: "Hoping to have the streets electrically lighted for the holiday season, there began a race against time, but despite feverish efforts by everyone this could not be accomplished. However, by New Year's Eve, December 31, 1892, which was Tibbe's 33rd birthday, all was in readiness, and with the family, close friends and associates gathered for the memorable event, the switch to start the generator was thrown by Tibbe's first-born son, Arno."

Celebration Held

"Many of Washington's citizens that night attended the New Year's celebration of Turner's Hall, where there was a German play, a dance afterward and a tableau at the stroke of midnight."

The play was "Berlin, wie's weint und lacht." Berlin, how it weeps and laughs. After the tableau, in the first minutes of the new year, "what a cheery sight it was to come out of the dimly-lit hall into snow-covered streets gleaming for the first time with brilliant electric light."

"These early street lights were powerful carbon or arc lights which hung suspended over the streets in the center of the blocks."

"From the beginning of his project, Tibbe had the capable, loyal assistance and cooperation of Powell Ross and Frederick Layman, a St. Louis engineer, whose first big job of his young career was to connect the switchboard of the Tibbe Electric Co., and who later was to become president of Wagner Electric Co."

Saturday night, January 14, 1893, the Washington Turnverein gave an entertainment and, as a newspaper said, "Were greeted by a large audience not only to hear and witness their rendition of the play 'One Hundred Thousand Dollars,' but to see the brilliant light of their new incandescent lamps. The lamps were beautifully arranged, and presented a most pleasing spectacle, and were perfect in action. All the footlights are incandescent, and in the arch above and in front of the stage are ten lights. All along the base of the gallery are lamps, and on the ceiling in the center of the large hall is a group of ten lights beneath a reflector, giving a very pleasing effect. Through the kindness of Mr. Pearson the lights were decorated with many colored shades, such as he has for sale at his supply house, and making it all a scene of great beauty. In all, this hall has one hundred incandescent lights, and with them all in use a prettier sight would be hard to find."
ing of George Washington.

December 12, 1931, Henry Ernst, last member of G.A.R. Owens Post #332 in Washington, died at age 58. He had been a painter and a florist in Washington.

Members of the Turnverein met Thursday, February 5, 1932, and decided to dissolve their organization. There were 51 members present and the decision was unanimous. This decision was a sign that the dominance of German culture in Washington was ending. Since it was started in December, 1859, the Turner Society had the best show house in the county and with its gymnastic work had regularly theatrical shows. It fostered the German language and had many plays in German. Its hall was the best place for public meetings and theatrical entertainments until Calvin Theatre was built in 1909. The basic business of the society was turning classes for boys and girls and young men and women. Turning tournaments were held in the hall and young men from the society entered tournaments in other cities of the country. However, development of minds was not neglected and plays, lectures, political speeches, musical concerts and German Day celebrations were regular events at Turner Hall. From 1866 to 1932 the hall was the central place for physical training and after-work social life in Washington.

In 1932, Seisl Council No. 1121, Knights of Columbus, celebrated its first twenty-five years of existence and also celebrated the Golden Jubilee of Knights of Columbus.

July 23, 1932, there was a parade and public speeches in Washington against the 18th amendment. The events were led by the Women’s Organization for National Prohibition Reform. Carl J. Otto and J.H. Dickbrader, candidates for congressman at large, were in favor of repeal.

In the last week of August, 1932, a new newspaper appeared in Washington. It was named Community And School and was published by members of the faculty and students of the Washington High School. Volume 1 number 1 of the paper had the date “September, 1932.” It was printed in the plant of the Washington Citizen and was four pages of the same size as the Citizen. Supt. C.J. Burger assisted in the makeup of the paper and he intended for it to be published annually. The paper reported activities, plans and achievements of the public schools and some news and history of all schools in the city. It gave a directory of federal, state, county and city officials and of churches, schools, lodges and clubs in Washington. Pictures were printed of Washington’s orchestra, girl’s glee club and debate team, all of which were champions of Franklin County. Also pictures of the public high school faculty, the board of education and voc. ag. class were printed. There was no commercial advertising in the issue.

In October, 1932, the Mauntel Department Store celebrated its 46th year in business in Washington. The store was founded in 1886, when Fred J. Mauntel bought the David E. Ottmann store on the corner of Fifth and Dubois Streets. Mr. Mauntel sold half interest in his store to Edw. M. Thias, the business then operating under the name of Mauntel & Thias. About 1897, Mr. Mauntel bought his partner’s interest. In 1918, he turned the store over to his two sons, Arthur F. Mauntel and Fred A. Mauntel, who were running it in 1932.

In the fall of 1932, Washington, like much of the nation, was deep into an economic depression. Many persons were out of work and out of money. Merchants in Washington reported taking in many of the large one dollar bills, which kind of money had been called in by the national government in 1929. This meant that people were getting out some of the money hoarded and that times were so bad people were forced to literally spend their last dollars for something to eat and wear. “Hoboes,” men traveling in search of work, or just traveling, were reported at many places in the city and at many nearby farms. Forty-six hoboes came off one train that stopped at Washington.

The First National Bank of Washington closed Thursday, November 17, 1932, the directors explained by saying that unemployment caused patrons to withdraw savings and failures of banks elsewhere caused people to hoard their money. Another cause for closing was that most of the bank’s money was invested in bonds which had depreciated in value.

The selling of beer became legal Friday, April 7, 1933. Three places in Washington had permits and sold beer that day. The Elks Club was one and it sold beer to the public that day because it knew that many persons were eager to taste the new brewery-made 3.2 percent beer.

April 29, 1933, Kenneth Barklage won the pole vault and Bob Waldram the javelin throw in the district track meet at Rolla. The week before Kenny Barklage won first in the running high jump at Union. In 1935, Bob Waldram set the state record in the javelin throw.

In May, 1933, 19 young men from Washington were accepted into the Civilian Conservation Corps. Twenty-five young men from Washington went to St. Charles to enroll in the corps May 25. Nineteen passed preliminary and final examinations. They were, Fred W. Bargen, John Bleckmann, Oren N. Barklage, Lawrence W. Eckelkamp, Andrew C. Emmann, Walter W. Hake, Ed. E. Hiatt, Barney L. Reinsch, Gilbert H. Siess, Oliver O. Steinmetz, Alexander F. Saucier, Ralph Schlesinger, Leonard F. Strubberg, Harold L. Stuart, Frances H. Swoboda, Edwin W. Trautwein, Carl V. Vanhorn, Lawrence Huether and Chester Cody. Randolph Schaper of Washington was chairman for enrollment in Franklin County.

In October, 1933, the Peerless Brewing Company of Washington began remodeling a building on east Front Street. Production of beer by the company was expected to start about March 1, 1934. In February, 1934, a contest was started to find a name for the new beer. A prize of $50 was offered for the name judged best. Twelve hundred names were sent in. Thirty-two persons suggested the name “Peerless” and the prize had to be divided between them. The judges were D.N. Asel, E.E. Rush and Edwin T. Kappelman. Later it was found that the name “Peerless” was copyrighted by another brewery. The local beer went on the market in late May, 1934, with the name “Cardinal.”

In February, 1934, James Rennick, Jr., was appointed clerk of Water Works at a meeting of the Board of Public Works. The appointment filled a vacancy created by the resignation of Frederick Baumann.

In early 1934, production at the shoe factories was on a rise. At that time about 1,500 employees were at the International Shoe Company and more than 450 at Kane, Dunham and Kraus.

In April, 1934, there was about $1,500 in damage from a fire at the First Methodist Episcopal Church on Fifth Street.

Construction of the new St. Francis Borgia High School at Second and Cedar was started on March 12, 1934. It was to be two stories with full basement designed for ten bowling alleys and 80 spectators. The walls were to be of mott brick with Terra Cotta or Alginite embellishments. The cornerstone was laid April 22, at 3:00 p.m. The new school was dedicated September 2, 1934.

In October, 1934, St. Francis Borgia Parish celebrated its 100 anniversary with a series of special services and events. A fine booklet on history of the parish was published.

At the January 25, 1934, meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, L.G. Kruehl suggested that a new display hall be erected in the city park to replace the old Art Hall. This idea was adopted by the chamber and recommended to the City Park Board. In May people of the city petitioned the City Council for a community building at the city park. At that time there were also many expressions from the citizens of a desire for a public swimming pool.

July 2, 1934, Mayor Ruether appointed O.F. Schulte, J.N. McClure, Hy. J. Bleckmann, F.A. Mauntel and E.H. Massmann a building committee for a new auditorium in the city park, for which a bond issue election would be held on July 17. The election was held and the people approved the issuing of bonds by a majority of 4 to 1. The committee immediately asked for bids on constructing the building, which was expected to cost $15,000. In November the contract for the construction of the auditorium was awarded to Adam F. Rau of Washington. His bid of $22,794 to build the new hall, less heating, was accepted. The issue of bonds was for $15,000.
Striking out on his own, Henry Hartbauer, Sr., began his business here selling kerosene and gasoline from house to house from a horse-drawn tank wagon in 1909. And, at one time, it was a five store operation, serving a six county area and is today an established leader in the field.

The voice that carried the familiar cry of "COAL OIL" up and down Washington streets came truly from a pioneer. Mr. Hartbauer was a man of vision. The automobile was a rare sight in those days, but even then he saw the possibilities of serving a new and great market. So Mr. Hartbauer installed the first gasoline curb pump in Washington at the location where the company is and has remained at 317 Elm St.

Along with the selling of gasoline, the repair and servicing of these vehicles became a natural for the unlimited abilities of Henry Hartbauer, Sr. The hours were long, the earnings small, but his ambition never failed, nor did his optimism.

In the early 1920s, Mr. Hartbauer began selling Paige and Jewetts automobiles, luxury cars at that time. In addition to repair service, selling gasoline, tires, and autos, he ventured into selling of Advance Rumely farm tractors and implements.

Another "first" in Washington by Mr. Hartbauer was in vulcanizing tires.

Everybody in the family worked and there were no pay checks. "Mom" Hartbauer was equal to the task of being a frugal housewife in those days of meager earnings of the young businessman. Love and devotion to her family were her main concerns and often that meant short rations and little clothing for her. She was as determined to raise a respectable family as was her husband's desire to make his business successful, not only for him but for their eleven children.

Mr. Hartbauer was looking for a line of business that would keep his sons together with him. In 1935 he saw the need of a local stock of automobile parts and supplies to serve the trade area. He began at once and entered this new field.

In 1940 the Washington Citizen recognized this outstanding civic worker by presenting him with the first and only Citizenship Award. Mr. Hartbauer gradually turned the business over to his sons and daughters. He died February 8, 1949, after 40 years of labor establishing HARTBAUER'S AUTO PARTS.

In 1970 son Paul purchased the business and continued until 1987 when he turned the business over to his son Charles (Chuck) Hartbauer. Chuck and Betty have continued the heritage of forging ahead. Expansion to meet the growing demands have been met and the desire to serve their customers in the best possible manner as their grandfather Henry Hartbauer, Sr., had achieved in the past.

Hartbauer's will be observing their 80th year of business in Washington at the same location at 317 Elm Street.
The History of Washington, Missouri

THE TURN VEREIN
BY LILLIAN ARCULARIUS AND OCTAVIA BAGBY

The Washington Turn Verein was founded on December 13, 1859. Franz Wilhelm was the first president, and associated with him in this organization were: E. Wuestner, Secretary; C. Schmidt, Cashier; A. Klein, Turn Teacher, and J. Duester, Assistant Teacher.


The first gymnastic exercises were practiced at Fricke's meadow, located on Jefferson street. Later meeting places were the Lafayette Market Hall* and the second story of the City Hall.

The Turn Verein disbanded in 1862, at the time of the Civil War, but was reorganized on October 9, 1865. Among the new members who joined the Verein at this time, were Henry Krog, Ferd Hausgen, Robert Hoffmann, Franz Schwarzer, Robert Voss, Dr. Werth, Henry Huhn, Otto Brix, Ludwig Muench, and Christian Mullgardt.

A song section was also organized, and in 1865, a Christmas celebration and a New Year's Ball were held.

In the next year a new hall was built at Jefferson and Third streets**, and was used for the first time on December 26, 1866, when a big celebration was held.

In 1868 a three-day District Turn Fest was held here. Teams from the Washington Verein also were sent to compete in Turner Fests in large cities, and brought back many prizes. Successful contestants of the early teams were G. Fehrmann, Arthur Miller, Charles Rumpelt, Charles Grohe, R. Koerner, and Charles Tamm.


There were classes in physical exercises for men and women, boys and girls. Among the teachers were Huhn, Charles Tamm, Charles Grohe, Henry Krog, Arthur Rumpelt, Herman Grohe and Dr. Elmar Schmidt.

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* Occupied at present by Asel's Market.
**Now the Elk's Hall.

Page Thirty-Two
The History of Washington, Missouri

In 1868 a dramatic section was formed and became a very pleasant and important part of the Verein's history. This was a continuation of the Player's Club, started in 1854 by Otto Brix and August Leonhard.

Among the plays that were produced were Koerner's "Toni" and "Hedwig"; Schiller's "Wallenstein's Camp" and Die Reuber." Plays were given about twice a month. Some of the noteworthy actors of later days were Toni Muench, Minnie Krog, Albert Krog, Henry Krog, Oscar Arcularius, William Stumpe and Alice Ruge. The outstanding plays of this era were "The Cricket," and "Preciosa."

Many social gatherings were held. Among them were weekly Sunday night family gatherings; the annual Kinderball, during the Christmas holidays, and a masque ball for children and another for adults in February. The crowning event of each year was the New Year's Eve celebration. At this time a play was given, followed at midnight by a tableau portraying the passing of the old year and the coming of the New Year, then dancing until cockcrow. Arnold Godt was musical director for many years, and was succeeded by W. C. Nordmann. Afterwards, Mr. Peterson was director of a large orchestra.

With the passing of the older generation, interest in German culture and the German language waned, so the Turn Verein ended on June 28, 1932, when the hall was bought by the Elks Lodge.

During its existence, the Washington Turn Verein, in addition to providing athletic and gymnastic training, made enormous contributions to the social life of the community.
HISTORIC SITES CATALOGUE

maker. First floor has housed store, law office, and for 13 years post office; third floor (attic) was used as lodge hall by Masons.

Washington Area
Thomas Wood Home (1840)
10 miles southeast of Washington on State Highway 100
Large two-story frame; brick foundation; eight brick columns support large back porch extending length of house; five fireplaces. Modern kitchen added to east end in 1946 is only change. Owned by descendants.

GASCONADE COUNTY
Bay Area
Henry and Dietrich Linneman Barn (ca. 1850)
2 miles southwest of Bay on old Mount Sterling Road
One and one-half story stone, generous proportions, clean-cut design, triple row of long narrow slits for ventilation, tin roof. Built into slope of hillside.

The Linneman Barn is a good example of stone barns built by German settlers in early-day Gasconade County.

August Moeller Home (1858)
4 miles northwest of Bay on County Route K
Two-story eight-room stone; stone barn and another small stone house erected for workers who built main house. Homesteaded by August Moeller in 1848. Buildings, started before 1858, took several years to complete. Owned by descendant.

Bland Area
Johann Homfeldt Home (ca. 1854)
1 mile north of Bland on County Route A
One of first frame houses in community. Stone foundation.

Hermann
Erholung (1848)
105 East Second Street
First theater in Hermann. Brick; one and one-half stories. Home of Erholung or German recreation society, amateur theatrical group. Society planned all Sunday diversions and presented play every four weeks. Center of social activity until Civil War. Ceased to exist in 1866.

German School Building (1871)
Fourth and Schiller streets
Brick, with six large rooms and tower. When opened it combined German and English schools. Now Historic Hermann, Incorporated, Museum and River Room. Exhibits relating to early settlement of Hermann, replicas of early steamboats, and pictures and documents on river history.

Musik Halle (1852)
117 East Second Street
Two-story brick with German-type casement windows and brick-work cornice. Built for entertainment purposes. Now used as Baptist mission.

Poeschel and Scherer Wine Company Warehouse (1869)
401 Twelfth Street (private drive leads off south side)
Large two-story brick with 12-inch turrets and walls. Twenty cellars, 200 feet long and 100 feet wide, open into hill below building. Michael Poeschel established wine company in 1847. In 1861 John Scherer became partner. William Herzog and George Stark
Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

Tri-County Historical and Museum Society

Does your organization have information about the following theatres?

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Theatre</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Information</th>
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<td>Rex Theatre</td>
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<td>yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rigney Theatre</td>
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<td>yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>King City Opera House</td>
<td>King City</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Lucile</td>
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<tr>
<td>Princess Theater</td>
<td>Stanberry</td>
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Is this (these) theatre(s) still in operation?

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<th>Theatre</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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If not, does the building(s) where the theatre was located still exist?

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What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area? None

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area? Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

- [ ] books about specific theatres
- [x] photographs
- [ ] newspaper articles
- [ ] scrapbooks
- [ ] county or town histories
- [ ] other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area? Yes - limited

What days and times is your library open to the public? No library, only museum facility.

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times? yes

Who is the best person to contact for more information? Danny Lewis

Thank you for your assistance. Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203
## HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</table>

### 1. No.
45

### 2. County
Gentry

### 3. Location of Negatives
Carneal's Office

### 4. Present Name(s)
Princess Theater

### 5. Other Name(s)
Moderne Theater

### 6. Specific Location
E side of Locust between 1st and 2nd.

### 7. City or Town
Stanberry, MO

### 8. Site Plan With North Arrow

[Site Plan Image]

### 18. Style or Design
Art Modern

### 19. Architect or Engineer
Unknown

### 20. Contractor or Builder
Unknown

### 21. Original Use, If Apparent
Theater

### 22. Present Use
Vacant

### 24. Owner's Name & Address
Rex Eckard
Stanberry, MO 64489

### 25. Open to Public?
Yes

### 26. Local Contact Person or Organization
Aletha Whittington

### 27. Other Surveys in Which Included

### 42. Further Description of Important Features

The theater has a row of square mullioned windows under the roofline. There is a parapet roof and decorative brick trim above and below the row of windows. There was a marquee which had cement block columns, a hip roof with pediment over the center and arches which were lined with lights. There are four sets of doors on the west facade, two which are under the marquee.

### 43. History and Significance

This theater was built in the early 1920's and was known as the Princess Theater. The theater was renamed the Moderne in 1937 in a contest judged by Wallace Beery, (who was a native of DeKalb County). The 470 seat theater was in use until 1973.

### 44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

This is in a business area with several similar building in the vicinity.

### 45. Prepared by
Carneal

### 46. Organization
MWSU Hist. Survey

### 47. Date
45

### 48. Revision Date(s)

Princess Theater

Appendix


Illustrated Historical Atlas of Gentry County, MO. Edwards. 1877.


Plat Book of Gentry County. Hixton, 1925.

### Historic Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. No.</th>
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<td>5. Other Name(s)</td>
<td>Rigney Theater</td>
</tr>
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<td>6. Specific Location</td>
<td>102 S. Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. City or Town</td>
<td>Albany, MO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Further Description of Important Features
The west facade is pediment shaped with globe ornaments on the roof at the ends and in the center. There is a five bay open arch in the west facade with pilasters and elliptical lintels with keystones. The entrance has been changed.

#### History and Significance
T.N. Rigney, 1914-1922, presiding Judge of the Gentry County Court, built this theater in 1914 at a cost of $20,000. Rigney was instrumental in the founding of Albany Christian College and also laid out Rigney's Addition to the City of Albany.

#### Description of Environment and Outbuildings
This is in a business area with several similar buildings in the vicinity.

#### Sources of Information
See appendix
The Citizens National Bank with the Opera House on the upper floor. Note the elaborate trim and the steel roll shades to protect the large windows.

committee heading the event was made up of James Millan, Caspar A. Gantz, George Ryan, Frank Green and Charles Wilson. Their plan was to have a carnival that would draw 10,000 people to the town with a population of 1,000. According to the news reports of the event, they reached their goal.

For weeks before, votes were cast to choose a Flower Queen and Maids of Honor. Almost every home was decorated with bunting, banners, flags and signs. Arches and evergreens covered the business street from end to end. Bunting of picnic colors, red and yellow, hung with flags and mottoes from every available spot on the main streets. At the crossing of Vermont and Ohio streets two huge arches in white supported the letters “Y-T-I-C G-N-I-K” written in brilliant colors. The word “Welcome” in national colors was suspended from the arches.

The Fourth Regiment Band arrived on the morning freight train to play in the parade and program.
family, dressed in Sunday-best clothing, strolling to the cemetery and back, was a common sight.

Moving pictures had just been developed and were available by touring companies. An exhibition was contracted for April 23, 1901, at the Opera House. Admission was twenty-five cents, thirty-five for reserved seats. Half of the proceeds was to go to the walk fund.

The Show was called “Life Motion Pictures.” It consisted of a series of short films, including:
- Boston Horseless Fire Engine on the Way to a Fire.
- Astronomer’s Dream, or Man in the Moon.
- War Scenes, all alive, horses galloping, soldiers running, firing, cheering as they go.
- Naval Bombardment off the Coast of China.
- U.S. Gunboat Sinking a Torpedo Boat
- Explosion of a Harbor Mine.
- Ride up the Eiffel Tower, 1,000 feet, Paris Exposition.
- Express Trains Meeting at the mouth of a Tunnel.
- Storm at Sea.
- Visit to a Spiritualist. Once enough.
- Children’s Pillow Fight.

Quoting from the announcement of the attraction, The Chronicle wrote:

These pictures are not just put in and pushed through like the ordinary stereoptican views, but the pictures take on what actually appears to be real life — the people move like individuals, animals, also; the battle scenes are not like a big picture, but appear in motion like a real battle; . . . the pack mules and other battle scenes will thrill one and make you feel the interest as when the boys were licking the Spaniards that sunk the Maine. If the instruments are good, and the men in charge of them say they are, this will be a rare treat to the people here.

Their next project was to make a park on the triangular piece of ground where “the old city hall and jail stood many years ago.” (The water tower stands there now. This is the only known reference to a city hall and jail prior to the present one, built in 1883.)

The First “Lucile” Theater

Hiram Danbury had been fascinated with the 500-foot reels of silent film, cranked by hand through a gas-lighted magic lantern at the Chautauqua programs. He believed people would pay to see moving pictures and built a small building east of the Chris-
Hiram Danbury and his first movie projector.
tian Church in 1909 as a motion picture theater. The projection room was over the door at the south end; the screen at the north. The aisle was level but the seats were on an inclining floor sloping toward the screen. Straight chairs sat in rows for seating about fifty people. The painted sign over the ticket window read “Tickets, 5¢ & 10¢.”

Rufus Limpp was fifteen years old, and eager to learn about electricity and “modern” things, and asked for a job on the construction, but his work was purely manual and he did not get to do anything but observe the wiring and electrical equipment. A Fairbanks-Morse gasoline engine ran a generator on the east side of the building. The generator provided power for the motion picture machine and lights in the building.

Mr. Danbury showed moving pictures there until he built the second Lucile Theater on Vermont Street in 1912. His wife, Lucy, was always in the ticket window, and Mr. Danbury on hand to greet each patron and manage the entertainment.

The Amble Inn

The same year, 1909, D. O. Leith and Walt Weaver purchased the Medley Corner, the southeast corner of the intersection of Vermont and Ohio streets, to construct a horse and mule sale barn with ample storage for hay, corn, and feed. The building was 64' x 150' with 16' high walls. The center was to extend to the roof with stalls, hay and feed rooms along the sides. The sales
Beginning in 1912 several annual banquets were held by the Improvement Association at the Opera House with attendance of one hundred and twenty-five. The committee for the 1912 event was George Moran, James Millan and Carl Agee. Banquet tables stretched across the ballroom and were decorated with flowers donated through the courtesy of Mr. Stuppy, St. Joseph.

The program for the first banquet was enlivened by music by Professor Tull, Tom C. Miller acting as toastmaster.

Invocation ...................................... L. T. Moulton
Our Association ................................... Jacob Levy
Our Association from a Farmer’s Viewpoint .................................. W. H. Bulla
The Country Press .................................. S. B. Strock
The Farmer in Town ................................ James Millan
City Improvement .................................. T. J. Hasty
Country Highways .................................. W. S. Smith
Our Association from a Businessman’s Point of View .......................... T. J. Wagers
The Farmer’s Boy .................................. T. J. Carpenter
More Light ........................................ H. V. Forest

King City Improvement Association banquet in the Opera Hall.
quee of the Lucile Theater. Later, a portable stage was used in the intersection of Vermont and Connecticut streets.

The Lucile had two showings, one following the other, on Friday and Saturday evenings. On weeknights, serials were shown. These were of such popularity that one parent of very young children would see the early show, the other going to the late show. No one missed "The Perils of Pauline."

Hiram Danbury would run the film until the theater emptied so latecomers did not miss any of the picture. These were silent movies, but the theater was not silent. When they were available, Grace Weaver or Helen Morton played appropriate music for the shows. The instrument was a player piano so reels could be used as a substitute. Parents read the script aloud to children who could not read. An evening never passed without the film breaking once or twice. While the film was rethreaded through the projector, the audience clapped and stamped their feet in cadence. The reels had to be changed to complete a movie, causing other interruptions.

Some of the movies shown were:

"The Covered Wagon"
"The Light that Failed"
Gloria Swanson in "Bluebeard's Eighth Wife"
Betty Compton in "The White Flower"
Mack-Sennett comedies
"Penrod"
Wallace Reid in "Hell Diggers"
Betty Compton in "The Miracle Man"
Mutt and Jeff comedies
"Birth of a Nation"
Jackie Coogan in "Peck's Bad Boy"
Lon Chaney in "Laugh, Clown, Laugh"
Rudolph Valentino in "The Sheik"

Other stars of the era were Joan Crawford, Clara Bow, Greta Garbo, Mary Pickford, Douglas Fairbanks, Harold Lloyd, and Buster Keaton. Rin-Tin-Tin, the dog hero, was one of the greatest box office attractions.

The first "talkie" was shown in 1927, with Al Jolson starring in "The Jazz Singer." Silent movies could not compete and by 1930 they had been replaced entirely by sound movies.

The Lyceum Circuit brought good entertainment to the town each winter. George M. Cohan's "Two Fellows and a Girl"; C. G. Burgdurfer, the "apostle of fun"; Everett Kemp, monologist; and
the Hilander Male Quartette were presented here in 1925.

Blind Boone came to King City as an entertainer from 1905 until in the late twenties. He was a blind pianist of great talent and his Concert Company was composed of a variety of talents. When he first came, he was thirty-nine years old and weighed two hundred and sixty-five pounds. His programs were given to capacity crowds at the Opera House.

The Kansas City Little Symphony gave two concerts in 1925. Admission to both sessions was $1.25; for students, $.35 and $.25.

Popular Songs of the Decade
In My Merry Oldsmobile
A Bird in a Guilded Cage
In the Good Old Summertime
Sweet Adeline
Meet me in St. Louis
You’re a Grand Old Flag
School Days
Shine on, Harvest Moon

Baseball games between towns provided summer entertainment. Fishing and swimming in Grand River and farm ponds were hot weather activities.

It was customary to have a convoy of cars to advertise events. Typical was the Booster Tour sponsored by the Commercial Club advertising Chautauqua in 1922. Twenty-five cars made the trip, carrying the King City Band and a male quartette to entertain in the towns visited. The first day of the tour took them to Whitesville, Rea, Rosendale, Bolckow, Guilford, Stanberry, Albany, Darlington, and Ford City. The second day they went to Berlin, Fairport, Maysville, Amity, Clarksdale, Helena, and Union Star. Printed bills, TV and radio advertising were in the future.

In November 1928, under the direction of the Universal Producing Company, a home talent play “Aunt Lucia” was given at the Lucile Theater. The lead was played by M. O. Briggs, supported by

Raleigh Weaver  H. D. Wilson
Paul Standlea  Rev. F. P. Brewster
Ruth Danbury  Mrs. Carrie Noland
Alyne White  Charles Bennett
Goldie Bray  Carl Deiter
G. O. Vaughn  Forrest Ball
Mrs. C. H. Nesbit  Russell Clevenger
Frank Lawson

Bow, Greta Lloyd, and of the great
starring in and by 1930
the town “Girl”; C. G. biologist; and
Dr. D. E. Blacklock in his Buick in front of his office. Ralph Winchester is the passenger.

Business Changes During the Decade

1911 H. P. and Mattie Long replaced a small wooden building with the structure that is now the King City Hardware for the Long Mercantile Co. Energetic business and civic supporters, their business prospered. Mrs. Long is remembered for the drill teams of young people she trained to march in parades with precision steps and maneuvers, the most outstanding of which were the flag bearing drills presented in the Fourth of July parades.

1912 Hiram Danbury built the Lucile Theater on Vermont Street, named for his wife, Lucy. It was equipped for stage shows as well as motion pictures. The first performance in the new theater was "East Lynn" by the traveling Emma Boulton Stock Company. A different show was presented each night for a week. Other traveling "stock" companies that appeared here included the Dubinsky Stock Company, famous in the theatrical world. All of the Cecil B. DeMille super-productions were shown. The "Birth of a Nation" was preceded by a full pit orchestra on drums, tympani, and of course, the smell of gunsmoke.

1912 R. H. Lillicrap Co. in what is now the Liberty Motel building sold his interests to... (Continued)

1913 The Post Office was moved to the building that once housed the King City Hardware.

1913 The DeMille Stock Company appeared on the stage for a week.

About 1913 the Alcoa Hardware building was torn down. The site became the home of Mrs. George Miller.

1913 The Post Office moved to a new building on the corner of Main and Fourth streets.

1913 The "Party Leader" was written and performed by the citizens of King City.

1913 Dr. Jesse E. Dye, tailor.

1856-1940

George "Sweetie"
shown. The “Birth of a Nation,” a silent movie that traveled with a full pit orchestra and complete cued music score that was long on drums, tympani and firing of blank cartridges to provide smell of gunsmoke, was the most ambitious production.

1912 R. H. Limpp and Ottie Wall opened the King City Auto Co. in what is now the back room of Pettijohn’s Ford Co. Mr. Wall sold his interest to Mr. Limpp in 1915.

1913 The Post Office moved from the site of the present Men’s Club to the building that houses the Senior Citizens’ Center. Dr. George Miller was postmaster.

1913 The DeMoss Millinery occupied the building across the alley, west, from the new structure that was built for Dr. Blacklock’s office. (Now the office of Dr. Barnes.)

About 1913 S. A. Hobson built the Delmonico Hotel by adding onto the sample rooms moved from the Windsor Hotel when it was torn down. The Delmonico was operated by Flora Ballentine, who served meals and rented rooms. The Windsor had stood where the front part of Pettijohn’s is, and the Delmonico was across the street, east, from Clark’s Funeral Home.

1913 The “Pantatorium” of Tracy Stahlman was sold to G. Roy Dye, tailor.

1913 Dr. Jesse A. Ringold opened his dental practice at the home of Mrs. Waite.

George “Sweetie” and Mrs. Miller on the porch of the Delmonico Hotel.
KING CITY

1856-1940

3. Sponsorship of midsummer or early fall enterprise:
   Committee: Dr. E. D. Criswell, F. G. Howitt, T. J. Cadagan, Rev.
   W. C. Whitehouse, C. D. O’Neal, Cleo Berry, D. B. Oliver, Rev.
   A. C. Klamm.

Fred and Ann Keller

Fred and Ann Keller came to King City in 1930, after a brief
time in Pattonsburg, from their native Switzerland, and bought
the G. A. Walter Grocery Store. Seven years later they bought
the Ed Beck Grocery and combined the businesses. Their enter­
prise and industry made their store the first to bring out-of­
season fruit and vegetables, as well as pasteurized milk, to the
King City trade area. In their adopted home they have given
generous support to church and civic affairs. Their daughter is
Virginia Ann Keller Derks.

Talking Movies

Hiram Danbury installed a $15,000 sound equipment made by
Western Electric Co. at the Lucile Theater in September, 1930.
Since the “Jazz Singer” with Al Jolson in 1927, the first sound
movie, the silent film had been replaced rapidly by “talking
movies.” Buster Keaton in “Dough Boys” was the first sound
movie at the Lucile, an afternoon movie, free to the public. One
thousand four hundred saw it during the day. The first evening
show was Greta Garbo in “Romance.”

Shows at the Lucile during the ’30s were Sonja Heine in
“Happy Landing,” Edward G. Robinson in “Slight Case of Mur­
der,” Bette Davis in “Jezebel,” Gene Autry in “The Old Cor­rall,”
and Shirley Temple in “Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm.” In 1938,
Walt Disney’s “Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs” thrilled King
City audiences as it did the nation.

Miniature Golf

Delmas Liggett and Paul Standlea built a “Pee-Wee” golf
course on land across the street from the west door of the
present high school building. The course was complete with
hills, waterways, and other obstacles. It was a favorite gathering
place in the early evening hours.

Final Attempt to Have a Library

In a meeting arranged by Miss Essie Ward, Vice-President of
the Citizens Council for Missouri Libraries, and Mrs. Donal­
Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

Greene County Historical Society

Does your organization have information about the following theatres?

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What other historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area? __________________________________________

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area? Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

- books about specific theatres
- photographs
- newspaper articles
- scrapbooks
- county or town histories
- other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area?

What days and times is your library open to the public? NA

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times? NA yes ____ no

Who is the best person to contact for more information? NA

Thank you for your assistance. Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203
Back issues of Springfield newspapers are on microfilm at the M.O. Hist. Soc. in Columbia. There are weekly announcements about the various programs booked at the different theatres.

Springfield Little Theatre—formerly the Lancers.
311 E. Walnut 61306 (417) 869-3369

You might consult the Directory of Historical Societies etc. published by the M.O. Hist. Soc. in Columbia for county contacts.

Theatre for the donation, but we will consider what ever help we can provide you as our contribution to your project. The results of your research.

Raymond Barnes, Executive Secretary
Greene County Historical Soc.
Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

Grundy County Historical Society

Does your organization have information about the following theatres?

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<td>Galt</td>
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Is this( these) theatre(s) still in operation?

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____ other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area?

_________________________________________________________________________

What days and times is your library open to the public? 9-9 Mon-Thurs, 9-5 Fri-Sat, 9-12 Sat.

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times?

No

Who is the best person to contact for more information?

Thank you for your assistance.

Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203
August 31, 1997

Grundy County Historical Society
1100 Tinsman Ave.
Trenton, MO 64683

Dear Grundy County Historical Society Representative:

I am a graduate student in the Environmental Design Department at the University of Missouri - Columbia working on a PhD in Historic Preservation. My dissertation focuses on historic theatres, halls, and opera houses in outstate Missouri. I am attempting to compile a database of information about the theatrical venues which have existed in Missouri. I am particularly interested in the theatres and opera houses which still exist even if they are no longer functioning as a performance space. Eventually, I hope to produce a book about historic theatres in Missouri.

In your area, I am aware of the following theatres and am interested in any additional information about them that you can provide:

    Trenton Galt
    Hubbell's Opera House Winter's Opera House

However, there may be or have been other theatres, halls, or opera houses in your area that I have yet to discover. I would appreciate your help in locating information about the theatres and opera houses in your area. I am enclosing a short questionnaire to help guide you to the type of information I am interested in obtaining.

For your convenience, I have enclosed a self-addressed, stamped envelope for you to return the questionnaire to me. In addition, I am enclosing a small donation to your organization.

If your organization charges a fee for research inquiries, please advise me of the anticipated cost prior to beginning any searches. I can be reached by phone at (573) 443-3241 or you may simply send the information to me in the postage-paid enclosed envelope.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Becky L. Snider
1008 Sunset Drive
Columbia, MO 65203

This all I can find about the Hubbell. There is a story in the 1886 paper about a ball the railroad people had but it was just about that evening and listed all the girl's the ladies work. I can't see there was anything else about the building. Sorry I have nothing more.

Margaret Farabaugh
DY COUNTY

learn that in 1881 there House, which had changed ed to have been erected in ceilings, and windows with the corner upon which it what might be considered out of way corner. It is Tracy's Tavern.

present residents remember, Plaza Hotel in 1885, being a year. The proprietor was Stephen Peery. This thirty­ to be installed in Trenton, and was torn down in 1929 known as the Proctor House he 20's. It was built in 1871 until 1878. The name of ent of John W. Proctor. 1886, work starting on June m which the hotel took its Benson lots on the east side dimensions being 50 x 85 feet. ter the Elk Hotel. Its pres­ old, have had charge of its thirty rooms and a cafe in on the Rock Island Depot. M. Harber and later pur­ l years operated by his son, Chas. A. Wineberger, then is now owned and operated in Hotel. and most modern hotel. It r Trenton Hotel, which was of the building was opened on May 13, 1930. In con­ nection with the hotel there is a coffee shop, barber shop, beauty parlor, theater, ballroom, seventy-five transient rooms and sixteen kitchenette apartments. The five­floor building is absolutely fire­ proof, built at a cost of $320,000. It has the distinction of bringing the first passenger elevator to Trenton. The stock is held by the Trenton Hotel and Amusement Company of which Charles T. Sears is president and manager. The Plaza building is one of the finest in town and the hotel one of the best north of the Missouri river.

THEATERS

The first opera house, at least of any importance, was the Hubbell Opera House, constructed in 1885 by Colonel W. W. Hubbell. For fifty years it was the leading opera house of the county, remaining in the hands of the Hubbell family all that time.

The paper of December 10, 1885, tells us that:

"W. W. Hubbell contracted yesterday for a full and complete set of scenery, upon flats, consisting of fifty-six pieces. The work will be done by one of the best artists in Kansas City, and will no doubt be the finest scenery in any town the size of Trenton, in the state. The stage opening will be twenty-five feet wide and twenty-five feet deep—large enough to accommodate the most extensive travelling troupes. There will be two dressing rooms on either side of the stage in front of the latter, two proscenium boxes. A gallery twelve feet wide and circular will be built in the rear of the hall, over the cloak rooms and box office. The seats at the back of the hall, commencing about thirty feet from the rear wall, will be elevated at an angle of about thirty degrees. Mr. Hubbell is going to furnish the house in handsome style, and when completed Hubbell's Opera house will be one of the neatest, best finished and handsomest public halls in the West—the pride of the town and a thing of beauty!"

The opera house was opened February 2, 1886, with the Fire­ man's Ball, at which time the people of Trenton presented W. W. Hubbell with a gold-mounted opera glass as a token of their appreciation of the new opera house. The actual dedication was February 17, when probably the largest body of people to congregate under the same roof in the history of Trenton up to that time, witnessed the drama, "Ingomar."

The capacity of the theater was one thousand people, and it occupied the second floor of the four large business buildings on the east side of Main street, just south of 9th. The first Vitaphone, or talking pictures appeared in this theater. It was also the scene of the trial of the Spickardsville Crusaders, and, in the early days, many
of the commencement exercises were held in it, as it was the only building in town which could accommodate a large group of people.

The yearly social event—the Firemen’s Ball—was held in the opera house, until one year Colonel Hubbell complained that it was too much trouble to take up the seats.

In 1914, John Rose built the Gem Theater, now known as the Ritz, on Tinsman Avenue. It was originally planned that the Elks Club would take over the second floor of the building for their rooms, and consequently they were designed to club room specifications. After a few months of occupancy, the Elks abandoned these rooms, alleging the building was unsafe. The building remained vacant for many years, and at one time was seriously damaged by fire. In recent years, it has been remodeled, and is once more doing a thriving business as the Ritz Theater.

In the early part of the 20th century, a wave of “Airdome” theaters swept the country, and Trenton was not without hers, many of the present residents remembering the open-air theater that stood on the southwest corner of 13th and Main. These were operated in the summer only, and stock companies packed the house. The Trenton Airdome was completely enclosed by a high, white, board wall, the seats on the inside being built in tiers on three sides with the stage to the west. It was owned and managed by M. Wolsey Hubbell.

Many of the early “nickelodians” appeared, but soon passed out. They were the hard-riding, straight-shooting variety that would put our present wild west to shame. The sound effect was sometimes rendered by a girl at the piano, and a difficult feat indeed it was for a piano to run the gamut of emotions displayed by the film. At one time or another, these small theaters have been located at 805 Main, 810 Main, 905 Main, and 102 E. 10th.

The Plaza Theater is Trenton’s newest and best equipped theater, being located in the Plaza Hotel building. Its formal opening was December 25, 1929. It has the largest seating capacity of any theater in the city (900), and its screen gives Trenton all of the latest and best movie productions. W. O. Lenhart, the present manager, has been in charge since June 1, 1932. The theater was first under the direction of Charles T. Sears and L. L. Jones. Mr. Lenhart also owns and operates the Royal Theater at 804 Main. The Royal was for-
dating almost any attraction now traveling. W. W. Hubbell, the owner of the house, is also its manager, and M. W. Hubbell is the treasurer. The accommodations of the theater aid much in securing for the town attractions of the better class. Trenton supports two daily and weekly newspapers, and there are five others in the county. The Republican-Tribune, is a consolidation of the Republican, established as a weekly in 1861 and as a daily in 1881, with the Tribune, established in 1890, absorbed in 1903. The W. B. Rogers Printing company, its owner, also operates an exclusive job printery under the post office, which has five modern presses, a model outfit for commercial, railroad, book and blank printing and employs from five to ten people. The paper occupies a building of its own on Water street and employs upward of twenty people, making the combined plants one of the largest labor-employing institutions in the city. Its foreign and local business are both unusual for a country plant. The daily Republican-Tribune contains eight pages, all home-print and machine set, and is the only county paper in Missouri that receives Associated Press telegrams. Though confined to a limited territory, the Re-
### Historic Inventory

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**42. Further Description of Important Features**

This is the tallest brick building in Bethany, consisting of three floors. It has a full basement. The corbelled brick is used at the cornice. The first floor facade on the west has been altered.

**43. History and Significance**

The Cuddy Block was erected in 1884 by the widow of H.A. Cuddy. Mr. Cuddy died in 1880. H.M. Cuddy came to Bethany in 1858 to be a partner of John S. Allen in the general mercantile business. Henry A. Moulton became a partner of H.M. Cuddy and later with Stephen Cuddy in 1885 and with Fred K. Cuddy in 1893. (see appendix)

**44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings**

The building is located in the downtown area of a small rural community.
Appendix

Many businesses occupied the building in ensuing years. The Elite Theater was on the north half of the ground floor in the early 1900's and a bank had the south half. Upstairs, offices were occupied by Dr. Sawyer, a dentist, Dr. Propst, an osteopath, Skinner & Allen, Insurance and others. During the pre-World War I days, there was a barbershop in the basement.

The P.M. Place, 5 and 10 cent store leased the building following World War I and remained there until building new facilities in the 1970's. The Masonic lodge sold the building to Place and Place sold it to Central Programs in 1978. Central Programs is operated by Harold FitzGerald.

Appendix


The building was built in 1912 as an Opera House. Until movies became popular, plays were performed here. Afterwards, movies were shown here until the 1950's. Occasionally radio entertainers performed here until the late 1940's. The building served as a basketball court before there was a high school gym. Until 1968, this was the polling place also.

The building is in the downtown area of a small farming community.
#45 Appendix


**History of Harrison and Mercer Counties.** Chicago, IL: Goodspeed, 1888.

**History of Harrison County.** Topeka-Indianapolis: Historical Publishing Co., 1921.

**Illustrated Historical Atlas of Harrison County, MO.** Philadelphia, PA: Edwards Brothers, 1876.


**Plat Book of Harrison County, MO.** Rockford, IL: W.W. Hixson & Co., 1925.


**Wana'maker, George W.** History of Harrison County. Topeka, KS: Historical Publishing Co., 1921.

**Young, Garner.** Land Hunger, no publisher, 1979.
CONTRACT.

BETHANY CANNING COMPANY.

BETHANY, MO., 11th day of "1909.

During the year 1909, the said BETHANY CANNING COMPANY, at its Factory in Bethany, Mo., the following products:

<table>
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<th>Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds</th>
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<td>Sweet Corn</td>
<td>200</td>
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Tomatoes to be ripe, smooth, free from knots, rotten and green, and to measure not less than two inches in diameter. All Tomatoes to be delivered in crates containing not over 1,000 pounds gross weight. It is understood and agreed, that in case of a glut of Tomatoes on the yards, or should the said Canning Company be unable to deliver in excess of their capacity, the said Canning Company shall have the right to limit the delivery to seven bushels per day for each acre planted. The acreage to be determined by the books of the Company.

Corn to be shipped close and delivered when in suitable condition for canning. All corn must be delivered same day picked. The said Canning Company reserves the right to reject any Corn that has become heated or damaged or unfit for canning from any cause whatever.

In case of a failure by plant and cultivate from any cause the number of acres above specified, he shall forfeit $50.00 per acre for such shortage unless he notifies the Canning Company of such failure by July 1st.

The said Bethany Canning Company agrees to receive and weigh all such products, when delivered in condition above stated, on usual business hours from 9 o'clock on Monday morning, until 6 o'clock, Friday evening, of each week during the season. No products will be received on Saturday except by consent of Superintendent of Factory. Either of the above parties may be released in part or in full, from above contract, if prevented from fulfilling the same by Palestinian or other circumstances beyond their control, by giving immediate notice to the other party in writing. In consideration of the above contract the Bethany Canning Company agrees to pay the Contractor above stated on Dec. 31st.

J. H. Moore
Robert Carson
Producer.

The city windmill at the right and the city power plant at the rear are shown in the 1890 photograph. The large house at the left in the distance was the John Cummings home.

Traveling road and medicine shows were brought to Bethany and held in the Old Opera House, upstairs just about where Glendenning's Store now stands. Bethany even had an open air theater in 1919. It was called Alpha Aerdome and was located on the banks north of the city hall. Walter Welch was manager. The Leonard tent shows usually set up on the vacant lot on Central street (now the site of the five new apartments being built by Melverne Cole). These shows stayed for a week with a change of program every other night. Attendance was usually very good. Circuses came to town every summer. It was fun to watch the circus unload at the depot.

Just before the twenties the Elite Theater was managed by France and France. The theater was in the north section of what is now the Place Store. Movies were silent. There were no rest rooms or drinking fountains. Vern Reynolds played the piano. In 1920, I. W. Maple, who had started in the motion picture business in Ridgeway in 1912, bought the Elite and his son, Lester, was put in as manager. The movie house was moved in 1923 to the north side. The new theater was called the Cozy. When the Cozy burned in 1933, Mr. Maple did not quit; he rented the K.P. Hall and operated a temporary theater while waiting for the completion of a new theater, the Roxy. Mr. Maple took over the new building, built by Fred Wheeler, October 24, 1934. From an old clipping we found this quote by Mr. Maple: "Today is the happiest day of my life. For almost twenty-four years since opening a picture show in a tent in Ridgeway, I have hoped and dreamed I would operate such a theater." In addition to the feature, "Wake up and Dream", starring Russ Columbo, the stage show included a marimba and vocal duet by Herschel Stark and Jean Shroyer, two vocal numbers by little Patricia Beets, and a tap dance by Win

The chautauquas were an annual event beginning in 1905. They were held at the Herman Roleke Park (now the Memorial Park) considered the pride of Bethany in 1905 (today, 1975, the Memorial Park is still considered the pride of Bethany). From brochures from the late Mrs. Melverne Cole (Hazel Roleke) we found this information: The first chautauqua was held in 1905 at the Herman Roleke Park. The Chautauqua association consisted of Rev. J. T. Hood, W. C. Cole, J. B. Slemons, T. A. Dunn and Herman Roleke. The chautauquas ran for seven full days including more than forty full programs under a large canvas tabernacle. Camping grounds were arranged in the park. Families came and pitched their tents in the beautiful park surroundings for the duration. Season tickets sold for $1.50. A typical program at that time consisted of a lecture by Rosani, J. Adam Bede, Col. H. J. W. Ham, William Jennings Bryan, Carrie Nation and music by Round Lady orchestra and Seton Indian Council. Regular sessions for the children were held in the mornings. The chautauqua was discontinued about the time the Bethany Fair was started.
frenfro. Mr. Maple frequently brought live
vaudeville to Bethany.

The Noll, another beautiful theater, designed by the 
late Henry Sutton, opened October 17, 1934 on the north
side of the square. With two new theaters, Bethany
became known as the recreational center of first impor-
tance and was called the theater capital of Northwest
Missouri. Lester Robinson, operated the Noll for a short
time. Later Frentle Chenoweth managed the theater and
later worked for Mr. Kerr when he bought out the
business. At the present time Lloyd Knodle operates the
Frontier Drive-in from April to October. Wm. Pollock
has the downtown theater known as the Royal.

Band concerts every Thursday night provided enter-
tainment during the twenties. Bethany had a town band
and the concerts were held in the old band stand just
southwest of the court house. Later Jimmy Dillinger led
the school band in concerts. Large crowds came out to
hear this free entertainment.

Other types of entertainment made available were
the various billiard and pool halls. Some of the better
known ones were: Slatten and Hockridge, McElhinney’s
Recreational Parlor, Long’s and at the present time Lige
Blessing has a pool hall just east of the square.

At one time there was a skating rink located at the
site of the present Montgomery Ward store. Toby War-
driff built a skating rink just west of the Hub and was en-
joyed for a short time. Later, dances were held at the
building for a while. Perhaps the first bowling in Bethany
was one lane which was in connection with the pool halls.
For a short time there was a bowling alley across from the
present First National Bank. Pins were set up by hand.
Eugene Baker and family leased the new building (just
north of the M.F.A. at the present time) in 1961 and
North side of Square, left to right: Clarikes (Clarence Clarke), Hawley Kilpatrick attorney, Wilkinson Bakery (Gerald Wilkinson), Glendenning Furniture, (Vic Glendenning), Noll Theater (burned 1971), MFA Insurance (John Ross), Pierson Radio-TV, (George and Bill Pierson).

South Side of Square, left to right: R. E. Moulthrop, attorney, Powell Jewelry (Leroy Powell), Newman Shoe Store (Dwight Newman), Smith Clothing (Verlyn Brooks), Cole Hardware (Merton Duke), Lois Beets Shop (Lois White), Fashion Shop (Marianne Gebke), Thompson Clothing (Richard Turner), Corner Drug (Bob Templeman).

East side of Square, left to right: Jack Bauer (Attorney), Gayles Beauty Shop (Gayle Wade), Town & Country Clothing (Rex Daniel, owner), Marrs TV Sales (Sam Marrs), Farm Bureau Office, Western Auto (Ed Mullins, owner), Sears Catalog Store (Kenneth Barnett), Dr. Noe, optometrist, Place Variety Store.

West side of Square, left to right: Bethany Trust Co., Mike Bauer Self Service Shoes (Mike Bauer, owner).
equipment to the Bethany Republican-Clipper. The paper is still greatly missed by the community.

Telephones were installed about 1900 by Ortin and Wilcox from Princeton, privately owned. Bertha Baker Craig served as switch board operator for 54 years, retiring in 1956 when Grand River Mutual, Inc. installed dial phones.

It cannot be determined just when Cainsville was first with electricity but owned its own plant until it was furnished electric power by Missouri Public Service. An election was held Oct. 5, 1909 giving them the franchise. Votes were 118 yeas, and 1 nay.

The first railroad came in 1884 when the Des Moines and Osceola Narrow Gauge RR was extended southward from Leon, Ia. This road was later made into a standard gauge and in 1893 the terminus was moved from the north to the south part of town. By 1910 three trains came in each day—a morning freight, a noon passenger, and an afternoon freight. Soon after the noon passenger was discontinued and still later the freight trains came at the rate of one every other day. By 1938 the train proved to be unprofitable and in the fall of that year the train was taken out of Cainsville.

With the coming of the railroad, livery barns were established to transport traveling salesmen, theatrical companies, etc. from place to place. Some of the owners of the liveries who can be recalled were; McCredy, Plis Wishon, Bill Hamilton, and Barnes and Black. Cleve Barnes, who is probably the oldest former business man now living in the town, recalls these days vividly.

As automobiles began to increase, a Ford Garage was established by P. C. Davis in 1913 in the building just south of the pool hall. A new building just off the northeast corner of the square was erected in 1919. This business ceased to operate in 1959 as Ford Motor Co. wanted their dealerships in larger towns.

The automobile also brought better roads and we now have blacktop highways through our town, N east and west, B south, V north and WW east from the N.E. corner of the town.

The first hotel was owned by J. B. Oxford and was called the Traveler's Rest. Other hotels were Commercial Hotel, Bain House, George Inn, Clifton House, Ristine Hotel, and Riverside Hotel which was last operated by Lovell Anderson and was destroyed by fire in the late 1920's. This hotel was located at the site of the Shaw Service Station. The George Inn was operated by the grandmother of Stella Wickersham (our oldest resident) and she can recall the busy days at the hotel when court would be held in the lobby. The judge would come from Bethany to hold trials.

The third story of the Ristine Hotel was an opera house, which provided entertainment for the community. In 1904, G. R. Wilson and son erected a commodious two story building on the N.E. corner of the square. The lower floor was occupied by the G. R. Wilson and Son Dry Goods and was modern in every respect and equipped with a cash carrier system, very new to Cainsville. The upper floor was the Wilson's Opera House, and it was the newest and most modern in the county. It had a seating capacity of over 500 and had a sloping floor so that those sitting in the rear of the house could see the stage as well as those in the front row. The acoustics and lighting effects were excellent. Many road shows from one night stands to stock companies which would play for a week performed in the opera house. It was a real treat to the community and was well patronized.

Barnes & Black Livery Stable, the jail, and the Old River Bridge in 1908.
The first high school graduating class to hold its exercises in the opera house was in 1905 and from then on many classes used it. Class plays were also held there. Later there was the Gem Theater owned by W. C. McKiddie at the present site of McLain's Station. The Pastime owned by G. W. Logan and located where Ross Hardware now stands. The last theater in the town was last known as the Roxy. Silent movies were first shown there then talking pictures when they came into being. The theater was last owned by some of the members of the American Legion, but was closed in 1970 when it no longer was profitable to keep it in operation. The building was sold to B and W Sales.

The Cainsville Bank was organized in 1883 with a capital stock of $13,000. The bank first operated in a frame building until it was replaced with a new building in 1897. This building was remodeled and refitted with marble furnishings in 1913 and was quite elaborate. The bank closed in 1926 and the building was later destroyed by fire.


Several prominent men have served as President during the 69 years of operation, being in order from the first to the present: J. R. Girdner, W. C. Baker, W. R. Squires, A. J. Bush, Frank Peshek, Nathan Graham, C. E. Glaze, and E. S. Geigerich. Cashiers who have served during the years are R. W. Boeger, Chas. Girdner, C. C. Thompson, K. L. Weary, and Geo. Thompson, Jr. K. L. Weary served for the longest period of time, being from Jan. 1925 until his death in March 1951. The present Board of Directors are: M. V. Baker, E. S. Geigerich, Robert T. Stanley, Ora Thompson, and Geo. Thompson, Jr. Present officers are: E. S. Geigerich, President; Ora Thompson, Vice-President; Geo. Thompson Jr., Cashier; Joanna Bondurant and Kathleen Clegg, Asst. Cashiers. Total assets as of Dec. 31, 1974 amounted to $4,433,651.53.

The earlier businesses are recorded in other histories and will not be repeated. Those in recent years which can be recalled but are no longer in operation or are now owned by someone else are: Chambers Grocery, Goodrich Drug, Cainsville Locker, Beebe Hdwe., Noah's Grocery, Pearson's Gen. Store, Booth Bros. Mdse., Bishop's Clothing, Kelly's Liquor Store, Baker's Grocery, Lambert Lumber Co., Logan Drug, Hydorn Produce, Estep's Furniture and Embalming, Johnson Blacksmith, Applegate Blacksmith, Hall's Furniture, Down's Shoe Shop, Addison Service Station, Shaw Service Station, Curtis Cafe, Vaughn's Cafe, Thompson's Cafe, Addison's Cafe, Smother's Cafe, Vanderpool Cafe, Crawley Produce, McLain's Barber Shop, Downey's Barber Shop, Stephen's Feed, Hickman's Feed, Doyle's Produce, Ristine Tavern, Carother's Shoe Shop, DeLong's Garage, Doyle's Auto Parts, Phillip's Used Furniture, Phillips' Produce, Skakal Bakery and Cafe, Thompson's Garage, Bain's Saw Mill, Binder's Station, Stallsworth's Garage, Baker's Slaughter House, Smother's Used Furniture, Gline's Cafe, Calrisle's Cafe, Cainsville Hog Yards, Thompson's Station, Willis' Station, Johnson's Furniture and Embalming, and T & M Sales.

Organizations which are no longer in existence here are the Modern Woodmen, Odd Fellows, Rebekahs, Knights of Pythias, Yeoman Lodge, G. A. R., and C. S. P. S. (a Bohemian Organization).

Businesses located on present Cainsville Square starting at NW corner are: Loren Hickman Car Wash, E. J. Stoklasa Funeral Office (Funeral Home on street south from school house), L. Hickman Laundromat, B. & W. Sales owned by Wilbur Swartz family; East side: U. S. Post Office, B. & W. Bldg. #2, Hy Vee Grocery (managed by Orville Willis), Max Ross Hdwe.; South side: B. & W. Sales Bldg. #3, Reeve's Clothing (operated by Roberta Reeves, This is the oldest mercantile business, dating back to 1908, Goodrich Drug Building, purchased by the Catholic Church in 1975. West Side: First National Bank, Jerry and Gene Brejnik Hdwe., Velma Francis Cafe, B. & W. Bldg. #4. Businesses located just off the square are: Carlton Baker Radio & Electric, Earl Van Pelt Pool Hall, Dr. Willard Elsworth's Office, Cainsville Memorial.

First National Bank and Brejnik Hardware on west side of square in Cainsville.
Cainsville City Officials. Left to right, front: S. R. Cox, mayor; Harry Crouse, councilman; Florence Baker, city clerk. Back row: Earl O'Neal, secretary-treasurer water department; Lennie Elmore, councilman; Larry Meinecke, water commissioner; Howard Wedda, councilman. Not shown are Gene Hagan, councilman, and Arthur Hamilton, street commissioner.

North and east side of Cainsville square about 1910.

Looking south from top of Wilson Opera House about 1905. Rubble at the left marks the remains of the Ristine Hotel at the south end of the square which had burned.

West side of the Cainsville Square about 1910. A young tree is visible at the lower left growing in the dirt street next to the sidewalk. At the upper right is the band stand, a feature of most small towns during that era.

Two views of the east side of the Cainsville square are shown above. The photographs were taken in 1975.
operated by John Haynes who had married Nancy Bridges, daughter of Allen Bridges and niece of Thos. Shain. In July, 1853, Haynes was appointed postmaster. He operated the store for about two years and was succeeded by Wm. Needham.

The town was first called Eagle. Old rumors say eagles were sighted nesting near here, hence the name Eagle. In 1881 the name Eagleville was established.

The town began to grow as other merchants began building around the square. The Haynes' log store was built on the east side of this square. Business places lined the street where the present school house now stands.

The town grew so rapidly that more surveys were made and added to the original. In all, five surveys and three additions were made. The third survey by Hall and Brower was to the south and they relinquished to the public the present public square.

Two-story frame buildings began going up around the new square. The upper stories were used for Sunday school, lodges, public speaking and other social gatherings.

Thos. and Amos Poynter built such a store on the east side of the new square. Judge Jas. Brower and Capt. Ewert had a store on the north side. In 1859, Aquilla Barber erected a large two-story building on the north side. Joel Hall entered into business with him in 1860. In 1861, Hall became the sole owner. For an early day merchant he was a successful manager and remained in business longer than most did.

The Hannibal and St. Joseph railways were built in 1853 and merchandise was hauled from St. Joseph in covered wagons. The trips required several days.

Business places changed hands often. There was a good profit to be made on dry goods, clothing and notions. The period from 1870 to 1880 saw the biggest boom. Most of the business places were established around the present square by this time. Eagleville was at the peak of its prosperity. There were five general stores, three drug stores, two hardware stores, pool hall, two furniture stores, three hotels, two lumber yards a flour mill, and four blacksmith and wagon shops.

Eagleville was known as "the biggest little town" in Harrison county. It enjoyed a lush trade from a large territory. When millinery stores are almost obsolete there were three. Photo galleries, as they were called, were prominent and the good work they did leaves us with a wealth of very clear pictures of that era.

On many of the photos will be found the name of D. B. Alley, an excellent photographer. He also spent much time teaching music and organizing bands. A horse-drawn wagon was built to convey the band over the streets of the town on occasions of celebrations. Other photographers were: Mrs. Stump, Wylie and Smuck.

Old Settlers Reunions were held on the Fourth of July for many years and drew large crowds, especially during and after the Civil War. News traveled slowly except by word of mouth and people were anxious to hear from the members of their families who were taking part in the fight.

One Fourth of July, following the close of the war, money was made up and a man went to St. Joseph to buy a cannon for the celebration. A big rain came up causing high waters and he had a hard time crossing the Grand River but it was early on the morning of the Fourth word came that it was south of Eagleville and men and boys went out to meet him. At daylight they began firing the cannon and people began coming into town to celebrate.

For other entertainment they would grease a pig and who ever could catch and hold it could claim it for their own. Fat mans races were also popular.

The cannon was such an attraction it was taken to other towns and shot. At one of these celebrations at Grant City a premature explosion tore off the arm of J. B. Officer. The old cannon was set on a base in the town square park but during World War II it was sold for junk iron.

In the 70’s and 80’s, the Burr Robins circus made several trips here. They traveled by horse drawn wagons. They had quite a number of animals and fine horses. F. J. Knowles, a local resident, had a "Punch and Judy" show and traveled for a time. Chatauquas also came to town for several years. One was dated August 1928. Local dramatic clubs had their part in entertaining, also.

The old Hall store was purchased and fitted for public auditorium. It was given the euphonious (sweet sounding) name of Elysian Hall. It was destroyed in the disastrous fire of 1900.

The Eagleville Opera House was built by public subscription in 1902 at a cost of $6,500. The lower story consisted of the opera house, post office and barber shop. The upper floor was Catle Hall, the telephone office and Dr. Nye’s office. While still standing it is no longer in use. The “Eagle” theater on the west side of the square was built by Glen Wyant and son, Kenneth, following World War II. It was a picture show house.

Leonard Players and Lockwood-Whitchurch players were popular traveling shows. Until about 1930, In 1857, Samuel Moore opened a blacksmith shop. It was located where the school house now stands. By 1870 there were four shops. Others were: James Terry, Al Deckard and Cam Shackelford. Until 1974, Eagleville had a blacksmith shop. In 1909, Carlos Russell began working as a blacksmith. For 65 years he continued to serve this community. Ill health forced him to quit.

Andrew Cramer came to Eagleville in 1869. He was a shoemaker and followed that trade for a number of years. In 1866 he engaged in the dry goods business with his son, Elmer. The partnership lasted until the death of the father in 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Cramer had three sons-Elmer, J. F., and Geo. Dean Cramer.

Geo. D. Cramer started a business career early in life; first being employed by his father and brother until they sold to Coberly and Rose. In 1894 he entered the hardware business for himself. He remained in this business for the remainder of his life.
After the railroad was surveyed there was no hotel, so John Opdyke, who had the only house, built a room on the north side of his house for the railroad officials to stay until the hotel was completed.

Henry B. and Catherine Harrison lived on a farm near the area of the Bud Curtiss property. The Harrisons were the parents of nine children. Frank Harrison was born May 25, 1880. We are told that Sam and Cola Harrison climbed a tree to see the first train come into Ridgeway. Steve Rardin, Sr. brought merchandise from Lorraine into Ridgeway on that day, too.

A school wagon made by Joe Peasley. Charles Stanley inside, Gilbert Champlin on the step.

John Miller blacksmith shop about 1894.

In the southeast part of town, Frank Kern and George Pierce ran a brick kiln. They made the brick that was used in the building of the Kern Opera House in 1900. This was a three story structure with a full basement. The first floor had two business places. One was a drug store run by Elgin Stoughton, and the other was a merchandise store run by M. E. Neff and H. D. Grinstead. The second and third floors were (in front of)

Office apartments occupied by lawyers. They were Mart Poleson, Rufus Hopkins, and Alvin Hughes. The Neff Telephone Exchange, run by Nellie Nelson, was also there, as was the Ridgeway Journal whose editor was Frank Jaqua. The east part of the second and third stories was an opera house with a balcony. This was a much used place from about 1900, when it was built, to 1913 for medicine shows, school plays, a ball room, and many other activities. At the time it burned it was occupied by Edward Manuel, a Jew, with merchandise.

In 1884, and a few years following, several of the buildings that were in Lorraine were moved to Ridgeway. They had more than thirty different business men. One of the buildings was a two story square building that had been a hotel. It was moved to a farm north of Ridgeway which is now owned by Joe W. Campbell. It was used as a residence until it was taken down and used in building a new house by Frank Harrison.

Another building moved from Lorraine was a mill built in 1876 by Miller and Thomas. It was a 30 x 36 building. It was 18 feet to the eaves and had a shed 30 x 24 foot for engine room. It was built with 6 x 6 inch oak posts with 4 x 4 inch braces and put together with wooden pins. It was taken apart and moved to the street south of Guy Ramey's home. It was run as a mill by John Opdyke, W. W. Campbell, and later by Nathan Kinkead. Later it was changed to a creamery and run by Shad Davidson. In 1904 Jim Harrison moved it to his farm north of town and used it as a barn. In 1932 it was destroyed by lightning on the farm now owned by Elmer Rinehart.

In 1891 John Opdyke established a butter and cheese factory. It was located in the east part of town. It was organized by the farmers of the community and they were stock holders. It was a good business for a few years. They produced 1,500 to 2,000 pounds of milk daily. The factory burned down before the stockholders were fully paid.

In 1881 a jail was built. It was located not too far from the railroad tracks and east to where Joe Peasley had his blacksmith shop. In 1900 it was moved back to the City Hall. It stood there until recently.

The first livery stable was established in 1882 by George Maxwell. Later it was run by Allendar Brothers who were followed by Ez, Wib and Ben Herring, Lou Burk, Chub Mitchell, Vick Welch, Charley, Lezarr and his father. It was then sold to Henry Polley and Homer Allen for feed grinding and mixing.

A few years later another livery barn was built by W. H. Richardson and Dick Chapman. It was operated by Dick Chapman. Later it was run by Abe Paulin, J. O. Milligan, Andy Chapman, Art Lundy, and Sylvester Rinehart. This building is now part of Shepard's Equipment Co.

Drivers and helpers at the barns were Bert Henry, Bert Reaksecker, "Cad" Paup, Ben and Art Chapman, Frank Melton, Asbury Parker, Earl Chapman, Charley Bogue, Hank Burk, and both of the Herring boys, who
Julie's Beauty Salon, Tripp Insurance Company, Ridgeway Freezer Meats, Village Beauty Shop, Maxine's Beauty Shop, Ridgeway Hotel, Ridgeway Body Shop, Missouri Public Service, Ridgeway Car Wash, Ridgeway Laundromat, Fire Department, Larry Foster - auctioneer, Head Start located in the hotel.


ALL-PURPOSE REMINDER
Every day’s a new beginning;
Every morn you’re born anew.
Miracles are in the making—
Listen! They are meant for you!
—H. V. Goodell

East side of Main Street in early Ridgeway. At the FAR LEFT is the Kern Opera House. At the FAR RIGHT is Lair and Harrison Meat Market.

Early Ridgeway. A view of a hardware, which advertised Round Oak Stoves and Cambion binders and mowers, the firm dealing in Bradley plows and wagons operated by Charley Johnson, and Dr. Wiley’s office.

The William and Nora Leonard Players
—by J. A. Lester

Mr. William Leonard was one of the nicest men I ever met. He had a lot of wit. He built a building one
block south of the city park in Ridgway. This served as a skating rink in the winter time and a place for the show troop to rehearse in the spring.

I was one of the boys that put on skates for the people and when no one was wanting skates put on or taken off, we could skate. The floor had to be kept clean. The skates had to be oiled and adjusted, also. The straps and clamps also had to be checked. We had lots of fun. Mr. Leonard as a rule, put on a ten-day show. I thought they put on the best shows that hit our county. He sure had a big influence on us kids in Ridgeway.

Mrs. Leonard was a fine lady also. Even though she was an actress, off the stage she was a perfect lady. They had their band and all.

Ridgeway High School building in 1899-1900. Mark Burrows was the principal in the two-story frame building.

In 1901, a two-story brick building was built. It was spacious for its day with four large rooms upstairs and five rooms on the first floor. In the late 1930's, an addition was added consisting of a large gymnasium-auditorium with three large rooms and a study hall upstairs. The building burned in 1951.

The 1901 building was destroyed by fire in September, 1951. Thousands of graduates mourned the passing of the building which held so many happy memories for them. Irreplaceable school records and scores of trophies which represented memorable years in track and other athletic areas were lost.

Ridgeway Schools

The first Ridgeway school was a subscription school conducted in the upper room of a store building. Henry Burgin taught the older children. Mrs. May Harrison taught the younger pupils. It was not long before the subscription school was abandoned.

In 1880, a two-room school was built where Pat Labba now lives. There was one room upstairs and one room downstairs.

Ridgeway Street Fair in 1914. The horse and mule show appears to be the center of attraction on Main Street.

Kern Opera House Orchestra at Ridgeway. LEFT TO RIGHT: Sonny Perkins, George Frink (drum), next to the piano, Benton Brock and Arthur Hendren. Others are unidentified.
Oland—Colfax (June 1897-Sept. 1902); Oneida—Wash. (Apr. 1884-Feb. 1886); Oval—Fox C. (June 1897-May 1903); Palestine-Gardner (Apr. 1892-Oct. 1892); Pawnee—Hamilton (Nov. 1886-Feb. 1908); Pleasant Ridge (July 1854-Jan. 1876); Ridgeway—Grant (Aug. 1880); Rulon—Butler (Feb. 1853-Feb. 1854); Taggart—Fox C (July 1886-July 1903); Thomas—Sherman (May 1870-1903); Trail Creek (Sept. 1855-Nov. 1864); Washington Center (Nov. 1878-Oct. 1904); Yankee Ridge—Grant (Jan. 1872-Aug. 1880).

Postmaster Killed By Fire

Monday morning about 8 o'clock a telephone message was received from Mt. Moriah conveying the sad news that Schuyler Carpenter, the village postmaster and been burned and greatly shocked by an explosion of kerosene while building a fire in the post office. Mr. Carpenter, whose family live in Bethany on account of the school advantages, had stayed with his family the night before, and had just reached the office, and as the morning was rather chilly he thought he would build a fire, and in so doing he poured kerosene from a gallon can into the stove, after lighting the kindling, and instantly there was a terrific explosion.

The bottom of the oil can was blown entirely out, striking the unfortunate man in the abdomen, and completely saturating his clothing with burning oil. Although the shock was terrible, and the burning pain almost unbearable the victim did not lose consciousness, but the intense and excruciating pain almost drove him frantic, and he ran out of the post office into a nearby drug store and out again, jerking his clothing off as he ran. Help hurriedly arrived and the blazing clothing was smothered out, and medical assistance immediately summoned to render relief to the suffering man.

The explosion set fire to the interior of the post office, and the date was by heroic effort on the part of the bucket brigade that the fire was put out before getting outside the building. The mail that was in the cabinet was destroyed, and the inside of the office was gutted. Fortunately there was not very much mail in the office at the time, therefore the mail loss is not very extensive. Mr. Carpenter was taken to the hotel and every attention given him by the local physicians, and a message soon brought a physician from Princeton, to assist in the case.

For forty-eight hours the life our our old and true friend hung in the balance, and then the tender thread snapped, and Schuyler Carpenter was dead. Death occurred at 8:15 Monday morning. The funeral is being held awaiting the arrival of relatives from a distance, but it will likely take place sometime today. Burial auspices of the I.O.O.F. lodge of this city, of which the deceased was an honored member.

Our people are in a measure stunned by the sad and awful accident, and deep sympathy in its sincere purity goes out to the stricken family.

The Atheneum

The widely-used Bethany public hall was built in 1881-82 to seat 1,000 people on the top floor. It was damaged by a fire in 1891 which started in the basement of the Atheneum which was used by Blackburn Brothers Grocery.

The Odd Fellows Lodge rebuilt the top story of the Atheneum which now bears an 1892 date. It is still used as the I.O.O.F. Hall by Odd Fellows and Rebekahs.

Occupants of the ground floor of building during the years included Tippet & Son Grocery, Frazier Grocery, Prentiss Grocery and the first J. C. Ruby Store. The I.O.O.F. building now contains Goodman's operated by Ray V. Bartlett.

Back Through The Years
—By Moneta Selby

Dr. C. J. Blackburn and Miss Ella Prentiss were married last Sunday evening by Rev. Stevenson. (1885)

Charles McCoy of New Hampton lately shipped two cars of cattle of his own breeding to Chicago. (1885)

George England who was seriously injured in the runaway last week has begun to improve and we trust will soon recover. (1886)
An appeal to farmers of Harrison County to plant all possible crops has been sent by Chester C. Davis, new food chief, to Paul Hiatt, local chairman of the AAA and USDA war board. (1943)

Vernon Bowen's pickup truck was stolen Thursday night from his home north of Bethany and was located east of Leon, Ia. (1943)

Four per cent interest available for choice farm loans. Rate is net to borrowers. No inspection fee. No commission charged. Immediate service. Inquire Northwestern Mutual, Z. R. Mills, loan agent, 201 Noll Bldg., Bethany, Mo. (1945)

"Friends of Scouting" Fund campaign Friday, Feb. 16-$5.00 per year keeps a boy in scouting. $540.00 keeps a boy in Boonville. You will be called upon to help in this worthy cause. (1945)

Clinton Casebolt, 35, former Bethany man, was stabbed fatally Tuesday night of last week in an Edmund Street Tavern, St. Joseph, dying Thursday morning at the east of Leon, la. (1943)

The audience attending the movie that night, however, had left the theater long before the fire broke out. (1971)

An appeal to farmers of Harrison County to plant all possible crops has been sent by Chester C. Davis, new food chief, to Paul Hiatt, local chairman of the AAA and USDA war board. (1943)

Registration of the municipal swimming pool bond issue for $65,000 voted April 7 has been rejected by the state auditor, which will make a second vote necessary. (1953)

Arthur Chambers has taken over management of the Basement Cafe at the northeast corner of the square. (1952)

Reg. No. 6, $66,000 voted April 7 has been rejected by the state auditor, which will make a second vote necessary. (1953)

Bethany has lost out in its bid for a new cap factory. The factory is going to Stanberry. (1953)

Harry Shroyer, 73, who entered the music store business here at the age of 13 with his father John W. Shroyer, died late Sunday afternoon. (1953)

70th ANNIVERSARY——Jacob Noll, senior, came to Bethany in 1874 and purchased a stock of groceries from Milton Schnatterly Feb. 5, 1885. The store was operated under the name of W. J. Noll and Co., until 1886 at which time the name was changed to Jacob Noll. The firm remained under this name until 1890 when it became J. Noll and Son. In 1896 the firm became Noll Bros. Co. It operated under the name until 1954 when the firm became Noll and Spraggins. (1955)

Ned Sutherland is being graduated Sunday from Kansas City Western Dental college. He will take State board examination Monday. (1957)

Carl W. Slaughter has been appointed by Gov. Warren Hearnes as a member of the Governor's Advisory committee of the Missouri Sesquicentennial Commission and to be ready to assist the commission in planning observances in Bethany community. (1970)

Nov. 3——Embers lying across seats at the Noll theater in Bethany illustrate the possible tragic consequences of last Thursday night's fire had they been filled. The audience attending the movie that night, however, had left the theater long before the fire broke out. (1971)

One of the Nation's top awards for heroism has been presented to PFC Randall W. Gibson of Eagleville. The Silver Star was awarded to him for a deed performed Nov. 2, 1970 in the Republic of Vietnam. (1971)

The Bethany Housing Authority will ask the public to submit names of each of the three sites on which the $8,000,000 sale of J. C. Campbell, which was a whiz bang, I would be glad to make you happy. Call me at Albany, Mo. (1945)

Lee Daily has filed as Republican candidate for county judge from the south district. (1946)

Charley Arnold found a mushroom that weighed five pounds and nine ounces Wednesday. (1946)

Mrs. Frank Snyder was notified Monday of her appointment of Harrison County crew leader, or supervisor of the Federal Census which will begin April 1. (1950)

Major General Benjamin M. Prentiss, "the hero of Shiloh" and the highest ranking military officer ever to have Bethany as his home, is to be further honored in an exhibit at Shiloh National Military Park, Pittsburg Landing, Tenn. where one of the decisive battles of the Civil War was fought. (1950)

H. H. Carlisle, Princeton, head of Carlisle-Smith Motor Co. of Bethany, has announced that Ralph Porter has purchased a substantial interest in the local Ford Agency and has become the new manager. (1950)

Nelson's Studio has been sold by Oscar Nelson to Harry Burkett of Eagleville. (1950)

John Gannan, Bethany, has announced that he will open a Whirlpool Appliance dealership at the McDaniel Tire Service store, Highway 69 North. Gannan plans a grand opening May 25-26. (1973)
Historic Missouri Theatres Questionnaire

Hickory County Historical Society

What historic theatres were located or are currently located in your area? _______________________________________________________

NONE

Please check the specific types of information you have about theatres in your area? Please note any sources you think would be particularly useful for this project.

____ books about specific theatres
____ photographs
____ newspaper articles
____ scrapbooks
____ county or town histories
____ other, please specify

Do you have any information on which theatre or vaudeville circuit played in your area?

___________________________________________________________

What days and times is your library open to the public?

___________________________________________________________

Can special arrangements be made for the library to be open at other times?

___________________________________________________________

Who is the best person to contact for more information?

___________________________________________________________

Thank you for your assistance.

Please return to: Becky Snider 1008 Sunset Dr. Columbia, MO 65203
This building has a semi-elliptical doorway in the center of the southeast facade. This door has a radiating brick voussoir. Windows have cement lintels and lug sills. The gable end on the southeast has metal shingles. Brick veneer on the northeast wall has begun to fall off.

Clarence M. "Clem" Wickiser, who owned a meat and poultry market at the turn of the century built this building in 1914. Originally stock shows played in it, then silent movies and finally the "Talkies". It was in operation until about fifteen years ago.

There are no intrusions on this property.

Interview with Harry Dukes
See appendix

Sources of Information

Prepared by
T. Carneal

Organization
National Hist. Survey

Architectural Description

Architecture: Art Deco

Original Use: If apparent: Theatre

Ownership: Public

Name of Owner: Harry Flint

Address: Craig, MO 64437

Changes: Addition/1

Owner's Name & Address: If known

History and Significance

Description of Environment and Outbuildings

No intrusion on property.
Appendix


Illustrated Historical Atlas Map of Holt County, MO. Brink, 1877.

Plat Book of Holt County, MO. Mixon, 1925.


### HISTORIC INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Location of Negatives</th>
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<th>Other Name(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
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<td>Carneal's Office</td>
<td>Sharp Ford Parking Lot</td>
<td>Carter Stone Opera House</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contractor or Builder</th>
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| Original Use, if apparent | Opera House |

| Present Use | n/a |

<table>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Open to Public?</th>
<th>Yes / No</th>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Contact Person or Organization</th>
<th>Ester Fields</th>
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</table>

27. Other Surveys in Which Included

### Further Description of Important Features

This is a site therefore no architectural description is provided. The building was destroyed and is now a used car lot.

### History and Significance

This is the site of the Opera House.

### Description of Environment and Outbuildings

This is in a business section of town.

### Sources of Information

See appendix

40. Visible from Public Road? Yes / No

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road

42. Revision Date(s)

43. Prepared by

44. Organization

45. SW-AS-036-022

46. T. Carneal

NWMSU Hist. Survey

See appendix
Appendix


Illustrated Historical Atlas Map of Holt County, MO. Brink., 1877.


Plat Book of Holt County, MO. Hixcon, 1925.


HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. 91
2. County Holt
3. Location of Negatives Carnearl's Office.
4. Present Name(s) State Theatre
5. Other Name(s) 

6. Specific Location 510 State Street.
7. City or Town Mound City, MO
8. Site Plan with North Arrow

9. Coordinates UTM Lat. 6 BIR 7

10. Site and Building [ ] Structure ( ) Object ( )
11. On National Register? Yes [ ] No [ ]
12. Is It [ ] Eligible? Yes [ ]
13. Part of Estab. Yes [ ] Hist. Dist.? No [ ]
14. District [ ] Potent? No [ ]
15. Name of Established District 

16. Thematic Category Architecture
17. Date(s) or Period 1938
18. Style or Design Art Deco
19. Architect or Engineer Kansas City Firm
20. Contractor or Builder George Hartman
21. Original Use, If Apparent Theatre
22. Present Use Theatre
23. Ownership Public [ ] Private [ ]
24. Owner's Name & Address, If Known Mr. & Mrs. P. Black Mound City, MO 64470
25. Open to Public? Yes [ ] No [ ]
26. Local Contact Person or Organization Ester Fields
27. Other Surveys in Which Included

28. No. of Stories 1
29. Basement? Yes [ ] No [ ]
30. Foundation Material Concrete
31. Wall Construction Cinder Block
32. Roof Type & Material Flat/asphalt
33. No. of Bays Front n/a Side
34. Wall Treatment Cinder Block
35. Plan Shape rectangle
36. Changes Addition [ ] Alteration [ ] Moved [ ]
37. Condition Interior, Good Exterior, Good
38. Preservation Underway? Yes [ ] No [ ]
39. Endangered? Yes [ ] No [ ]
40. Visible from Public Road? Yes [ ] No [ ]
41. Distance from and Frontage on Road 

42. Further Description of Important Features
The theatre has 519 seats, upholstered in blue leather. The aisles are two inches wider than the state law specifies. The rows of seats are set wide apart to make ample leg room. Along each side wall runs a tier of seats, four to the row. The center section has eleven seats to the row. The aisle carpet is a figured red background that stretches the full length of the theatre and thick padding underneath the carpet (see appendix).

43. History and Significance
The curtain went up the night of October 21, 1938 at the new State Theatre; the finest show house Mound City has ever had. When the opening date was set early in October, the owners, George Hartman and Associates of Kansas City, issued orders that artisans must work day and night if necessary to have it ready on time and as the opening hour drew (see appendix).

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
There are no intrusions on this property.

45. Sources of Information
See appendix

46. Prepared by T. Carnearl
47. Organization NWMSU Hist. Survey
48. Date 49. Revision Date(s) 

The theatre has 519 seats, upholstered in blue leather. The aisles are two inches wider than the state law specifies. The rows of seats are set wide apart to make ample leg room. Along each side wall runs a tier of seats, four to the row. The center section has eleven seats to the row. The aisle carpet is a figured red background that stretches the full length of the theatre and thick padding underneath the carpet (see appendix).

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There are no intrusions on this property.
deadens footfalls and shuffling of feet. On either side of the lobby illuminated signs direct the patrons to the two rest rooms, each which has wash stand, drinking fountain, mirror and stool. The sidewalks of the auditorium have been painted to resemble the walls of a moss grown Medieval Castle. A silver beading runs the length of each side-wall to the top of the maroon dado. At intervals the beading rises through a silver medallion supporting indirect lighting fixtures composed of opal glass slabs inside of which are many colored bulbs. The ceiling is bare of lamps. The indirect sidewall fixtures are capable of reproducing every color of the rainbow. Reddish lights are used in cold weather, and green or blue in summer for a cooling effect.

The theatre was originally heated with automatic oil burners but now has natural gas. It is supplemented by a blower system. Cool air is sucked in from the lobby through a huge duct underneath the concrete floor. It is warmed and forced out of two large grills in front of the stage. In summertime, chilled, washed air circulates through the building by an air pressure blower. The ceiling is equipped with blowers and ventilators to permit the free egress of heated air through the roof.

Built of cinder blocks and yellow pressed brick the State Theatre is practically fireproof. Steel trusses support the roof. The floor is concrete.

near the sound technicians finished adjusting the delicate apparatus and checking acoustics, while expert machinists and electricians put the final touches on the intricate mechanisms of the projection room. All was in readiness when the standing room only crowd began pouring in.

For days before the opening, a great many telegrams from Hollywood were received by Mr. Harttman congratulating the owners on the fine building. Among those heard from were Edward G. Robinson, Pat O'Brien and Bette Davis.

The building and equipment cost $214,000 a large sum of money in 1938, but there is no more modern picture theatre in Northwest Missouri than the State Theatre. It stands emblematic of the faith these Kansas City men had in Mound City and the surrounding territory.
Appendix


Illustrated Historical Atlas Map of Holt County, MO. Brink., 1877.


Plat Book of Holt County, MO. Rixcon, 1925.

