

**The
Dallas County Missouri
Story**

(1841-1971)

Published by the Dallas County Historical Society

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INTRODUCTION

History Of Dallas County

This book is an effort to record as accurately as possible the events that have taken place within the borders of Dallas County up to the present year of 1974.

The Dallas County Historical Society and other interested people have spent several years in preparing the book, and over two hundred persons have supplied material for it. Many of the articles are printed as turned in showing the personalities that are here and have been a part of our county. It is a book of people and their lives. Although it is essentially a book of history, it includes limited discussion of present day problems, and our hopes for the future. Dallas County is becoming increasingly a vacation center and a retirement center as well as a religious training center.

We dedicate this book to the memory of the early settlers of Dallas County who braved the dangers and trials of coming to a new land and to all those who have so freely given of their time and efforts to compile the information which has made possible the publishing of this book.

—The Dallas County Historical Society



Dallas County Historical Society, 1973

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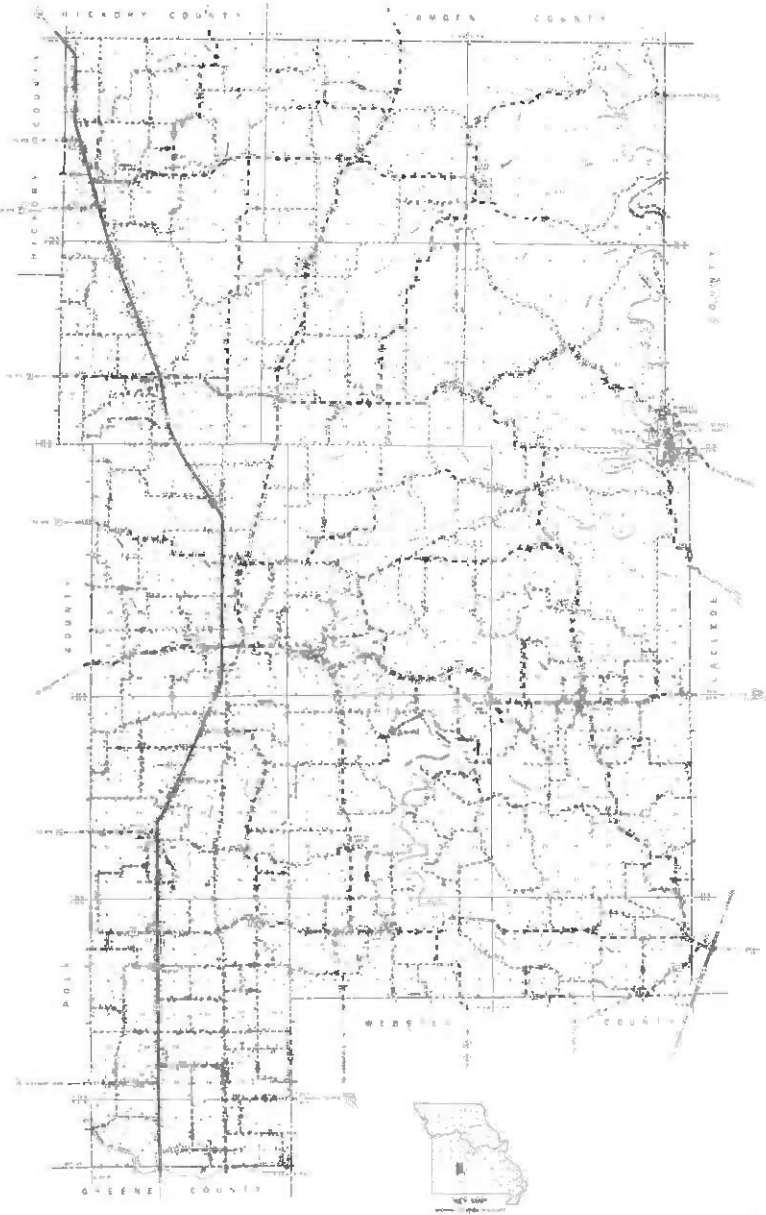
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CHAPTER 1

Physical Geography and Early Settlers

"Into the forest primeval
Came the Ozark trail blazers;
Came the Pioneers from Tennessee, North
Carolina and Kentucky,
Came by horseback and river boat,
Came by oxcart and covered wagon,
Up the St. Francis and White River,
Up the James and Osage,
Up the Niangua and Gasconade."

Dallas county, originally called Niangua county, 1841-1844, lies on the northern slope of the Ozarks in southwest Missouri. The county is bordered by Laclede county on the east, Camden and Hickory on the north, Hickory and Polk on the west, Greene and Webster on the south. When first organized the county was rectangular in shape. In 1855 a section twelve miles by five miles was annexed to Webster county, thus creating a pan handle five miles by six miles at the southwest corner of the county. The panhandle was nicknamed "the skillet". Including the skillet, the county is 34 miles north and south and 18 miles east and west.

"It has as area of 530 square miles and 339,200 acres." (1)
The western half of the county has several prairies—High Prairie, Buffalo Prairie, Louisburg Prairie, Urbana Prairie, O'Bannon Prairie.

The eastern half of the county has more hills and hollows, fewer prairies but many fertile bottom land farms and more forests. Several famous caves are along the Niangua River—McKee, Salt Peter, Rattle Snake, and Hilderbrand.

The Dallas County Missouri History is primarily concerned with the period 1841 - 1971. Therefore, little will be said about Indians and first settlers. However, the Osage, the Delawares and the Kickapoos hunted and camped in Dallas County. A

treaty in 1830 required the Indians to move west of Missouri. "They always contended they relinquished only their land, not their hunting rights thereon." (2)

Chief Black Buffalo and his fifty followers became known as the Banditti of the Niangua. Horse stealing was their specialty. (3)

Indians also returned to visit graves of loved ones. At least three cemeteries in Dallas County have Indian graves—Morgan and A.B. on the Niangua River, Creek near March.

Old tax receipts show that Martin Randleman paid the first taxes in what is now Dallas County in the years 1829 - 1832.

Albert Potter tells how his great grandfather traded bees wax to Indians for land in the 1830's. By 1846 Indians gave up their hunting trips on the Niangua.

Mark Reynolds in 1833 was an early settler. He settled in Polk county which in 1841 included Niangua county. The county name was changed to Dallas in 1844 in honor of Vice President Dallas. The Joshua Davis clan from Tennessee settled near Elkland in 1840, which a year later was included in Dallas county.

Joseph Miles, a tailor and a bachelor, built the first cabin in Buffalo in 1839. Noah Bray, a Baptist preacher, helped survey Buffalo town lots in 1839 (4)

Since physical geography and history are closely related, chapter one of the Dallas County Missouri Story begins with an account of springs, branches, creeks, rivers, prairies and forests.

Through the efforts of a local committee, the following springs are named. In the southwest section of the county are Buffalo Spring on Mill Street, a second Buffalo Spring one mile south of Foose; Potter Spring, one mile west of High Prairie Church; Shantz Spring near Buffalo; Willow Spring, 1½ miles southwest of square and two Randleman Springs northeast of square.

In the northwest quarter of the county are Morrow Spring, Sam Condren Spring, H. Southard Spring, Hodge Spring, Bass Spring, Snow Spring, William Maddux Spring, J. C. Bennett

Spring, John Baker Spring, Walla Jennings Spring, Killion Spring, Andrew Patterson Spring, Coatney Spring, Taylor Spring, Weeks Spring, Cowden Spring, Rickett Spring.

The northeast section has Bennett Spring inside the State Park, a famous tourist center, Bradley Spring, Willie Hill Spring, John Thomas Spring on the Water Mill Road, Jones Spring, Sand Spring, Cold Spring, Spout Spring, Babb Spring, Sweaney Spring, Dr. Lindsey Spring, and Otto Sweaney Spring.

Also in the northeast section are Mill Spring, Gum Spring on Arch Ramsey farm, Fowler Springs, Webster Spring, Mint Spring, Big Spring Hollow, Carol Lindsey Spring. Lee Adams Spring, John Thomas Spring, Allguire Spring and Barclay Spring.

In the southeast section are the Jones Spring, Charity Spring, and Dunkin Spring.

Most of the above springs are the heads of Dallas county branches and creeks. There are over 300 branches and some twenty creeks. Some of the branches are named after pioneer settlers. Examples: Benton, Teele, Wingo, Walker, Coon, Bills.

Creeks in the southwest include Wilson, Hastin, Greasy, Kindley, Engle, Buffalo. In the northwest are Little Lindley, Cahoochie, Thomas, Tunas.

The northeast part of the county has A. B. Creek, Brush Creek, Mill Creek, Jakes Creek, Halsey Hollow Creek, Indian Creek, Durrington Branch, Dick's Creek.

In the southeast are Dry Fork, Four Mile, Deusenbury, Jones, Cave, Goose.

Three rivers are Pomme de Terre, French for apple of the earth (or potato), Big Niangua, the Indian word for beautiful, and Little Niangua. The Nianguas flow north. The Pomme de Terre touches three land sections in the two miles near the southwest corner of the county. It flows northwest into Polk county and empties into the Osage, as do the two Niangua. Most of the creeks drain into the Niangua.

A majority of first generation settlers (1841-1871) located on farms which had springs and a forest nearby. Thus the drinking

water, fuel and building material problems were solved. Log cabins and fireplaces were the general custom until after the Civil War.

An incomplete list of first generation families has been compiled by use of the 1850 U. S. Census. The list shows 600 family names, an average of six persons per family. These families came from the following states:

Tennessee - 400	North Carolina - 170
Kentucky - 160	Virginia - 121
Missouri - 85	Ohio - 61
Illinois - 44	Indiana - 40
South Carolina - 24	Pennsylvania - 11
Alabama 10	

Twenty states and Ireland were represented among the early settlers.

The following families are listed in the 1850 Census as arranged by E. P. Elsberry of Chillicothe, Missouri.

Alexander, Allison, Alman, Alsup, Amos, Anderson, Arther, Atson, Atteberry, Atwood, Baker, Ball, Ballentine, Barns, Barrenhard, Barrett, Beckerdite, Beckner, Bennett, Benton, Berkley, Bills, Blankenship, Blay, Boren, Bower, Brady, Brandon, Brann, Bray, Breshears, Bryant, Brice, Briles, Broadwaters, Brown, Brownfield, Bunridge, Burch, Burford, Burns, Butcher, Butt.

Carter, Callison, Cambell, Carver, Catner, Chapman, Cheek, Clark, Clinton, Colbert, Colier, Colman, Conley, Conn, Conner, Cook, Cooksey, Core, Corn, Cotner, Cowen, Cox, Cranford, Crawford, Criswell, Cross, Crudginton, Cudd, Cunningham.

Decater, Dame, Daul, Davis, Davison, Day, Devenport, Denny, Denton, Derington, Derrick, Dewley, Dickson, Dill, Dinwiddie, Dolson, Duff, Dugger, Duley, Dumheller, Dupes, Duty.

Edington, Edmonson, Edwards, Eldridge, Elliot, Engle, Estes, Etherage, Evans, Finley, Flanagan, Franklin, Fraker, Fullerton.

Gaines, Galaspy, Gammons, Gardner, Garrett, George, Gilbert, Goff, Gorden, Graham, Graves, Gray, Gregg, Guttery, Guthery.

Hackley, Hackler, Hafford, Hagans, Hagen, Hail, Hamilton, Hamlet, Hammons, Hammoth, Handy, Hanley, Hardison, Harper, Harris, Hart, Haymes, Harvey, Hastings, Hawk, Hawthorn, Hayes, Haynes, Hilterbran, Hendricks, Hendrickson, Hendrix, Henkelby, Henson, Herfield, Highfill, Hill, Hinbons, Hinebons, Hines, Hites, Hollert, Holiway, Hollen, Hollis, Holoway, Holson, Hoover, Howard, Howerton, Huckelby, Hudgins, Huff, Huffman, Hughs, Humphrey, Hunt, Hurd, Hurinder.

Inks, Intz, Jenkins, Jennings, Jameson, Jinkens, Jinkins, Job, Johnson, Jones, Jorden, Joss, Jourdan, Judd.

Kee, Kellogg, Kenady, King, Lacker, Lackey, Landreth, Latimer, Lawson, Leas, Lee, Leman, Lemons, Lindsey, Long, Lorange, Loven, Lowder, Luez, Lytle.

Mackey, Maddox, Mahaffey, Mallard, Mallory, Marlin, Marlow, Marsh, Martin, Mathis, Mayfield, McBride, McClary, McCoy, McDonald, McDonalds, McDuffey, McFeters, McKey, McLain, McMinn, McPheters, McVay, Mead, Medley, Menton, Miller, Minton, Mires, Mitchel, Mitchell, Monday, Montgomery, Mooney, Moor, Moore, Morris, Morrow, Murphey, Myres.

Null, Norfleet, Norvell, Nichalas, Niece, Nimmo, Nettle, Nelson, Newport, Neel, Nimmo, O'Bannon, Oliver, Opdyche, Osborn, Owens, Ownby.

Pack, Paine, Patterson, Paul, Prans, Price, Prince, Proctor, Provence, Popejoy, Poteet, Potter, Powell, Peak, Pearcey, Pharies, Phariss, Phelps, Phillips, Pitman, Plummer.

Rakesrious, Randleman, Randles, Rease, Reaves, Reser, Reynes, Reynolds, Reznis, Rice, Richardson, Ritts, Robinson, Roddy, Rodelander, Rodgers, Rollins, Roper, Rose, Ross, Rowden, Russell, Ruth.

Scaggs, Scrivener, Scott, Sedgewick, Self, Selfe, Seman, Sharp, Shewler, Simons, Simpson, Slavens, Smith, Snapp, Sneed, Snider, Southard, Spaine, Stafford, Stanley, Stark,

Staton, Stever, Stipp, Stowe, Street, Stuard, Summons, Sweaney, Swift.

Tucker, Tunis, Trantham, Toliver, Todd, Tibbs, Tippin, Thanner, Thomas, Thompson, Teagey, Tennel, Tatum, Taylor.

Underhill, Vanderford, Vandiver, Vann, Vast, Vincent, Vosaugh.

Ward, Watkins, Watson, Webb, Welch, West, Wever, Wheeler, Whelack, Whight, Whitney, Willhite, Wiles, Williams, Williamson, Wilkel, Wilkerson, Wilson, Winfrey, Winger, Wingo, Wisdon, Wollard, Woods, Wright.

Yager, Young, Youngblood.

This is an exact copy of names in 1850 census:

List of population, U. S. Censuses 1850 - 1970.

U. S. Census - Dallas County Population:

1850 - 3,648	1910 - 13,181
1860 - 5,892	1920 - 12,033
1870 - 8,385	1930 - 10,541
1880 - 9,267	1940 - 11,523
1890 - 12,467	1950 - 10,392
1900 - 13,903	1960 - 9,314
	1970 - 10,054

(Missouri Statistical Abstract, Department of Community Affairs, 1970, p.7)

Decade increase, 1960 - 1970 - 7.6%

Buffalo - 1960 - 1,477; 1970 - 1,915.

March 13, 1840

Buffalo Head Prairies, Polk County, Missouri

Dear Brother: We arrived on the above-mentioned prairie on the 6th of October last. We were 33 days on the road and all kept well and still remain so and I hope this will find you all enjoying the same blessing. I found this country fully as good as I expected to find it, altho it is a rough broken country. The creek bottoms and small prairies have a good soil and produce large

crops of grain and vegetables of every kind. The Prairies have three different kinds of soil, the coarse black, fine black and the red or muletto land. The last is driest and thought by many the best but I prefer the coarse black soil.

This prairie lies in north latitude 37 degrees and 30 minutes between Pomletarr creek on the west and the Niangua on the east which on line about 15 miles apart. These creeks are both good mill creeks, especially the Niangua. It affords water in abundance for water power the year round.

This prairie if it were into a square, would make a square of 7 miles. It is rich, dry, and rolling, and has many springs of water around its border; in its interior there are but few springs. It has every appearance of health, altho there has been a few cases of fever and agar here last fall.

To sum up in a few words, the soil is good and generally well watered. The timber stands thin, is short and stubby at best, altho I believe there is plenty of timber such as it is to supply the good land the proportion of timber land to that of prairie.

The prairies are scattered through the county like small islands in a great lake. Four miles east of this is the four mile prairie, five miles N. E. is the round prairie, fifteen miles north is the north prairie, six miles is the Sentinel and Elkhorn prairies and 10 miles S. W. is the mound prairie, S. E. of this there are no prairies of any note. This country is intended by nature for a stock country. The prairies are small and in the timber I find is generally too stony for cultivation except the creek bottoms. This will, of course, make it one of the finest stock countries in the west. We are 220 miles S. W. of St. Louis, 100 miles south of Jefferson City, 14 east of Bolivar, the county seat of Polk County, about 735 S. W. of Columbus, Ohio, Warsaw forty miles north is our nearest boat landing.. It is on the Osage River. We have had a very mild and peasant winter and spring, but the oldest settlers here say it has been the most severe winter that they have seen in this country. Four years ago this prairie had but four families on it and now it has eighty or ninety. Corn is 25c per bushel; wheat \$1.00; oats 31¼, potatoes 62½, salt \$3.00

Bu., pork from \$3.50 to \$4.50 per Hdw., cows from 15 to 20 dollars a head, working cattle from \$50.00 to \$75.00 per pair, horses no sale. Dry goods are about the same price as they were when we left Ohio. Myself and boys own 1680 acres of land in and around the prairies, about 500 acres prairie and the rest timber. We fenced a pasture lot of 17 acres this winter and we intend to put in 50 A. of sod corn this spring. I have got a prairie team of five yoke of oxen and two prairie plows and have paid for the making of 22,000 rails which are to be made by the first day of April. I paid one dollar a hundred and they will be to haul from three to five miles. The price asked for breaking prairie is \$3.00 per acre. It requires two yoke of heavy cattle for a sufficient team. The grass is beginning to start on the prairie finely and promises an early spring.

There is a village springing up on the prairie by the name of Buffalo about 3½ miles east of me. It was laid off about a year ago and it has one store, two groceries, one tailor shop, one black smith and one shoe makers shop. As our county is very large and a division of county necessary, this town will become the County Seat of our half. But for want of time and what to write, I must close and wishing you and all inquiring friends health and prosperity.

I still remain affectionally yours,
PETER HAYNES

In the 1840's the O'Bannon prairie was a wilderness area. The county was not organized until 1841. The prairie was alive with wild game. In construction of the cabin John broke his ax and found it necessary to walk to Springfield, 30 miles, to get another. The cabin was complete except for the doors. Before leaving he killed some game to leave with his wife and child as a food supply. Wolves smelled the game and surrounded the house. The family dogs stood guard at the two doors and held the wolves at bay. Nancy put the baby, five months old Phoebe, up on a high shelf and stood guard with a loaded rifle until her husband returned. Nancy was a good shot with the rifle. One day

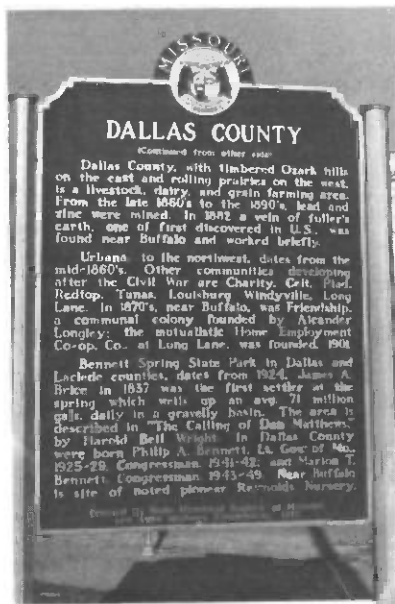
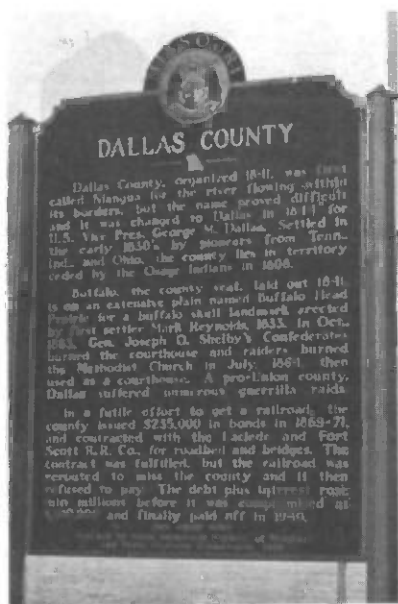
as she stood watching John come up the path through the tall prairie grass carrying a small deer he had killed, she saw a panther leap up on the large gate post in preparation of an attack on her husband, who was unaware of its presence. She shot it off the post. (from Bennett Family History)

"McKee Cave is considered the most interesting and occupies more space in the steep high bluff along the south side of the Niangua river than any other cave in the county.

"The Salt Petre Cave lies on the north side of the river about a mile below the McKee Cave. It is not as attractive, however. There is a legend about the great Salt Petre Cave that says in the frontier days there were some people that occupied the cave and professed to be manufacturing salt in the cave when in reality they were manufacturing counterfeit money. That was how the cave got the name of Salt Petre. It was noted as a work shop in frontier days for criminals from surrounding territories to hide in it and make counterfeit money.

"This cave extends 300 yards back into the steep tall cliff along the Niangua River and the entrance is wide enough to drive a team and wagon through. Yet the dense timber and rugged hills conceal the entrance until it is well hidden. Then there are many other caves of smaller dimensions scattered through the county."—Early Days in Dallas County - Hemphill) p.6





CHAPTER II

POSTAL SERVICES AND CAMPS POST OFFICES AND POSTMASTERS

BRICE—1875-1939 - Joseph Newhouse, W. H. Sharp, T. A. Miles, W. Sherman Bennett, Thomas A. Miles, W. D. Jones, Nellie A. Atchley, W. S. Bennett, A. O. Smith, Virgil Bringleston, J. B. Thornberry, Robert Dennis, Mrs. Betty Scipes, R. V. Kaffenberger, Lee A. Woods.

BENNETT SPRING—February 1, 1939 - Carl B. Sanders, Arlie N. Bramwell served 24 years. Discontinued in 1967.

BOYD—1869-1872 - Absalom C. Austin, Sr., J. W. Haston.

BUFFALO—1850 - Samuel Williams, Archibald E. Conn, James Lea, William L. Morrow, Reuben T. Peak, John Paine, John Humphrey, John N. McConnell, Milton Burch, Z. L. Slavens, William B. Coon, Wilburn Smithpeters, Robert S. Brownlow, Charles E. Hovey, Frank C. Wilson, John George, James S. Hazlett, James E. Ballard, Oscar H. Scott, John T. Pendleton, Robert A. Booth, Harvey Morrow, Thomas G. Leach, Phil H. Hawkins, Fred R. Morrow, Carl T. Indermuehle.



BURTONVILLE—1914 - four miles southwest of Foose, E. Carter.

CELT—1893 - northeast corner of county - W. S. Harrell, Isaline Dillion, Ada Taylor, Clara Garrison, J. T. McClurken, Dennie Davison, Bonnie Hurst, Emmer Taylor, C. G. Kettell, A. J. Urie, Bill Taylor, Earl Hurst, Johnny Taylor, Al Ehart, Viola Freeman, W. P. Bonner, A. Devin.

CHARITY—1884 - southeast of Buffalo 12 miles - Dr. F. W. Randles: REFLEX: July 2, 1884, "Dr. F. W. Randles has been appointed and commissioned Postmaster at Charity, Mo. A new Post Office just established, formerly known as 'Hog-eye'." 'Hog-eye' proper lies on the East side of the street, and 'Lost-Breeches' lies on the west side of the street." J. B. Smith, Charity Scharick, Moses B. Jones, William E. Burnside, W. M. White, Starling G. Gann, Franklin N. Gann, Harvey L. Price, Etta Atteberry, Willard Pettitt.

CHANCE—---- - north of Windyville 12 miles. U.S. Jennings.

CLOVERDALE—1893 - east of Buffalo 5 miles.

CORKERY—1880-1944 - southeast of Celt. Ed Corkery, Milligan, G. W. McPheters, H. Brakebill, Fred Johnson, Tom Heavener, Mrs. G. Bradshaw. (Taken from a letter written by Mrs. Forrest Bradshaw, Lebanon, Mo.)

ELIXIR—1904 - northeast of Urbana.

FOOSE—1893-1911 - southwest of Buffalo 8 miles. W. W. Hoover, Phil Michael and Mr. Vangilder.

FRIENDSHIP COMMUNITY—1872-1877 - west of Buffalo 4 miles.

GREASY—1880-1891 - south of Buffalo 4 miles. Ben Henson.

HANDLEY—1904 - east of Charity 5 miles. Ralph Beckerdite.

HICO—1903 - southeast of Buffalo 8 miles. Named after Hickory County, Mo.

HOMER—1893 - southeast of Buffalo. Robert Welch.

LEADMINE—1893 - northeast of Buffalo 22 miles. Mark Kirk 1933.

LONG LANE—1880 - east of Buffalo 12 miles. J. A. Benton, R. B. Hutchinson, Lige Cansler, R. E. McArron, Vernie Hutchinson, Vernie Shelton, Forrest Triplett, Tom Leach, George Booth, Jessie Ball, Anna Dull, Lawrence Percival.

LOUISBURG or ROUND PRAIRIE—1891 - northwest of Buffalo 9 miles. James Karr, E. M. Bladgett, Atlas Jones, Arthur Lindsey, Harry Atchley.

MARCH—1888-1910 - west of Charity 4 miles. Marion Stewart, Mr. Lindsey, Noah Rowten, George Fairbanks.

MATHIS—1903 - northwest of Buffalo 8 miles.

OLIVE—1894 - northwest of Elkland 5 miles. Elijah J. Smith.

PLAD—1903 - northeast of Buffalo 14 miles. Lydia Vance.

RED TOP—1887-1936 - T. N. Cassity, W. T. Austin, E. A. Davis, Mrs. E. A. Davis, F. Carter, T. Patterson, J. R. Cassity.

SHADY GROVE—1845-1880 - J. Foster Burns, 1st PM...he died in 1850. (On Springfield-Jefferson City road).

SKAGGS—1903 - at Niangua Ford. Mrs. Mary Skaggs.

SPRING GROVE—1893 - southeast of Buffalo 9 miles. M. F. Bennett, Jacob Drake.

THORPE—1884-1906 - south of Charity 4 miles. W. H. Buckner, C. M. Marlin.

TILDEN—1888 - northeast of Buffalo 10 miles. Jacob Keller, Henry Keller.

TUNAS—1903 - west of Leadmine 5 miles. Lloyd Numm, Ike Griffith, Beulah Reser, Silas Reser, Bert Stidham, Mary Hart, Ruby Doyle.

URBANA—first called Andersonville—1893 first located 3 miles north of present Urbana - northwest of Buffalo 15 miles. Frank Harrell, W. J. Montgomery, C. C. Lightner, M. T. Clymore, Walter Burris, Oren Peterson.

WALL STREET—1903 - west of Long Lane 7 miles. C. M. Bishop.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP—1888 - at Legan Mill. G. W. Legan, Robert Welch.

WINDYVILLE—1921 - northeast of Buffalo 16 miles. Herbert Scott, H. G. Day, Hobert Burtin, Norman Adams, Earnie Burtin, Joyce Powell.

WOOD HILL—1893 - northeast of Buffalo 8 miles.

The post offices decreased from 36 to 6 by 1970: Buffalo, Louisburg, Urbana, Tunas, Windyville, Long Lane remain.

The improvement of roads, the coming of automobiles and the growth of rural free deliveries meant the death of many post offices.

Some of the early RFD carriers were Billy Reynolds in 1903, Marion Shouse, George Bennett, Claud Lines, M. V. Rea, Roma Cassity, Oscar Davis, V. McNabb, Alpha Hoffman, Lynn Reser, Gene Clelland, Ray Morrow, M. T. Clymore and Ralph Duncan.

Present rural routes are eight in number: Buffalo, three; Louisburg, one; Long Lane, one; Tunas, one; Urbana, one; Windyville, one.

These Star Routes are reported: Charity - Tom Kirk, Urbana - Bill Brady, Windyville.

A fourth Star Route, Buffalo to Red Top 1911-1914 by Tony Cassity.

Mr. Clymore entered the postal service by appointment, as Postmaster at Urbana in 1934. At that time, the Urbana Post Office was a fourth class office. It was advanced to a third class office in 1936.

In 1938 Mr. Clymore transferred from the position of Postmaster to that of rural carrier. This position was held until retirement. He served as carrier under two Postmasters; namely, Walter Burris and Oren Peterson.

During the years of December 1943 to December 1945, Mr. Clymore served in the Postal Department of the U. S. Navy, one year of which was in Hawaii.

Lynn Reser was his substitute and temporary carrier the entire time. Mr Clymore now has 43 years continuous service in this capacity.

While employed, Mr. Clymore received a Meritorious Award for 29 years of safe driving. He also accumulated seven months sick leave.

BUFFALO REFLEX—Thursday, March 14, 1935. Marion Shouse, rural letter carrier on route two at Buffalo, will retire May 1, 1935, after thirty years continuous service on this same route. His route was 26.5 miles long.

REFLEX—5/17/73. Carl T. Indermuehle, Buffalo postmaster since May 31, 1957, announced his retirement Tuesday morning at a meeting of the 8th District National Association of Postmasters of the United States held at Gene's Restaurant. Indermuehle said: "As some of you know I will officially retire as your postmaster on June 30. Since May 31, 1957, I have made an honest effort to please the people of Buffalo. If I have failed to do this, I am very disappointed. I have done my best. A special thanks to all of you. With kindest regards, I hope to always be your friend."

Indermuehle, a native of Laclede County, moved to Dallas County in 1935. Before becoming postmaster, he owned and operated the Western Auto Store here. His appointment as postmaster came under the Eisenhower administration. He is a veteran of World War II and a member of the First Baptist Church. Richard Petree has been named for the position.



"I started carrying the mail May 1, 1915 and for 12 years used the horse and buggy. At the same time, Bill Reynolds, Marion Shouse, Gene Clelland and Ray Morrow were out of Buffalo and Judge Rea out of Charity. There were 13 rural carriers at that time and I am the only one left alive. I was only

19 years old when I started. They were all older so I guess that is the reason I am still here. I carried the mail out of Louisburg 24 years under three postmasters. First, Atlas Jones; second, Arthur Lindsey; and third, Harry Atchley. The Post Office Department transferred me to Dinuba, California, 1939 where I carried the mail 22 years—46 years altogether.” —Claude Lines, February 5, 1972.

Mail carriers on Plad Star Route, Tilden and Windyville were: Ruben Smith 1901, Larkin Etridge, Charles Naselrod, Melvin Quisenberry, Tom Kirk, Ernest Looney, Shorty Long, Finis Vance, Stanley Dean, Henry True, Jack Samples.

CAMPS

Two church camps thrive on the Niangua, Camp Aurora near Windyville and Christian Church Camp near Bennett Spring. Fort Niangua, a boy's camp, was opened for one year, 1965. It was two miles southwest of Christian Church Camp, but in 1973 became a trailer camp, RKOA. These camps and the nearby State Park bring thousands of campers to Dallas County. Mr. Millard, Mr. Beyers and Claude Rogers served as caretakers for many years at the Christian Church Camp. Mr. Blair was caretaker at Aurora Church Camp. A Christian Church Camp history was dedicated to the memory of J. H. Lynch, twenty years a pastor of Dallas County Christian Churches, ten years a teacher and trustee of the camp, grandfather of camp presidents J. R. and Gary Kendall. Also to his very dear friend and fellow minister, Orville Hodge, who was one of the men responsible for the inception of the camp and who labored faithfully through its infant years.

FORT NIANGUA RALLY DRAWS 500 'KAMPERS'

Although Fort Niangua is advertised as "A Dude Ranch for Campers," it was the site of an international rally of "kampers" this past weekend who are anything but dudes in the art of camping.

The 400 persons who spent the weekend at the ranch two miles west of Bennett Spring State Park enjoy family camping

so much they have joined an organized group of 35,000 enthusiasts—the Kampgrounds of America Kamper Klub.

Mrs. Olson and Harold Barnes, Fort Niangua owner, agreed that more Americans are turning to campgrounds over motel rooms for vacationing. Now the movement is to bring the motel conveniences to the campgrounds, said Mrs. Olson.

This weekend Kamper Klub members chased greased pigs, took float trips, rode horses, participated in basketball, softball, and card tournaments, and took advantage of other recreation offered at the 311-acre Fort Niangua while drumming up support for more regional and state rallies and off-season camping.—Dallas County Courier, 8/22/1973.



CHAPTER III

CHURCHES OF DALLAS COUNTY

The churches in Dallas County in the first generation were dominated by the Methodists, Baptists, Christians and Presbyterians.



METHODISM IN DALLAS COUNTY

Reverend Wilbur Yeager, son of Reverend Elijah Yeager, was in 1930, 87 years of age, and this is what he said:

"My father, the Rev. Elijah Yeager, settled in the neighborhood of Bowers Chapel about the year 1838 when there were no church societies there, and started Methodism in that section. He taught school and preached all over the county. Even before the chapel was built there had been church services in that community. In 1837 or 1838 the M. E. Church South organized a church and built a small church on a knoll a little way from the present building.

"Methodist Episcopal Church South was started in 1848 and ran till 1862, when it was disbanded during the Civil War.

"When the Bowers Chapel was built in 1870, the church was designated Methodist Episcopal, dropping the term South. The cost of the building was \$1,000. The land belonged to my grandfather, E. Mikel Bower, and his son Emanuel and that is how the church got its name.

"The Bowers Chapel was the first Methodist Episcopal Church in the whole section. I think the first in either Dallas or Hickory Counties. (The earlier churches were M. E. South.)

"It was the center of the community at that time and from the time it was dedicated had quite a religious success.

"From that foundation or beginning Rev. Elijah Yeager, John R. Reser, Mrs. Virginia Andrews, Aaron Darby, the Rev.

James Reser, James Robertson, J. H. Vaughan and many other young men and women were trained. More than 15 young men went out into the ministry. Among them the Rev. Grant Reser, D.D. (became President of Marionville College; Rev. William Jasper Simmons, D.D. of St. Louis Conference, Rev. James Hall Glanville, Presbyterian, and C. W. Glanville, M. E. Church South." (End of quote by Rev. W. F. Yeager.)

Excerpts from Springfield paper:

"At one time it had a thriving busy membership of 250. Scores of prominent men and women in the ministry, medical and legal professions, as well as teachers and others have gone out from the Bowers Chapel church. It is one of the oldest buildings of any church in this region to have been used continuously since it was built in 1870. The observance of this celebration was in August 1930, a three weeks camp meeting held at the Chapel beginning August 18. Some of the charter members who attended the meeting were Uncle Wm. Darby, 88, of Urbana. Another who was not a member but contributed is Wm. L. Lopp. Also, Mrs. Isaac (Aunt Lucy) Reser, 84, Mrs. Annie Larose, all residents of that section. Since the organization of the church at Urbana and the improved transportation, it eventually absorbed the remaining members of Bowers Chapel.

This is a list of early Methodist ministers buried at Bowers Chapel cemetery: W. S. Asbury, B. Kitterman, Benjamin Millikan, Thomas Glanville, W. S. Hubbard, Charles C. Russell, James H. Slavens, Elijah Yeager, Wm. H. Reser, Basil E. Niblack, Moses or Daniel Darby.

The Urbana Methodist Church was organized soon after the Civil War.

Uncle Mat Reser was a licensed and local preacher of the Urbana area for many years. Rev. Jay Simmons in the early 1900's and Rev. Dave Simmons, his son, served several years.

Urbana Methodist Pastors: H. H. Bowman; Graves; T. H. Prall, in early 1920's Gordon Lockey; Carl A. Stevenson; N. E. Wood; F. W. Denton; G. L. Ferrensburg; J. M. Smoot; W. A. Wilson; Fred McClanahan; O. E. Patton; W. B. Hollingsworth;

J. E. Jones; S. A. Gardner; Lynus Stevenson; Harold T. Urton; H. C. Spive; Tom Stribbling; Don Enright; E. E. Templeton; and Arthur C. Olson, present pastor.

A new church house was built in 1951 at a cost of \$27,500; the dedication was in 1952 by Bishop Holt. Present membership is approximately 150.

History of the Methodist Church at Buffalo from 1839-1964

The church was organized in a log school house just West of the present cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Horace Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Randleman, Mr. and Mrs. William Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Will Morrow, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Randleman, Mr. and Mrs. Williams were charter members of the church. The church, divided over slavery in 1844, Buffalo going M. E. South.

Pastors of Buffalo Methodist Church: W. D. Tuggle, 1843; James M. Pope, 1852; Eli H. Robertson, 1852-56; Hezekiah Harryman, 1857; James Fleming, 1858; G. W. Fisher, 1859; Anthony Bewley, Nelson Henry and Hezekiah Lithium all in 1861; H. B. Foster, 1862; Frank B. Reko 1863-64; W. W. Wood, 1865 of North Methodist; A. Barber, 1870; E. F. Wells, 1871; Isaac Entswick, 1872-75; A. Barber, 1876-77; H. Dalton, 1878; W. S. Hubbard, 1879; J. Miller, 1880-82; Isaac Swick, 1882-84; Wm. F. Yeager, 1885-86; E. H. Baird, 1886-87; Moses Anderson, 1887; A. J. Graves, 1888; H. C. Weeks, 1890-91; J. A. Murray, 1892; William J. Pyles, 1893; George Jacob Hunt, 1899; James B. Brewington, 1900; Joe J. Keenan 1901-04; Benjamin F. January, 1902-04; Frank P. Reno, 1904-06; Thomas T. Gidenon, 1906-07; C. B. Bryan, 1907; Peter Davies, 1910-11; E. Stanberg, 1911-12; C. C. Huli, 1912-13; C. V. Suter, 1913-15; J. W. Manuel, 1915-16; J. T. Carnett, 1916-18; F. B. Longnecker, 1918-20; H. G. Gardner, 1920-22; B. B. Bess, 1922-23; George M. Hansford, 1923-24; W. L. Requa, 1925-26-27; W. R. Dalton, 1928-29-30-31; John J. Taylor, 1932; William McNeill, 1933; J. R. McFarling, 1934; L. C. Thompson, 1935; Paul Antle, 1936-37-38-39; C. A. Stevenson, 1940-41; Ava Pitchford, 1942-43-44; W. L. Brandon, 1945-46-47; Ralph Hawkins, 1948; J. A. Hutchinson, 1949; V.

Carl Hickman, 1950-51; H. J. Rand, 1952; W. E. Crawford, 1953-54-55; R. L. Mobley, 1956; M. E. Marshall, 1957-58-59-60; George Meyer, 1961-62; H. Cash Wyble, 1963-64; Norman Logan, 1965-68; Wayne Jones 1968-71; Fredrick Zahn, 1971-

Fifty-four pastors between 1863-1964 at the Buffalo Methodist Church. In early days Methodists sponsored 15 classes in homes, schools and churches. All were in the Buffalo Circuit until 1888 when the Urbana circuit was organized.

BUFFALO METHODIST CHURCH

The beautiful Gothic style brick church now in use was erected in 1889 at the cost of around \$10,000. The trustees were George W. O'Bannon, Jacob Drake, Israel Olinger, F. A. Van Norman, S. S. Carr, T. J. Weatherby and W. L. Morrow, Sr. It is still in excellent condition and is one of the truly beautiful works of art in the city of Buffalo.

The Wesley Annex was added to the south in 1953 and was designed to carry out the architecture of the original building. It was dedicated in 1956 by Bishop Holt of the Missouri Conference, Robert Lehew, Supt. of Sedalia district and Rev. W. E. Crawford, pastor. The plan was organized by the pastor J. H. Rand who presented the plan for the building. In 1967 an educational building was added to the west of the annex providing needed classrooms for Church School classes and a fellowship room in the basement.

Many personal gifts from individuals and family memorials have added much to the beauty and comfort of the church. Rev. Fredrick Zahn is present pastor (1972) and active membership is around 250.

A new parsonage was built in 1956.

—Amanda Holt, Oct. 1972

The Church Grove Class was organized in 1845 by Robert Foster, at the residence of David Brundridge, with David Brundridge and wife, Catharine, Sarah and Samuel Williamson, Rebecca Maddux, Mary, Sarah and Melvina Fraker, Susan

Taylor, Mr. Hastings and Mr. Vinsant as constituent members. This class continued to worship at private homes and school houses until 1871, when its present frame edifice was erected at Church Grove, at a cost of \$1,000. The pastors have been as follows, viz.: R. Foster, 1845; John Wheeler 1846; Willard and Paul 1847; T. J. Smith, 1848; H. E. Smith 1849; J. C. Williams, 1850; M. Hawkins and D. C. O'Howell 1851; J. C. Williams, 1852; Green Woods, 1853; Samuel Bradley, 1854; S. Hadley, 1860; J. Monroe, 1868; Blakeley, 1870; C. Dryden and R. Baker, 1871; J. G. Mitchell, 1872 to 1876; C. Dryden, 1877; J. B. Landreth, 1878; J. A. Mathews, 1879; and since that time the pastors the same as Buffalo. Church Grove is southwest from Buffalo about seven miles.

A new chapel has been dedicated in 1973 as a union chapel.

Montgomery's Chapel, organized in 1872 by Rev. G. G. L. Mitchell. Membership 27. Four Mile, M. E. Church was organized in 1887. Membership 40. Elixir, five miles northeast of Urbana is served by Urbana pastors.

The Liberty Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in the year 1840, at the home of James Hughard, in the immediate vicinity of the present Liberty Church. Located about 3 miles southwest of Long Lane, Mo. The presiding minister was Rev. Glanville, Mr. James Hughard and wife, Mr. A. D. McHaffey and wife, and others were charter members.

For a number of years the people held their meetings in the old school house, which was then located just south of the Powell home on top of a hill.

In 1869 the church was reorganized. The Rev. C. F. Dryden officiating. S. J. Latimer and wife, A. Shook and wife, William Shook and wife, Isaac Miller, W. H. Ball and wife, John Miller, and many others were charter members.

The following year a building was erected across the road just southeast of the present building. Logs were hauled to the mill by ox teams. Later when the house needed repairs, the pine lumber was hauled on wagons from the pine mills in Arkansas and was tongue and grooved by C. M. Imhoof, a carpenter.

This church was dedicated on Oct. 20, 1873 by the presiding minister, Rev. C. P. Jones. The membership at this time was about 80.

In 1905 the present building was erected just east of the gate of the cemetery. A building 28 feet by 40 feet was built for the sum of \$450. New seats were also made at that time.

For a few years the church was used as a community building, where young people met for singings, etc. In the afternoon Sunday School was held for some time.

The church has been kept in good repair through the years and several changes have been made. The pulpit originally was placed in the east end with the doors facing west. A porch was built later with the main door now facing east. Hardwood floors were put in, also gas heat was installed.

Church is held twice monthly, sharing a minister with the Methodist Church at Buffalo. Sunday School is held every Sunday. There are about 40 members on the roll, several possible direct descendants of the charter members.

(Written by Mrs. Melvin Cheek, Long Lane, Mo.)

Warden Chapel Church was built in 1870. It was dedicated in 1880. Land was donated by the Warden family, and deeded to the church by A. V. and Frances Rhoten.

The church started keeping records September 26, 1892. Since then, pastors have been W. B. Morgen, B. E. Niblack, J. M. Matthews, J. F. Pike, J. F. Haymes, J. M. King, Rev. Boswick, O. E. Patton, J. K. Speer, R. M. Shook, Joe Day, C. F. Welch, Ava Pitchford, H. C. Green, Jewell Smoot, B. E. Dillon, Fred McClanahan, Paul Mayfield, O. B. Randall, Wayne Jones, J. P. Willbanks, Charles Byrd, Paul Hannah, Wilmer Green, Rex Hodge, Leslie McClanahan, Damon Hudson, Robert Moger, and John Gregory.

In 1933 when C. F. Welch was pastor, a Revival was held in a tent west of the church with H. F. Goodnight as Evangelist, with 103 conversions and a large number uniting with the church. The membership at this time was 138.

In 1941, when Jewell Smoot was pastor, the church was.

refinished on the inside and stuccoed on the outside.

In 1954, when Wayne Jones was pastor, the church was remodeled and the west addition built on.

In 1969, when Robert Moger was pastor, the interior was completely redecorated.

Present membership is approximately 120.

"Kirk's Chapel was organized soon after the close of the Civil War at Kirk's Cemetery in Miller Township by Rev. William Stewart (or Steward). William Kir, J. R. C. Tucker, C. C. Young and Eliza Wimphrey were among the original members. This organization had no church edifice until 1888, when it erected a frame house at a cost of \$500. It now has a membership of eighty-seven in 1889."—(Goodspeed)

CHRISTIAN CHURCH HISTORY IN DALLAS COUNTY

William Potter (1819-1896) and B. H. Bills from Springfield preached at High Prairie in the early 1840's. This log church house was located near the Lester Potter home. High Prairie Christian Church is a grandchild of Old Log Church and is now (1971) worshipping in the third building. The church has given two men to the ministry; Ken Mitchell and Allen Hawley. Some of the charter members were William Potter, Clarks, Goodnights, Hastons, Davisons, Teeple and Barclay. In 1891 Albert Haston was buried in the High Prairie Cemetery. Isaac Haston deeded land for the present church site. A frame building was erected in 1884. Hiram Hill and Greenberry White hauled lumber for the new building from Marshfield, Missouri. In 1940, a new rock building was built and dedicated. Thirty years later a new addition was added while Ken Mitchell was pastor. Bible School average 100 in 1970. (Data provided by Steve Potter, Sr.)

Prairie Grove Church has mothered ten congregations and produced a dozen preachers. One hundred and twenty-four members in 1895, was the highest membership ever reached. Some of the preachers and pastors of early days were Morgan Kelly, L. T. Satterfield, Frank Coy, J. W. Richardson, Thomas

Hutchinson, Shepard, Pendergraft, J. J. Lane, F. J. Yokley, F. M. Hooten, James Tennison, Walkers, Sechlers, Bridges, Watkins, Gregg, E. Davison, J. D. Babb, Sam Hendrickson, R. E. Harrell. Decreasing population and the coming of the Amish church made Prairie Grove church life very weak. J. H. Lynch was the resident pastor for fifteen years and was buried in the Prairie Grove cemetery, as were J. W. Gregg and Morgan Kelly. Recent pastors are from Ozark Bible College.

Atteberry Shed, west of Charity, had a congregation in the 1840's with B. B. Bills as pastor. Later Lawson Satterfield was known to have preached here with a revolver on his stand and one in his belt. He wore a blue uniform.

The Charity Church developed from the Atteberry Shed with G. W. Atteberry and Mr. Pendergraft as leaders. The church was meeting in 1891. J. D. Babb, R. B. Turner, J. W. Gregg were pastors. George and Herbert Tinsley held revivals in 1914 and 1915, resulting in thirty additions. The church then numbered 53 members. M. V. Rea was layman leader for years as Sunday School Superintendent.

Recent pastors: E. T. Sechler, Orville Hodge, Dan Brown, Dean Hoover, E. W. Owens, Faust Matthews, Jerry Whited and K. Finley, Membership is near 100.

Foose Church was organized in 1906 by Clark Smith. Membership reached 35 in 1916 while at Clark's Grove. The church house was moved to Foose. Later, the church merged with Prairie Grove and High Prairie. Foose Church burned about 1923. Pastors were Clark Smith, J. D. Babb, J. W. Gregg.

R. C. Harrell and J. D. Babb sponsored a group of Disciples at Handley, 1913-1914. Church disbanded during the Depression of the 1930's with most of its members going to Conway.

The Lindley church was organized in 1873 with nine charter members from the Tinsley, Wise and Fowler families. A revival with 56 additions was held by T. S. Tinsley, Jr., in 1887. Hendrickson and Babb added 17 members in 1902. Clark Smith and E. Davidson closed a meeting with 13 additions in 1905. Sixteen preachers from Lindley church - four Tinsleys, four

Babbs, Hendrickson, Turner, Wise, Mills, Richardson, L. Roberts, Marion Blankenship, Leland Anderson. In 1915 only 50 members, Sunday School of 40. Frank Runyan held the longest pastorate, 1962-1972. Sunday School enrollment thirty members. Anderson, Gamel, Geib, Holland, McCaslin, Abel, Varner were some of the families. Gene Hill was pastor in 1971 for six months.

Extinct churches at Union Home, Plad, Leadmine, Oak Hill. G. W. Hamilton was at Plad 1899-1901 and had a group of 35 members. Urbana reached a membership of 30 by 1915. Mr. Coon, Walter Johnson, O. L. Davis, Charles Turner and John Davis were lay leaders. F. J. Yokley, R. C. Harrell, J. D. Babb, G. M. Martin preached. Orville Hodge, preacher, from Urbana. Church inactive by 1966.

BUFFALO CHRISTIAN CHURCH

The Disciples of Christ movement was introduced in Buffalo in the early 1870's by Eld. B. H. Bills who preached only one sermon there. During the next few years other unsponsored ministers conducted evangelistic services in the county court house, resulting in various numbers of conversions and baptisms.

In 1875 Elder Armstrong held an evangelistic meeting and baptized 15 converts. He then organized a church. It was not permanent but seems to have been active for a time. Later James Tennison preached in the court house. Forty baptisms in his first revival; twenty-six in his second.

The present Buffalo Christian Church was organized in 1885 by Evangelist W. H. Watson in the Dallas County courthouse, following a vigorous revival in which 50 persons were added. Constituent members of the church were: Richardson and wife, Smith Johnson and wife, R. S. Brownlow, Mrs. Humphrey, J. N. Cline and wife, Asa R. Vanderford and wife, John Vanderford and wife, M. F. Vanderford and wife, J. N. Vanderford and wife, T. J. Jones and wife and others to the number of about 50. Among its members were probably members of the Armstrong

organization since Evangelist Watson recorded: "At Buffalo remains of an ancient congregation gathered up and put to work \$820 to build a house." This seemed to connect it with the Armstrong organization or with some other not previously mentioned.

(In 1885 or 1886 a building was erected on North Maple Street four blocks north of the Buffalo square.) Revivals continued at intervals and in 1888 C. H. Patterson held a great revival during which 106 persons were added.

In June 1888 following the Patterson revival, the Buffalo church called its first pastor, J. W. Hopwood who also held a revival at Antioch. Ministers serving since then have been: T. S. Tinsley, Jr., J. S. Becknell, F. J. Yokley, S. E. Hendrickson, J. D. Babb, F. E. Butterfield, J. Q. Biggs, D. A. Niccoll, F. M. O'Neal, Dr. M. E. Genge, V. R. Walker, R. A. Blalock, J. W. Larimore, J. H. Boling, V. R. Walker (second pastorate), A. Mendenhall, Martin T. Pope, J. H. Lynch, Charles W. Johnstone, Faust Matthews, Harold Day, Chas. S. Macy, Paul R. Tibbs, Ray Priestly (interim pastor) and Harold T. Mayes, the present pastor, is serving on his 13th year.

Several of these have been natives of Dallas County, including: T. S. Tinsley, Jr., S. E. Hendrickson, J. D. Babb, Virgil R. Walker, and perhaps others. In 1915 Ardra Walker became the first Dallas County Missionary, serving Christian Churches. Elder George Watkins, native of Dallas County, served in still another manner. In 1918 he personally paid Rev. Keeling as Dallas County missionary. Since then until his death he paid \$1,000 annually to be divided among the Christian Churches in Dallas County. His wife and daughter continued the work as long as they lived. Perhaps others have served as loyally in other ways.

Buffalo Christian Church has built and occupied three buildings, as well as remodeled and expanded buildings already in use. Two of the buildings have become necessary because of disastrous fires in 1919 and 1947. On the night of the first Sunday in August in 1919, the belfry of the first building, which was a

one room white frame structure with two annexed class rooms, was struck by lightning and the building burned to the ground. The church furnishings were saved. For a time the congregation met in the unused South Methodist church while the building of another church at the same location continued. V. R. Walker, who had served as pastor for five years, offered to take a year off as pastor so more money would be available for the building program. The building was erected at a cost of \$10,000, with George Mauer of Buffalo as contractor.

The new building was dedicated on Sunday, December 3, 1922. Rev. Walker had returned as pastor after a year's absence and preached the dedication sermon with a former pastor, Elder T. S. Tinsley, Jr. assisting in the service. The new building was a brick-faced structure having many features lacking in the first building. It had a full basement equipped with class rooms, dining room and kitchen, a commodious auditorium with balcony and two class rooms at the rear of the auditorium, separated from it by folding doors. The auditorium seated 500 people.

This beautiful building was destroyed by fire of unknown origin on the night of February 24, 1947, only 25 years after its construction. An insurance policy for \$9,000 was collected and became the nucleus of the building program. The congregation moved temporarily to the American Legion hall during the construction of the third building. Built on the foundation of the former edifice, the new building was much smaller and was built in modernistic style. Its furnishings were modern. The sanctuary, which seated only 110 people in theatre type chairs, had an alcove which seated another fifteen in the same style chairs, giving it a seating capacity of 125. A public address system in the basement assembly room could also be used for overflow crowds. Later rich chancel furnishings were installed by Shields Wilson of Buffalo. In the baptistry background was a beautiful painting by T. W. Atteberry of Charity. Since the bell which had hung in the belfry of the two preceding buildings could not be found after the fire, a chime system was installed. This building was constructed by Mr. Rich of Lebanon at a cost of

\$25,000. It was dedicated on October 1, 1952, during the pastorate of Rev. Charles S. Macy. It had then been in use about five years.

Within a few years this building became too small to house the congregation. Paul Rich of Springfield was employed to draw plans to remodel the building. Two Sunday morning services were being held then, one at 8:30 A.M. and one at 10:50 A.M. with the Bible School hour between. The plan accepted was the building of a new sanctuary on the north side of the other building, separated from it by a wide corridor which served to connect the two. The cost of the new structure was \$80,000. Tom Herndon of Camdenon was given the building contract. Walter Bancroft of Buffalo, and perhaps other local men, were employed. The new sanctuary is constructed of concrete blocks, with brick veneer, the bricks identical with those in the original building. Built in the shape of a cross, the transepts on the east and west are occupied by the youth and adult choirs respectively. Stained glass windows add beauty to the sanctuary, the focal point being the lovely window above the baptistry. This window, as well as most of the others, is a memorial window. Dome lights provide a major part of the light but hand made chandeliers emphasize the beauty of the ornate chancel paneling and matching furnishings. The sanctuary with balcony included has a seating capacity of about 400.

In remodeling the old sanctuary two class rooms were formed on the west, leaving only a small chapel with its chancel furnishings intact. The balcony of the new sanctuary is built over the corridor which separates the sanctuary from the original building and serves to unite the two. A lovely stained glass window occupies the former entrance to the original building, completing the unity of the two. The former sanctuary, now the small chapel, serves in many capacities, as class room, for small weddings and for various small gatherings.

The first service was held in the new sanctuary on Sunday, December 4, 1966. The work had started on April 24, 1966 and only a little more than seven months had been required for its

completion. It had been necessary to vacate the former building only two or three weeks while the old sanctuary was being remodeled and the two structures joined together by the connecting corridor. During that brief time services had been held in the Montgomery Funeral Chapel near the church. Rev. John L. Sutenfield held a brief revival in the new sanctuary immediately after it was occupied. A few weeks later, on Sunday, January 22, 1967 at 2:00 P.M. the new sanctuary was formally dedicated and the entire building opened for the inspection of interested visitors.

In the new sanctuary there was ample room for the congregation to meet in a service, so the two morning worship services which had been held since Easter Sunday, 1965 were again merged, and the dual services were discontinued.

Buffalo Christian Church is affiliated with the Brotherhood of Christian Churches (Disciples of Christ). Besides an active Sunday School it has a Christian Men's Fellowship, Christian Women's Fellowship and Christian Youth Fellowship and supports the various missions and other programs of the Brotherhood. It cooperates with the other Christian Churches in the area in maintaining the Bennett Springs Christian Church Youth Camp and the annual Christian Ministers' Retreat. Its pastor cooperates with others in the community in daily devotional programs over the KBFL High School and Public Radio Station. It also has a 24 hour Dial-a-Prayer telephone devotional service for the benefit of invalids and elderly people. It has a present membership of about 400 and is growing steadily.

—By Ida E. Garner

HISTORY OF THE LONG LANE CHRISTIAN CHURCH

In September of Nineteen Hundred and Fifteen, Elder W. E. Kelly returned to Long Lane, Missouri to visit his father, J. E. Kelly, Sr., and while there he held a revival meeting in the Pisgah Baptist Church and many converts were made who, with many others in the vicinity of like belief, had been of the con-

gregation of Pleasant Home and Union churches and other places as well, decided to form an organization of their own and have a place to worship, and have Bible School to instruct and teach the young and old alike, which might lead to a better understanding of the Bible and more friendly relations between all of the followers of Jesus.

And so some of the older folks had a meeting and an organization was formed with J. M. Ragland as Elder, and T. M. Williamson and A. J. Burton as Deacons.

They met in the Baptist Church for a while and later in the Long Lane school house. H. C. Clark, who was a student at the School of the Bible at Drury College in Springfield, was our first minister. He came and preached to us for ten dollars a trip.

A movement was started to build a church house and according to my best recollection John E. Kelly, Jr., and A. T. Shelton were the prime movers to put up a building and both did more work in the actual construction than any others of the many who did help.

And to finance the building, donations were solicited and accepted from both saint and sinner in amounts anywhere from 25 cents to one of \$50.00 by J. M. Ragland who paid in framing lumber.

J. H. Jones preached the dedicatory sermon April 23, 1916 from a pulpit that was profusely banked with lovely flowers.

V. R. Walker held the first revival in the new church which ran for three weeks and many new converts were made.

Other ministers who held meetings for the church were Ardra Walker, Joe Babb, Henry Clark, E. T. Sechler, A. Z. Matthews, and many others.

Other Elders of the early church were W. L. Shelton, Mr. Atteberry, Mr. Yoder and Hugh Ragland.

Other Deacons were A. T. Shelton, G. V. Burch and John Peele.

Charter members, as taken from the church record, were as follows: Will Bennett, Hugh Ragland, Pansy Ragland, Leonard Christian, Bessie Christian, Inez Shelton, Ona Cansler, John E.

Kelly, Rebecca Williamson, Beatrice Talbot, A. T. Shelton, J. E. Murrell, Anna Adams, and Alta Miller, all by baptism.

Hanna Ware, A. J. Burton, T. S. Williamson, Ida Mills, Lucy Cansler, Carrie Shelton, John Ragland, Mrs. John Ragland, Charley Cansler, Sina Cansler, Margaret Cansler and Ada Metcalf, all by transfer of membership from other places.

From 26 members in 1916, membership grew to 123 in 1919. (Church record, pp. 22, 53 and 66.) By 1933 membership was 40 but was doubled in two revivals by A. Z. Matthews. Church inactive by 1965.

PLEASANT HOME CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Pleasant Home Christian Church on Lebanon Road, near eastern boundary of county, organized in 1884 by Elder H. Rutter with 8 members—Breshears, Robertson, Buchanan, Davidson, Riggs and Harmon families. Frame building. Pastors were Rutter, Tennison, Fitch, Powell, Wm. Kelly. Membership 110 in 1889. Church later moved to Long Lane about 1913. Virgil and Ardra Walker, Earl Sechler, John Coltharp pastors. A. Z. Matthews evangelist in two revivals in 1933 added 40 additions.

Mill Creek Church organized January 20, 1889 by Elder Benjamin Powell and R. C. Harrell and Thomas Lowery. Brakebill and Osborn as Deacons, 12 members. School house used for worship (Goodspeed (p. 562). Pastors: Kelley, Satterfield, Fisk, Pendergraft, Col. Smith, J. J. Lane, J. Baker, P. M. Coy, T. E. Shepherd, Bridges.

TUNAS CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Elder R. C. Harrell was the father of the Tunas Christian Church, first organized in 1929 at the Prosperity School House with 13 members. Early revivals were held by Bros. Hunt, Walker, Wilkerson, Sechler, Martin and Orville Hodge who became pastor of the 62 members in 1937. Bro Martin held revivals in 1938 and 1939. Thirty baptisms in 1948 and 9 added by statement in a revival led by Roger Tribble. (Data provided by Alan Hawley, the pastor in 1971.)

Other Christian congregations mentioned were Union

Home, Pea Ridge, Pepper's School House, Leadmine, Oak Hill. All extinct before 1970. Early pastors were W. G. Frost, R. C. Harrell, Wm. Kelley, F. J. Yokley.

Of the 17 churches named in reports, only eight are listed in the 1912 J. H. Jones report. Seven are active in 1971—Tunas, Louisburg, Lindley, Buffalo, Prairie Grove, High Prairie, Charity.

Louisburg has sent out five preachers: Mr. and Mrs. Manville Caldwell, John Caldwell, Victor and Jerry Whited. Long Lane has four young men in the ministry, Norman and Lonnie Maddox, Triplett and Vest.

Of the seven active churches, five have kitchen equipment for hosting youth rallies and Dallas County Retreats. These are Buffalo, Charity, High Prairie, Louisburg and Tunis.

The Church of Jesus Christ worshipping at Mount Olive, Dallas County, Missouri, convened at James K. Russell's on the 14th day of September, 1873, and after being called to order by Elder J. J. Lane ordained James F. Holstlaw to preach the Gospel and administer the ordinances of the Church.

Given under my hand this 15th day of September, 1873.

J. J. Lane, Evangelist

Filed September 26, 1873

A. S. Stanley, Clk.

By A. B. Maddux

This church later became the Oak Hill Church of which George Watkins was a member.

(Charles Davis, Woodford Davis and Willis Davis, mentioned herein were sons of Joshua Davis.)

Reminiscence of 100 Year Old Letter

(Written by Martha Viana Davis of Dallas County,
Daughter of Willis & Isabel Davis)

Willis Davis and Isabel (his wife) came to this country (Missouri) in 1840, and settled in what is called the skillet handle in Dallas county, and I am sure there has bin and organized Christian church as far back as some time in the '40's (1840s), and the school house where they met was named Mt. Clar, and Uncle

Wood Davis (Woodford I. Davis, son of Joshua Davis & wife; was one of the Decons (deacons)., (as) for the other officers, I dont know, but I heard Mother tell all this: Uncle Bill Potter, Uncle Branick Wilkerson and Jim Yates.

Jim Yates was the grand-father of the Preacher Walkers.

Grandfather Davis and the Gardeners and Uncle John McMurtrey was all workers in the church and then they built Old Antioch church and shed and camp houses and had camp meetings.

I remember being there in 1857, that was the year that Father died (her father was Willis Davis, born Sept. 7, 1814 in Kentucky, died Oct. 10, 1957 on his farm in Dallas county about 2½ miles west of present Elkland). He (Willis Davis) taken sick there (at Old Antioch church) and went home and never got well. We went to church there as long as they had church there, and at the Atteberry shed only once in a great while. They had a preacher. I well remember going to the Atteberry shed and hearing Lisson Sattafell (Satterfield) preach with a revolver lying on the stand, and one around his waist, and he had on the Blue Uniform (Civil War Vets, Federal).

They still had preaching at Antioch as late as '63 (1863), I know, for Mother went and left me and Jim to take care of with the rhumatis when he was eight years old. (Jim was her brother, James Franklin Davis.) I remember going (to church; and riding behind Jane (her older sister, Sarah Jane Davis). Tom Hutchison preached about the year '63 (1863), and then after the War (Civil War) they met at Kelly School house (4 mi southwest of Buffalo), under the brush shed, and had a great in-gathering and organized. There, Mother (Isabel "McMurtry") Davis) and Jane united with them and us children came in as were were older. Then, Uncle Charles, fathers brother, and Uncle John Pendergraft "Taylors Uncle", preached at Mothers., and Uncle Charles and Brother Jimmy Johnson had Brother Kelley (Rev. Morgan Kelly, Civ. War Vet, born Oct. 25, 1825, died Nov. 6, 1869, buried Prairie Grove Christian church cemetery, 6 miles southwest of Buffalo) to come and hold a protracted meeting at

his house (Charles Davis' house) and they organized a band of Disciples which is now the Elkland church, and I believe it was called Concord. John and Jim and Jo (her three brothers) hauled logs to the mill to help to build the house. John and Jim then was both members of that church.

I am going to tell some of the names of the members of the Old Antioch church. I will commence with the ones that lived the closest. Wire Long was the closest, got water at the spring - he was the grand-father of Brother Babb (preacher Babb), then came the Clarkes and the Coxes, Billoues, Edington and Rices, Hutchisons, O'Bannons, Davisons, Powells, Welches, Davis', Swifts and Johnsons, Proctors, Kellys, Ropers and Engels. Dan Mury, he lived near Springfield and we camped with him the fall that Father died (Oct. 10, 1857). Clarks and Sam Greggs lived near the church. Father and Mother was baptized in Kettle Creek Tennessee when they were young. Grand Mother McMurtrey was a member of the Christian Church when mother was a little girl.

Windyville Christian Church dates from 1891 in a revival at Pepper's School House by F. J. Yokley resulting in 10 confessions and 5 restorations. W. J. Frost had previously preached there. After thirty years the church moved to Windyville Community Building, was reorganized and grew to 44 members by 1930.

Family names represented were: Burton, Coffelt, Day, Dugan, Durrington, Gilliland, Hildebrand, Johnson, McConnell, Phillips, Pool, Sturdivant, Sweaney, Washburn, Wilson.

E. T. Sechler, R. A. Blalock, A. Z. Matthews, V. R. Walker, Orville Hodge preached at Windyville after 1930.

Deaths, removals and transfers to other churches reduced the membership to 5 or 6 families. Church inactive by 1945.

MISSIONARIES FROM DALLAS COUNTY

Mabel Yokley Reavis was born in Buffalo, Missouri. Her husband, Tolbert F. Reavis, was born in Tennessee. In 1884 Tolbert's parents and four children settled near Marionville,

Missouri, where there was a small college. In June 1904 he married Mabel Yokley and the day following graduated from the college. Four years later they received degrees from Canton, Missouri Christian University. The couple after further missionary education, spent the years 1912-1925 in Argentina. Mr. Reavis taught in the Union Seminary. Mrs. Reavis worked among the women in the churches. After two terms of missionary service, they returned to Indianapolis. Here Mr. Reavis received his Ph.D. degree and taught in Butler University 1927-1937. He became a faculty member of the Kentucky Female Orphan's School at Midway, Kentucky, in 1947. There were four Reavis children. Mrs. Reavis died in 1935.—(Lawrence Co. Mo. Christian Churches p.8)

Norman Edward Maddux, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Maddux of Long Lane, graduated from Buffalo High School in 1960. Bible college work was completed in 1968 when he graduated from Ozark Bible College of Joplin, Missouri. During college, Norman ministered to churches, including the Christian Church, Conway, Missouri. After graduation, plans were completed for mission work in Brazil, South America. He and his family were sent out by a sponsoring church, the Church of Christ in New Market, Iowa, and are supported by several Christian churches and churches of Christ. In Belem, at the mouth of the Amazon River, Norman has been active in setting up a printing operation for use by the missionaries and churches. He regularly assists two Brazilian churches, one of which he was instrumental in starting. Serving as co-director of the Belem-area Extension Bible Institute, he also teaches in the various centers. He and his wife Patty have three sons, Daniel, age 10, David, age 8, and Stephen, age 5.

Lanny Warren Maddux, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Maddux of Long Lane, graduated from Buffalo High School in 1962. Bible college work was completed in 1968 when he graduated from Ozark Bible College of Joplin, Missouri. During college, Lanny ministered to churches, including the new Christian church at

Cape Fair, Missouri. After graduation he and his wife Pat served the Christian Church in Humansville, Missouri for two years. In November of 1970, they were sent to Brazil as missionaries, under the sponsorship of the Christian Church, South Hutchinson, Kansas. Several Christian churches and churches of Christ contribute to their work. Lanny's work in Belem, Brazil, included work with Bible correspondence courses and follow-up teaching in homes, work with youth of the various churches, directing a choir and singing in a trio, and preaching. Lanny and Pat have two children, Sara, age 3, and Philip, age 1½. On furlough now, they will return to Belem in December, 1973.

HISTORY OF OUR SAVIOR LUTHERAN CHURCH BUFFALO, MISSOURI

Drought! This word is one to make any farmer shudder, especially the big drought of 1951 to 1955.

Yet it was in these drought years that Our Savior Lutheran Church was born. And therein is a story...

In 1952 A. P. Harrington and his wife, Dorothea, and their family were living north of Buffalo and attending the Lutheran Church in Lebanon. This entailed such a drive that when they heard of several families of Lutheran origin were living in the vicinity of Buffalo, they wondered if a Mission could be started.

Reverend Maschoff of Lebanon told the Harrington's he would serve if they contacted the various people and they could find a suitable meeting place.

This was done and meetings commenced in June 1952 in the old Gammon School Building. When the school house was sold in April of 1953 the Mission moved to the Legion Hall on Highway 65.

The Mission formally organized October 1953 and elected A. P. Harrington, President; Gerald Fischer, Secretary; and Rueben Eske, treasurer. There were about 33 souls being served at this time. The first class of confirmants numbering five were confirmed in 1954. These classes were held in the

Gerald and Thelma Fischer home one night a week for several months with Rev. Helewege of Diggins.

Being a Mission the St. Louis Synod agreed to send graduate students from St. Louis each Sunday and they served both Buffalo and Lebanon churches.

Members took turns picking up the young ministers Saturday evenings and keeping them overnight for the early service at Buffalo and then taking them to Lebanon for the service there. The members enjoyed the association of these vibrant young men and shared their enthusiasm.

The congregation had an invalid member, Mrs. Ida Stiles, who had been confirmed and given communion in her home and who passed away in May 1957 with Rev. Wysman officiating at the Montgomery funeral home.

June 9, 1957 Our Savior Lutheran Church of Buffalo, Missouri was formally organized and received its Charter from The Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod. The charter members signing the new constitution were, A. P. Harrington, Rueben Eske, Ernie Wheeler, Ben Rentschler, Gail Sawyer, Gerald Fischer, Henry Groen, Hans Pagel, George Gipp, Richard Haub, and Donald Carr. Ben Rentschler and Gail Sawyer were the delegates to the St. Louis convention when the Charter was signed.

The Lebanon Lutheran Church had been steadily requesting a minister from the Synod and Rev. Henoch Bruss accepted the call to Lebanon and also Buffalo.

The congregation was fired with enthusiasm to have their own pastor finally, only to be shocked anew with the tragic death of this fine young minister in an icy road accident. This tragedy resulted in the Buffalo congregation acquiring a building of its own, through a memorial donation of \$100.00 from the widow, Mrs. Bruss. This incentive made the congregation determined to pledge as much in donations as they could possibly afford, in spite of the long five year drought which had afflicted them.

A member, Gerald Fischer, was employed by a real estate

firm at this time and was able to negotiate a plot of ground from Mr. Buck Elsmore. Located just at the city's edge at West Main and Elder. With the acquisition of the real estate, Mr. Fischer now worked on a proposition to buy a school building from Mr. Elsmore. The biggest problem with the building was the fact that it was eleven miles from the church site. A building mover, Mr. Ed Woods, consented to move the building for a small price if the road was cleared on each side to permit the width of the building. This entailed eight miles of brush cutting which volunteers did. The work involved taking the roof off and the vestibule. The building was moved in three trips. Surely the Lord moves the heart of men who will work and discount their wages for the sake of a church.

Ground breaking was dedicated with committee members Ben Rentschler, Rueben Eske, Carl Olson, Gail Sawyer, and Gerald Fischer.

A member, Vernon Lage, a carpenter by trade, agreed to replace the roof and other members volunteered to place the roofing. While Mr. Lage worked on the interior, Mr. Fischer built an altar, lectern and baptismal font. The members surely had pioneer blood as this first winter was suffered with an old oil stove for heat.

The congregation prevailed on the Rev. Kloehn of Rader to serve Buffalo in 1959 and after six years finally felt they had a pastor that they didn't have to wonder if he would be there the following Sunday.

The vestibule was remodeled and a kitchen and bath installed with a cabinet built by Ron Eske. A floor furnace was installed with a thermostat, a very welcome addition. In 1963 panelling on the walls was completed and the ceiling tiled by Ron Eske and Fischer. The floor needed covering badly and when Margaret Eske picked out some very desirable looking tile, the volunteers, Ron Eske, Rueben Eske, Harrington, Fischer, Rentschler and Braley, accomplished this.

The Ladies Aid was a large contributor to these many improvements, and donations of members made all the work

possible. One of the largest jobs was the covering of the exterior with siding and again volunteers performed the work.

The first funeral in the church was the sad demise of A. P. Harrington in 1961.

The first wedding in the church was the happy candlelight vows taken by Judy Eske and Jerry Smith.

1968 saw the Rev. Kloehn retiring after many years in the service of his Lord, and with the pulpit fellowship of the Missouri Synod and the American Lutheran Church, this allowed the Buffalo church to call the Rev. Vincent Will who accepted the urgent call by the worried congregation. The drive and talent of Rev. Will found a response in the congregation and further progress was made. The church was now incorporated as a non-profit organization with a state granted charter.

The 1969 highlight was the acquisition of the electric organ. This project was the result of the untiring efforts of Margaret and Rueben Eske who had to contact personally every member for donations for this cause. And the full amount had to be in cash as this price quoted was a reduced one.

It was a satisfying thing to have the stone walk built by Eske, Kelderhouse, Olson, Braley, Rentschler.

Aside from the upkeep, there have been small details such as rear door, side room doors, stove in the kitchen, painting, air conditioners, storm doors, some of these by individual contributions, some by order of the congregation. And we must not forget the never ending efforts of the Ladies, the cleaning of the church.

The congregation is indebted to the Ladies for the carpeting of the aisle and dais and the pastor's room.

This story has dealt with a group of people who banding together with faith and sacrifice built a small church,...and throughout history many countless groups of people have done the same, since our Savior was crucified almost 2000 years ago.

—Gerald Fischer

BUFFALO CHURCH OF GOD SEVENTH DAY

Elder Carol Kerns, a minister of the Church of God Seventh Day, who lived in Dallas County held a meeting at the old White Palace school house northeast of Buffalo in the year 1890.

The teachings of Elder Kerns which were new in this area were accepted by a number of people. This belief continued to grow and in 1916 Elder L. L. Presler of Nebraska held another meeting when several were added to the church and it became an active body.

The church carried on through the years with many visiting ministers until 1946 when Elder W. T. McMickin and Elder Clayton Faubion held a tent meeting on the Buffalo City lot near the water tower. Following their efforts, Elder McMickin became pastor and continued as such until August 1963.

During his years as pastor services were held at the American Legion Home and later moved to the Riverview Union Church. The next pastor was Elder Edgar Lippincott.

February 4, 1967 services were conducted in a new church building in West Buffalo. Both Elder Lippincott and Elder McMickin were present at the dedication of this building, May 13, 1967, with Elder Lippincott continuing as pastor until September of this year (1971).

Our present minister is Daniel Davila who is a student at a Springfield college.

CHURCH OF GOD — BENNETT SPRINGS

"July 1893, Rev. George E. Bolds, his wife and daughter held a revival in a tent just across the road from the Bennett Mill." People came for miles to attend—as many as four or five hundred. "Thirty-eight men and women were saved and baptized in this meeting." William Sherman Bennett, his mother, sister and cousin, Andrew, were among the converts.

"For over 25 years the camp meetings were an annual event at Brice."

Under the preaching of Paul Bennett, 1917, the decision to build a church house was made. The church was organized in 1917. Later modern equipment, rock veneer, S. S. class rooms, parsonage were added. Ministerial recruits include Andrew Bennett, A. C. Bennett, J. W. Youngblood, Samuel Ford, Noah S. Duncan, Paul and Luke Bennett, Heber Doty, Paul Tilton, Ethan Tilton, Jesse Barber, Robert P. Loudermilk and others.

In 1924 the Bennetts sold their land to the State and the name of the post office was changed from Brice to Bennett Spring. The church became a worship center for vacationers. More than 1000 visitors in 1961 from 25 states.

Recent pastors: Bro. Tilton, Sister Louise Bennett, Sister Marie Smith, Bro. Lee J. Vitzham, A. R. Withers, Earl Moore.

Board Trustees: Otto Sweaney, Harley McVey, Hobert Burtin, Albert Stone, Ralph Ussery.

(Data from pamphlet by A. R. Withers, 1832-1962.)

Buffalo Presbyterian Church organized in 1868 by Rev. Martin, a returned missionary from China.

Montgomery, McDowell, Bonner families original members. House erected in 1872 at \$1,600 cost. Church later merged with other churches.

Pastors: H. A. Tucker, 1872-1874; L. J. Matthews, 1874-1876; George Bickness, 1877-1878; George F. Davis, 1880-1884; James L. Lafferty, 1886-1887; William McElroy, 1887-1888; H. R. Lewis, 1889.

Only Presbyterian church in the county. Disbanded in early 1890's.—(Goodspeed, p. 568)

ST. WILLIAMS CATHOLIC CHURCH

St. Williams Catholic Church of Buffalo, Missouri is a young church, having been built in 1946. For a year before that, Mass was held in the home of Mrs. Ethel Lake. Until the late fifties

St. Williams was under the Diocese of Kansas City. Then the Springfield-Cape Girardeau Diocese was formed with Bishop Helmsing as the head of it. St. Williams has never had a resident Priest. Priests have come from Conway, Bolivar and, in later years, from Springfield. In the past year the Church has purchased a near by home and has held Religious Education Classes and Parish meetings there. Priests that have served St. Williams in the past have been Father Corbett, Father Holmes, Father Rynish, Father Rotor, Father Deragowski, Father Blaise, Father Seyer, Father Winkelmann, Father Brath, Father Marquart, and Father Reidy.

MARCH ASSEMBLY OF GOD CHURCH

March Assembly of God Church began as a small group of Christians gathered together for the purpose of organizing a Sunday School and church service in 1932.

Bro. Gustavius Bergstrum and Bro. William Sawyers of C.B.I. assisted in the organization and service. After Bro. Bergstrum was called to Brazil as missionary, Bro. Hollingshead of Iowa and Bro. McDonald of Springfield lead the meetings until Bro. Noah Highfill was elected pastor in 1933, when the church was organized with the following charter members: Mr. and Mrs. Noah Highfill, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Hardison, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Lane, Mrs. Harden White.

The following ministers have served since: Bro. Arrowood, Bro. Ramsey, Bro. Kenneth Strong, Bro. Eddings, Bro. Luke Cooper, Bro. Meyers, Bro. A. M. Burfield, Sister Gipsug Johnson, Bro. Owen Munger and Bro. Jimmy Robertson. The parsonage was built in 1940 and a W.M.C. was organized under Bro. Meyers.

The land for the church and cemetery was donated by Mr. and Mrs. Earl Davis. There is only one grave in the cemetery which is known as the March Assembly of God Cemetery.

HISTORY OF THE AMISH MENNONITE CHURCH IN DALLAS COUNTY, MISSOURI

The first families of the church came from northern Illinois in November, 1964. They were: Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Headings and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Headings, who came November 4, 1964. Others who were among the first to come were the Amandus Hostetlers, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Kropf and family, and Mr. and Mrs. John Knox and family. Others came through December of 1964 and the first several months of 1965. At that time Ora O. Hostetler was bishop of the church, Ben Hostetler a minister and John Eigsti a deacon. Later, Owen Kropf was ordained a minister and Ben Hostetler was ordained Junior Bishop. The first church services were held in the Amandus Hostetler home. After the Ben Hostetlers moved to their new home, church services were held in the Harold Knox home and later in the Macedonia Church house south of Buffalo where services were no longer being held. As there were no lights connected in that house all evening services were held in the Prairie Grove Christian Church house southwest of Buffalo. The first wedding took place there the evening of June 10, 1965 when John Hostetler and Leona Kropf were married.

Work was started on the new church building on June 18, 1965. The labor was donated by the members and the building cost was \$12,000. The building is 44' by 84'. The church room is 44' by 60' and seats 300. It is located six miles south and west of Buffalo and has been named Pleasant View Amish Mennonite Church.

A cemetery has been started in the church yard. First services were held in the new building on August 8, 1965. A school house with two school rooms and a full basement has been built for a parochial school. It has been named Prairie Grove School. It is about three-fourths mile from the church house.

HISTORY OF PLAD UNION CHURCH

The summer of 1921 was the starting point for the Plad Union Church house. At that time the Plad Baptist Church was

the only church closer than Brice and Cherry Grove.

In the early part of July 1921, the late B. F. Davison came to Plad riding his favorite grey saddle horse and approached A. P. Vance with his intentions. It was to get a donation of all who wanted a Union Church house built. He presented his paper, his name heading the list, with W. N. Stinecipher and A. P. Vance all starting with \$25.00 each. The same three were later appointed committee men.

Bent went on his journey and the late Berty Haney was the next to pledge \$25.00, with a great number of other pledges but fail to recall all the names.

Joseph Nickolson donated 1 acre of ground for the church house and cemetery. The big undertaking started. As the older members will recall, money was scarce and the lumber in the trees, but at that time a saw mill was set at the C. E. Reed mill pond operated by Mr. Pete Rife. The men donated the timber, time, and labor, cut and hauled the logs to the saw mill with wagons and teams, with no highways at that time. Most of the lumber was sawed on the B. F. Davison farm. With this effort the main structure of the building was erected of the native lumber. The siding, ceiling, doors and windows had to be hauled from Lebanon by horse drawn wagons, and the shingles were made of the native timber by Dowe Pulley and Bert Yates and other members. Those who did the hauling that I can recall were Bert Haney, J. C. Alford, I. W. Guthrie, W. N. Stinecipher, Arthur Bailey, and B. F. Davison.

Phillip Nicholson and helpers finished the foundation first, while Mrs. B. F. Davison and Mrs. A. P. Vance boarded the saw mill hands as a donation for their part. The progress of the building was good until the flu epidemic moved in and slowed the work down, but the anxious people by the help of the Lord were soon about their business.

In June 1922 a minister called Father H. S. Lee, known as Father Daddy Lee, was the first to hold a meeting. We had but few seats and nothing fancy. Sometime later they started laying the second floor which was never completed.

In October 1924, we purchased an organ for \$15.00 of which we were very proud. We had several revivals from this time on and Rev. McCallister and Rev. A. W. Bailey were pastor for two years each. We also had several funerals in the meantime. The first person layed to rest in the cemetery was Mary Bailey in April 1926. As time went on and the interest in the church died, the doors were closed excepting for funerals.

In July 1947, B. F. Davison who had been ill for some time called for Sister Louie Bennett as he was still interested in the Plad Church as well as his soul salvation. He asked her to hold a revival at Plad and she promised that with the help of the Lord and Sister Marie Smith she would. The following September, in 1947, they came and started a revival without any preparations. The roof was leaking, most of the window panes were broken out, no lights and no song books, but the Lord was with them and as time went on, God's power was demonstrated.

Sister Bennett had her piano moved into the church and later we purchased it for \$30.00. We bought a Coleman lantern for \$9.95 and other lanterns were furnished. This revival went on for two weeks with great interest shown, especially among the young people, with twenty-one conversions.

In May 1948 the tin roof was purchased by donation funds and put on at a total cost of \$240.00.

The following October 1948, Sister Marie with Rev. Urshel Carter conducted a second two weeks revival with great interest shown among young and old with 24 conversions.

In August 1948 Brother Carter with helpers wired the church house. He donated his labor with cost of material \$32.15, but the electricity was not turned on until after the revival October 29, 1948.

In May 1949 we raised a paint fund and painted the inside of the building at a cost of \$60.89, total. We purchased a lawn mower at a cost of \$26.95. Also seats were purchased for the church at a cost of \$109.00.

The third revival was held in October of 1949. The same fall, the new floor was laid at a cost of \$155.00 and the new

double doors and porch were built at a cost of \$127.88 in the summer of 1950.

The doors have been kept open with services being held by ministers of different denominations but basically it has held to the original Church of God belief.

Charter members were Albert Vance, B. F. (Bent) Davison, and Bill Stinecipher. Homer Davison was selected to fill the place of his father, B. F. Davison (deceased) as trustee. Present trustees are Don Haney, Roma Ethridge, and Spencer Swanigan.

ASSEMBLY OF GOD

The church was founded around 1935. A Mrs. Minnie Nunn was the first Pentecostal to our knowledge in the Buffalo area. Mrs. Nunn, along with a Reverend Floyd Grant, and others called Ward Popejoy to be the first pastor. The building on Ramsey Street was constructed by the church in the year of 1936. They remained at this location until the year of 1968. The church constructed a new church building at the location of Mill and Kerr Streets near 65 Highway, under the pastorate of a Reverend Charles Blades.

The church has grown over the past years. They are now a strong church with several active members along with a large list of members who have moved to other areas of the country.

In October of 1970 the church called Reverend Ross Green to be their pastor.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CHURCHES IN DALLAS COUNTY

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF BUFFALO

Baptists in Dallas County worshipped in a union church as early as 1868. Two open country Baptist churches were organized earlier. The first town church was organized as the First Baptist Church in Buffalo in 1888. The Reverend Slaughter was the first pastor. The Sunday School averaged 88 in attendance that first year. The pastor's yearly salary was \$550.00.

The first church building was constructed where the

Republican-Reflex office is now located on South Maple Street. In less than a year this building was destroyed by fire (April 9, 1889) and a second church building was constructed on the corner of Benton and Maple Streets. This building was dedicated debt free in 1900. Additions to this church building were made as the church continued to grow (major additions were made in 1908 and 1922). In 1945 a baptistry was added. Until that time baptisms were usually performed in nearby Greasy Creek.

The first pastor to live in a home provided by the church was J. E. Jackson. The parsonage was located on the northeast corner of Maple and Madison Streets. A second parsonage was purchased across the street on the southwest corner of Maple and Madison Streets. The third and present parsonage was constructed in 1962 at 918 West Main Street during the ministry of the Rev. Milton Elmore (March 1, 1957—June, 1962). The cost was \$21,000. In 1958 approximately 5 acres of land on West Main (500 foot frontage) had been purchased for \$9,470 for the purpose of construction of the new parsonage and future new church building.

The groundbreaking for the new church building was on April 11, 1965 and the first service in the new facility was on May 26, 1966. The dedication was on July 24, 1966. The Colonial design building with a capacity of 550 in worship cost \$210,000. The Rev. John Glover, pastor from September 1962—August 1966, led in this very successful program. A unique feature of the program was the selling of \$70,000 in non-interest bearing bonds to members and friends of the church. The last of these bonds are due in January 1975 and the church will be within a year of being debt free by then. In 1972 \$13,000 was spent for complete black-top paving of the entire parking area.

The church has had 27 pastors since 1888. Longest in terms of service is E. H. Mickalkousky, 12½ years in two terms (1937-42 and 1949-56). J. E. Jackson is next with nearly 10 years service (May 15, 1927-February 15, 1937). The Rev. Jackson is still a member of the church (1974). Third in length of service as pastor of the church is the present pastor, Glen Pence, with nearly eight

years service (since Sept. 1, 1966).

The First Baptist Church of Buffalo has had a positive influence over the years. Two very influential and famous Southern Baptist leaders were from its membership—Dr. John Paul Newport, Professor of Philosophy of Religion at Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, Fort Worth, Texas, and his brother, Russell Newport, noted layman and evangelistic singer.\$

The church currently averages 180 in Sunday School and has a yearly budget of \$50,000. It carries on a balanced program of worship, evangelism, ministry and education.

BUFFALO BAPTIST SOUTHERN



Pastors that have served the church are: Bro. Slaughter, 1888, salary \$550 per year; C. C. Young, 1889-1890; John Steincipher, elected April 1890, declined to serve June 7, 1890; E. D. Fortner, elected September 1890; D. P. Brockus, April 1892; John Steincipher, November 1893; L. J. Tatum, February 1895; J. L. Leonard, November 1896; J. H. Steincipher, May 1900; J. L. Moore, November 1902; E. D. Fortner, February 7, 1903; J. A. Downing, January 1907; Sam Bristow, April 15, 1908;

L. A. Drumwright, October 17, 1909 to 1912; J. W. Alex, November 15, 1913 to October 1914; T. M. Estes, May 18, 1915-January 1916; T. A. Varnadow, February 20, 1916; Elmer Kirkpatrick, March 1917 to October 1, 1918. He resigned for military service. W. L. Houser, 1920; J. W. Basp, October 1921-December 30, 1926; J. E. Jackson, May 15, 1927 to February 15, 1937; E. H. Mickalkousky, May 1937 to December 1941; R. I. Cleming, February 1943 to June 1944; J. M. Wilcoxson, August 1944-September 1944; Ross C. Carter, November 1944-November 1947; T. S. Hammon, November 7, 1947-April 13, 1949; E. H. Mickalkousky, August 1949-September 30, 1956; Milton Elmore, March 1, 1957 to June 1962; John Glover, September 1962-August 1, 1966; Glenn Pence, September 1, 1966, is now pastor.

The church building was destroyed by fire April 9, 1889. New church was built on the corner of Benton & Maple. May 1900 it was dedicated. December 30, 1957 the church voted to buy Moulder lots. A new parsonage was built and was dedicated January 20, 1963.



Inscription on marker in front of First Baptist Church:

This bell rang the Call to Worship at North Maple and Benton Streets, May 1900 - May 1966. Previous church location was South Maple and Lincoln Street, 1888 - 1899.

The first church location was on the present water tower lot during the post Civil War years.

Cherry Grove Southern Baptist Church organized 1903. Claud Brown pastor in 1969. Eighty-five resident members in 1971. Sunday School average 18.

CENTER POINT MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH

Center Point Missionary Baptist Church was organized March 14, 1891 by the following presbytery: Elders, E. D. Fortner, H. C. Ayres, W. E. Hoover, J. A. Newport, N. J. Stinecipher; and Deacons, J. A. Mathis and N. J. Wollard.

The following are the constituent members, Vizi Norris Creek, Canada Blankenship, N. Cline, J. T. Watkins, W. H. Creek, J. S. Powell, W. D. Powell, J. N. Lindsey, J. A. Brown, D. L. Thompson, H. George, Wm. Henson, A. Henson, Josie Powell, Polly N. Cline, Elander Creek, Sarah D. Watkins, Martha Cline, Sarah F. Blankenship, America Creek, Hannah Powell, Rebecca Lindsey, Mary J. Brown, M. A. Thompson, Sarah Powell, Mary George, Nancy Henson, Ida Henson, Rosetta Nemore.

Article of Faith adopted from J. Newton Brown. Membership September 1, 1893, 56. Church located in Dallas County, Missouri.

The Church property was deeded off for this church by Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Stewart, May 7, 1891.

Preachers and the years they preached at Center Point Missionary Baptist Church: Elder J. C. Powell, J. C. Pinkley, 1926; Harry Allen, 1929; Charley Claspil, 1931; Albert Roper, 1933-36; Charley Stidham, 1936; Harvey Tucker, 1937; Curtis Puryear, 1940; Bro. Ryan, 1940; N. G. Bristow, 1942; C. C. Worford, 1945; Marvin Crocker, 1946; Albert Roper, 1948; Clarence Salsmon, 1950; Charlie Claspill, 1950; N. G. Bristow, 1952; Marvin Crocker, 1952; Alan Evans, 1953; Audie Criger, 1955; Charley Claspill, 1957; Mike Richardson, 1962; John Haldman 1965; Bill Farmer, 1966; J. W. Wilcox, 1966; Roy McElwee, 1969; Gary Wisdom, 1970-72.

History of New Building at Center Point

At our regular business meeting August 8, 1965, the question of an addition to our church building was brought up with discussion to be carried over to next business meeting. Bro. John Haldman being pastor at this time, a building committee was appointed being the Deacons and Pastor.

At our regular business meeting October 10, 1965 Leon Dill was appointed as treasurer of the Building Fund. The Ladies Aide gave a love offering at this time to start the fund. Also, some other offerings were made at this time.

Our pastor, Bro. John Haldman, resigned at this time.

Our building fund kept growing slowly by love offerings. With our Ladies Aide, also our W.M.U. Ladies working together to do what they could. The church also took every other Sunday's offering for a short period of time.

On December 12, 1965 at our business meeting a plan was presented to our church for study.

On February 13, 1966 the building committee gave a report of building 24x30 feet to be constructed of concrete blocks, approximate cost of walls and windows \$300.00. Motion made to accept this. Bro. Bill Farmer was pastor at this time.

On May 1, 1966 the church received Bro. Bill Farmer's resignation.

At our business meeting May 8, 1966 motion made to start building and use up what money we had on hand.

Ground breaking for the new addition to the church took place on May 11 with Bro. Sherman Dill turning the first shovel of dirt. The walls were erected and windows put in with this work being donated by some of the men of the church.

On July 17, 1966 our church called Rev. J. W. Wilcox as pastor and with his help and what time the men of the church could spare the building progressed very slowly.

With only the sub-floor in we used the new addition for the first service on September 14, 1966 for our noon meal when the County Association met with us.

The building was far enough along by October 23 that the

church decided to put a gas furnace in so the new part could be used for classes through the winter. Also the mention was made to put a partition across the north of the new building to be partitioned into 3 class rooms.

At our regular business meeting September 8, 1967, motion was made to hire carpenters to finish the addition. No time was lost as carpenters were put to work, and on October 6 the new building was completed.

HARMONY BAPTIST CHURCH

In 1890, District Missionary Rev. E. D. Fortner ("Bro. Dred") held a revival meeting in the Latimer school house and a number of people were saved following this. The Harmony Church was organized in 1890. Ministers helping with the organization were Bros. B. W. Sherman and J. R. Brownlow and Deacon B. P. Williams.

Charter members were (coming from Pisgah Church): G. M. Howerton, Deacon; J. R. Earnest, Clerk; W. T. Kellogg, Deacon; W. E. Earnest; F. N. McAdoo; J. C. Earnest; W. T. Howerton; M. S. Howerton; Sarah E. Earnest; Mary Earnest; Rebecca Kellogg; Susan E. Earnest; S. J. McAdoo; Mary E. Howerton.

Ministers coming from the church are Jake Bradshaw, Will Cofer, G. M. Dunkin, Milton Wikerson, Sherman Gann. House was built in 1892. Present building is the original one with good repairs. Still serves the community as a place to worship God with services each Sunday and Sunday night and each Wednesday night.

Bro. Albert Roper held a revival in 1932 with 32 additions to the church. Sunday School attendance was 146 average. Arch Howerton became a member by baptism 1908. 65 years of membership (Deacon since 1932), has one son, Deacon (Don), who built the pulpit now in use. Location of Harmony Church is 5 miles south of Long Lane, Missouri on Highway "B" in Southeast Dallas County.

In 1971 Harmony Church reported a total membership of 130, resident 87. Sunday School average attendance 40. Rev. Leonard Miller, pastor.

LONDON SMOKE BAPTIST CHURCH

London Smoke Baptist Church organized 1950. In 1971 there were 42 resident members. Sunday School average 19. Church budget \$1,820.

Pastors: Gene Williams in 1969.

LOUISBURG FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Louisburg, Mo. 65685

Three ordained ministers: J. H. Stinecipher, George Alexander and Noah J. Stinecipher, met in earnest prayer to form the First Baptist Church of Louisburg, Mo. The church was constituted on August 23, 1888 with twenty-eight charter members. Meetings were held in the Louisburg Academy. Rev. Noah J. Stienchiper was called as the first pastor and the first deacons were R. T. Hagg and E. Lindsey.

On October 12, 1890 a member of the church, William Wisdom, was ordained to the Gospel Ministry. There is no record to show where brother Wisdom went from his home church as a preacher.

Services were held on a quarter time basis with preaching and business meeting on Saturday night then preaching twice on the Sunday following.

Pastors during this time were: Noah J. Stienchiper, 1888-92; David Hitson, 1892-93; D. P. Brockus, 1893-95; S. W. Hodges, 1895-96; David Hitson, 1896-99; J. S. Moore, 1899-03.

It was in September 1902 that the first house of worship was built, the records do not show what happened to the Academy or how the church came into possession of the ground. The church building was on or near the Academy location.

Pastors: J. H. Stienchiper, 1903-05; J. C. Kerns, 1905-07; J. B. Smith, 1907-12; M. B. Scrivener, 1912-14; Henry C. Huckaby, 1914-16; Joseph Dill, 1916-17; J. B. Smith, 1917-19; J. R. Sharp, 1919-20; Henry C. Huckaby, 1920-21; U. F. Cheek, 1921-23; J. B. Smith, 1923-24; Ben Clark, 1924-26; J. B. Smith, 1926-29.

In January 1927 the church went to half time, preaching services were held on second and fourth Sundays. All pastors to

this time had been extended an annual call. Many times the names of several prospects were voted on with the call going to the one receiving the highest number of votes. In 1939 the church went to full time preaching and has continued to the

Pastors: Harry Allen, 1929-30; J. B. Smith, 1930-37; I. M. Cook (first full time), 1937-41; J. S. Weaver, 1941-45.

On November 12, 1944 the second young man in the history of Louisburg church was ordained to the Gospel Ministry. The young man was Albert E. Nikkel who had been very active in the work of the church. He was pastor 1945-49. Brother Nikkel was drafted into the military service in the summer of 1945 and served about 6 months; supply preachers were used.

Pastors: Clayton Woods, 1949-49; O. A. Erickson, 1949-52.

The present meeting house was built in 1949 except for the east addition which came later. The old house was sold, divided, and moved within the same block east of the church where it was made into two dwelling houses. The church built a parsonage just back of the church house during the ministry of the next pastor. Volunteer labor built the parsonage within 60 days after the church voted to build, during Dec. '52 and Jan. '53.

Pastors: Dale Jackson, 1952-54; John Wright, 1954-54; Eugene Hayes, 1954-56; Robert Shank, 1956-63.

New pews were placed in the sanctuary in 1959, also this same year the church built a building just west of the parsonage to serve as a garage and pastor's study-office combination.

Pastors: Melton Webb, 1963-64; Othal L. Hodson, 1964-68.

The east addition was built in 1965 and was publically dedicated on April 3, 1966. Also a baptistry was installed and a room built on the south part of the main building. The baptistry was used for the first time on June 9, 1968 when Dr. S. H. Surrette, then interm pastor, baptized 5 boys, Morgan Atchley, Jeff Bates, Dick Henderson, David Wallace and Dennis Wallace.

Pastors: Gene Swofford, 1968-72; Berman Grant, started December 1972.

Central air conditioning was installed in 1972. As of June 1, 1973 the church rolls show the names of 247 members. We are cooperative with churches in the Dallas County Baptist Association, the Missouri Baptist Convention and the Southern Baptist Convention.

214 grand total membership in 1971. Resident membership 118. Sunday School enrollment 105. Value of church property, \$28,500. Budget, \$9,018.

MISSION RIDGE BAPTIST CHURCH

Mission Ridge Baptist Church was organized 1884. 41 resident members in 1971. No pastor. Sunday School average 8. Budget \$155.

MT. PLEASANT SOUTHERN BAPTIST CHURCH - SOUTH

Mount Pleasant Southern Baptist Church was organized in the fall of 1869 by Elders John W. Fitch and David Morrow, with Green Williams and wife, Sanford Creek, Martha Creek, Joel Garner, Martha Garner, Frank Wingo, Nathan McDaniel, John Smith, Lucinda Smith, Nehemiah Smith, Caroline Smith and John Williams as charter members.

About the year 1870 the first church building was erected at a cost of \$400. It was located in township 33, range 19.

On January 5, 1884 it was decided to build a new church building. After much difficulty in obtaining funds it was finished in 1889.

In August of 1889 the church asked to be dismissed from the Freedom Association and joined the new Dallas County Baptist Association formed in 1888.

The present church building held its first services on the first Sunday in July, 1963. It was dedicated on June 6, 1965.

A Centennial celebration was held on September 21, 1969 with all day services. A cornerstone was laid in the foundation of the porch entrance.

Present value of church property is \$15,000. Present membership is 185 (resident and non resident).

Pastors from beginning to present: J. W. Fisher, Rev. Edwards, L. A. Smith, Daniel Bills, J. H. Stinecipher, A. W. Kain, R. B. Carnett, E. D. Fortner, W. E. Hoover, W. C. Cheek, Albert Roper, Bruce Mills, A. D. Kelley, Floyd Cockran, Harry Allen, B. D. Clark, J. M. Cook, J. Edward Rains, Harvey Tucker, Charley Claspill, Wesley Derrick, Herbert Harmon, Daryl Golding, Leonard Miller, Mike Richardson, Gary Wisdom, James D. Bryant, Bobby Cannon, Danny O'Neal, Tom Scowden.

Deacons at present: Hosea Evans, James J. Larimer, Phillip Watkins, Phillip Hill.

—Tom Scowden, Oct. 25, 1972

MT. ZION SOUTHERN BAPTIST CHURCH

Charity, Missouri

For some time a group of Christians had been meeting for Sunday School and church in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Garland Cole.

On March 10, 1946 the Mt. Zion Church was organized and later became a part of the Dallas County Southern Baptist Association.

The charter members of the church coming by letter or relation were: Garland and Bessie Cole, Robert and Orvilla Brashers, Violet Metcalf and Marie Gregg.

Those coming by baptism were: Margie Metcalf, Mary Lou Metcalf, Roy Dale Cole and Loren Brashers.

Soon after the church was organized the land where the church is located was obtained from Mr. and Mrs. Philpott.

The building was erected by the pastor, members and friends and without indebtedness. Services were held in the basement until the rest of the building was completed.

Our first pastor was Wesley Derrick.

Two deacons, Delmar Gentry and C. A. Dugan, come into the church by letter.

In 1951 Rhuel Mallard, Robert Brashers and Arizone Brashers were ordained as deacons.

Those on the ordination council were: Moderator, Bro. Wesley Derrick, Mt. Zion Church; Clerk, D. E. Erickson, Olive

Point Church; Examiner, Bro. Clarence Wright; Charge to Church - Charge to Deacons, Bro. Micholkowsky, Buffalo Church; Ordination Prayer, Harvey Tucker, Cherry Grove Church; Presentation of Candidates, C. A. Dugan, Mt. Zion Church. Other members of Council were: Hosea Evans, Mt. Pleasant Church; Sherman Dill, Center Point Church; Paul Wright, Urbana; Clif Shewmaker, Buffalo; Lon Mallard, Cherry Grove.

The following pastors have served at Mt. Zion: Wesley Derrick, 1946-52; Odas Parnell, 1952-54; Clifford Feeler, 1954-55; Audie Criger, 1955-58; Floy Paden, part of 1958; Ernest Hotelling, 1959-60; David Shull, 1961-62; Audie Criger, 1962-67; Perry Wolfe, 1967-70; Tom Schauffler, 1970-72; Bert Thomas, 1072-.

We have had church services, county meetings, deacons and preachers ordained, weddings, funerals and Vacation Bible Schools during the time we have been in existence.

We of Mt. Zion are trying to carry on the Lord's work in our community.

NEW LIBERTY BAPTIST CHURCH

New Liberty Baptist was organized November 20, 1870 by Elder L. J. Tatum. Used school house for services. Built church 18x24 in 1880.

Pastors: Stinecipher, Palmer, Smith, Hitson, Spear, Jones. Membership 49 in 1888. Inactive in 1871.—Goodspeed, p. 558)

Closed now.

NEW PROSPECT FREE WILL BAPTIST CHURCH

New Prospect Free Will Baptist Church, 12 miles southeast of Buffalo, was organized in 1886 with 10 members. The church grew to 38 members in 1887.

J. J. Highfill was the first pastor. Deacons were M. R. Powell and P. M. Seaton, Other church families were A. McDaniel, J. D. Smith, Irene Patterson.

The 1886 church house was burned. A new church building

is of native stone, built in 1937 by the saved and the unsaved people of the neighborhood.

Regular church services are held.

PISGAH BAPTIST CHURCH, LONG LANE

"Pisgah Baptist Church was organized in August 1841 by D. R. Murphy and J. R. Callaway." Seven charter members in Murphy, Callaway, Duesenberry, Randles and Howerton families.—(Goodspeed, p. 556) In 1842 a log house 20 feet square. In 1866 a new site and a new house one and one-half miles south of Long Lane. Fifteen pastors listed 1866-1889: John Liles, Isaiah Jameson, Samuel Job, Zade McDonald, John Williams, C. L. Alexander, W. C. Edwards, G. B. Mitchell, James M. James, B. J. Smith, J. H. Stinecipher, Z. J. Strickland, G. W. Blank, R. B. Carnett, William Cain. Membership 74 in 1888.

Wm. Hoover was pastor in 1891; J. H. Stinecipher, 1892-93; W. S. Hoges, 1894-95; R. F. Marcum, 1896- ; E. D. Fortner, 1897; W. H. Cain, 1898; R. B. Scrivner, 1899-1902; W. C. Cheek, 1902-04; W. E. Brasier, 1905; J. B. Smith, 1907-09; W. R. Bennet, 1910-11; W. C. Cheek, 1911; G. W. Dill, 1912; J. W. Bradshaw, 1913; W. C. Cheek, 1916; T. C. Pennell, 1916-20; J. B. Smith, 1921; W. A. Allison, 1922-23; L. W. Cleland, 1924-25; Albert Roper, 1926; Tom Pettitt, 1932; J. E. Jackson, 1933; James O. Reynolds, 1933; Fred Jones, 1934-36; Walter Mihlfeld, 1937-39; Thomas Dove, 1939-40; Charles Russell, 1941; Leonard Baird Summer, 1942; Charles Tucker, 1943; Orem Bledsoe, 1943; Frank Lytle, 1944-46; Morris Potter, 1947.

Four building campaigns from 1841-1871. Two at the Long Lane site. At the Centennial Celebration in 1942 these data were reported: Membership 107, dismissed to other churches 298, lost by death 298, lost otherwise 67.

The 1971 Missouri Baptist Manual, page 326, records 63 members, \$6,985 budget.

PLAD BAPTIST CHURCH

Plad Baptist Church organized 1897 with Rev. Joe Moore as Moderator. Fifteen charter members. Families represented were Looney, Rodeland, Smith, Mustain, Mitchell, Adams, Monday. Two acres purchased from Alfred Miller and wife for church house site. A one-story frame building was erected and dedicated in 1897 and used for 57 years.

The building committee in 1951 was Edd Johnston, Claud Hurst, Henry G. True, Dewey Porter, C. M. Kay, Roe Henderson and J. M. Adams as building foreman. Rev. Harvey Tucker was pastor then.

Three years and much donated labor before the building was opened for service October 17, 1954. Brother David Wright pastor.

List of pastors, 1907-1971: Rev. O. B. Haloman, May 1906 to March 1907; Rev. W. E. Hoover, March 1907 to November 1909; Rev. Geo. Dill, December 1909 to 1910; Rev. Sammie Adams, 1910 to February 1912; Rev. E. D. Fortner, February 1912 to August 1914; Rev. H. Huckaby, August 1914 to February 1915; Rev. J. R. Sharp, February 1915 to October 1915; Rev. Geo. Dill, November 1915 to June 1920; Rev. Albert Roper, September 1921 to December 1921; Rev. Geo. Dill, January 1922 to February 1923; Rev. Eddie Raines, March 1923 to February 1925; Rev. Harvey G. Tucker, September 1925 to March 1926; Rev. O. B. Haloman, April 1926 to November 1927; Rev. Harry Allen, December 1927 to May 1928; Rev. J. B. Smith, June 1928 to November 1930; Rev. L. Palmer, February 1931 to February 1932; Rev. V. L. Stanley, October 1934 to August 1935; Rev. Leonard Miller, September 1935 to March 1936; Rev. J. B. Smith, November 1936 to 1938.

Now at this time, February 27, 1938, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hilburn Berry burned. She being the Clerk, all the records and the church book burned. So we had no records - until May 30, 1942. J. M. Adams was elected as Church Clerk and a new book was bought and the records were gotten together by J. M. Adams who is still the clerk. Rev. Jack Fellows was Moderator

at this meeting. Other pastors are as follows: Rev. Bob Williams, 1942 for a short time; Rev. Arthur Short, June 1942 to December 1943; Rev. Leonard Miller, December 1943 to October 1948; Rev. Edd Slavens, April 1949 to January 1950; Rev. Leonard Miller, May 1950 to September 1950; Rev. Harvey G. Tucker, October 6, 1950 to October 19, 1952; Rev. David Wright, April 1953 to August 1955; Rev. Dorsey Derrick, February 1956.

Now this brings us up to the time of the dedication of our new church. The church is still having services each Sunday, but most of the old members have passed on to their reward. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Adams are the two oldest living members. They have been members 63 years. Here are some of the active families now: Mr. and Mrs. Claud Hurst, Mr. and Mrs. Claud Clemmons, Mr. and Mrs. Delmar Medley, Mrs. Masters and the George Rodeland family, the Adams families, Fred Spurgeon and Mrs. Frank Whipple.

The undersigned writer of this history was a lad 8 years old when the church was organized, was later foreman and carpenter on the present building, am now 82 years old. Plad Baptist Church has always stood firm for the teaching of the New Testament Church and the work of the cooperative program. This history was written by J. M. Matt Adams, signed Church Clerk.

1971 report of Plad Church: 80 members but only 35 resident. Budget \$793. Rev. Enloe, pastor.

PLEASANT HILL BAPTIST CHURCH

Hulen Rambo gave the land to be used for the Pleasant Hill Cemetery and church located near the old lead mine in north Dallas County. Although we know there was an earlier building and membership, our present church records date back to January 12, 1906. At that time a new church house had been finished and Rev. O. B. Halloman was pastor. E. A. Young was serving as church clerk. The present church building was built in 1962.—Melba West.

UNION MOUND SOUTHERN BAPTIST CHURCH

by Thelbert R. Gott

The Union Mound Southern Baptist Church is located three miles south of March, Missouri and was organized August 5, 1956. Nineteen Charter Members were accepted: Rev. and Mrs. Dorsey Derrick, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey W. Gott, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond R. Gott, Thelbert R. Gott, Wesley A. Gott, Miss Barbara McCart, Miss Beverly McCart, Miss Roberta McCart, Miss Betty McCurry, Miss Wanda McCurry, Mr. and Mrs. R. O. (Doc) Rogers, Miss Christine Rogers, Miss Patsy Jean Rogers, and Mr. and Mrs. Glen Snodgrass. Charter Members deceased: Mr. and Mrs. Harvey W. Gott and R. O. (Doc) Rogers.

Four Charter Deacons were ordained and accepted by the Church: Raymond R. Gott, Chairman; R. O. (Doc) Rogers; Harvey W. Gott; and Glen Snodgrass. On April 13, 1969, Thelbert R. Gott was ordained as a Deacon making three generations of active Deacons in the same church. Charter Deacons now deceased: Harvey W. Gott and R. O. (Doc) Rogers.

Pastors of the Church until this writing: Dorsey Derrick, Charter Pastor (56-61); John Mark Miller (61-62); J. W. Wilcox (63-64); Coy Dickey (64-65); Harry Moore (66-68); Calvin J. Reynolds (68-72); Arvist Gillam (73-).

Present membership is sixty-five members with a full program of ministry to the community.

A church was organized here in early years.

URBANA FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

New church was organized in 1937. Roger Marshall was ordained pastor in 1969. Total membership 122 of which 61 are resident. Budget \$3,973. Sunday School enrollment 66.

The new church house of the Urbana Baptist was built the 1st of 1939 and on December 8, 1940 it was dedicated debt free.

Bro. J. B. Smith organized the Urbana Baptist church in 1937 with 17 charter members. We worshipped some 18 months in the Christian Church house at Urbana then built our own.

Rev. Bert Thomas was ordained for the ministry at this

church. Rev. Earl M. Plummer was ordained for the ministry here in March 1972.

The following have pastored the Urbana Church: N. G. Bristow, Oscar Erickson, John Smith, Jess Harmon, Jack Gilliam, Frank Sanders, David St. John, Clark Vaught, John Zimmer, Paul Wright, Harold Garrison, O. E. Martin, L. E. Kerbaugh, Dan Cody, Don Peres, Bert Thomas, Dana Burris, Roger Marshall, John Keene, Earl Plummer.

WINDYVILLE BAPTIST CHURCH

August 12, 1914

After a revival meeting held by Rev. J. R. Sharp and M. B. Scrivener in what was then known as the Pea Ridge School House, a church was organized with the following members: William Perryman, John A. Phillips, Melda Phillips, Emery Hildebrand and Hulda Hildebrand, Allen Perryman, Eva Perryman, Lula Jones, Effie Chapman, Sarah McCoy, Bessie, Peppers, Sherman Scott, Arvilla Scott, Healey Bennett, Ona Hildebrand, Frank Jones, Martha Jones, Minnie Jones, Flossie Chapman, Minnie Phillips, John Jones, Bert Hildebrand, Jeff Freeman, Lloyd Bramwell, Willie Jones, Jane Jones, Oma Bramwell, Tilda Clark, Maude Peppers, Anna Medley, Early Hildebrand, I. N. Lamar and Roosevelt Hildebrand.

On August 16, 1914, the church met and 22 of the above charter members were baptised. Bro. J. R. Sharp was first pastor.

In June 1920 the meeting place was changed to a hall in Windyville. On March 13, 1927 the church was moved to the Windyville Community Building. In June 1935, Rev. Oscar Pigg and Rev. Albert Roper held a revival and many were saved. On June 23 a new church was organized known as First Baptist Church of Windyville, and became a cooperating unit of the Dallas County Missionary Baptist Association. Charter members were: George M. Dunkin, Tina Dunkin, Mary Jones, Earl Dunkin, Woodrow Dunkin, Bessie Jones, Wilma Bradley, Eva Rowen, Mila Jones, Sherman Scott, Arvilla Scott, Herschel Scott, Chloe Lawson, Maxine Harris, Aixine Harris,

Florence Harris, Ruie B. Doolin, Herbert H. Scott, Effie I. Scott, Edith Dugan, Vivian Hildebrand, R. S. Jones, Susie Jones, Otto Phillips, Violet Phillips, Dotty Sturdevant, Dolla Sturdevant, Roy Rowen, Mary Phillips, Chloe Luttrell, May Phillips, Cecil Hildebrand, Letha Sturdevant, Genevive Scott, Charley Jones, Willis Burns, Pearley Burns, Lois Burtin, Eleanor Bloomfield, Margie Sturdevant, Mable Phillips, Roscoe Phillips, Dolly Bradley, Juanita Dugan, Wilma Randleman, Beatrice Phillips, Hellen Bloomfield, Zella Hildebrand, Paul Burtin, Gladys Sturdevant, Leland Burtin, Hellen Kidwell and Shelyv Dugan. Rev. Albert Roper was elected pastor and continued until 1951.

March 22, 1951 it was voted to build a new church and the site was selected near the site of the old Pea Ridge School House. Trustees were R. S. Jones, Otto Phillips, Ralph Luttrell and Willis Burns. On June 7, 1953 they moved into the new building and the first sermon was by Rev. G. M. Dunkin, the building was dedicated July 17, 1955. Deacons were Otto Phillips, Ralph Luttrell, Lloyd Dibbins and Sam Grobes.

A. M. Dunkin was ordained as minister in March 1917. In 1918 Allen Perryman was licensed as a minister of the gospel.

Some of the other pastors and evangelists who have held meetings in our church are: Oscar Pigg, Ralph Maness, I. M. Cook, C. V. Vaught, Ross Carter, Audie Criger, Leonard Miller, Clarence Wright, L. E. Kerbaugh, Ryan, Connell, Harmon, Arizone Breshears, Neil Terwilliger, Tom Dove, Herbert Keene, Glen Swigert, Theodore Davis, Claude Brown, H. K. Neely, Gary Wisdom, Vance Bradford and our present pastor, Allen Russell.

OTHER BAPTIST CHURCHES IN DALLAS COUNTY

BAILEY CHAPEL FREEWILL BAPTIST

Tunas, Missouri

Union Chapel Freewill Baptist Church was organized on the 24th day of August, 1924. Services were held at the Plad Union Church until early summer of 1935 when a building was

erected at the present site.

It was organized by Brothers W. F. Millard, Willie Rush and Ezra Rush.

Charter Members: Brothers Isaac Bailey, W. S. Bailey, Wesley Bailey, Claude Bailey, Numan Tuttle, George Tuttle; Sisters Mary Bailey, Minerva Bailey, Carrie Bailey, Maggie Bailey, Lucy Bailey.

Pastors of the church from the time it was organized in 1924 up until the present time are: W. F. Millard, Arthur Bailey, Lem Waterman, C. A. McCallister, John Koch, Roy Jones, Curtis Wilson, Glen Jones, Leo Curtis, Ray Scrivener, Ezra Vestel, Laverne Jones, Wayne Weeks, E. L. Sawyer, James Henson, Paul Bliss and Frank Linton, Present pastor is Curtis Wilson.

On August 18, 1951 the name of the church was changed to Bailey Chapel Freewill Baptist.

In September, 1963 a new building was built.

BENTON BRANCH FREE WILL BAPTIST CHURCH

Benton Branch Free Will Baptist Church was organized May 5, 1885. Alexanera and Margaret McClurg deeded a small acreage to trustees Wm. D. Hamlet, George Scott and Arch Williams. Caroline McKee and Arizona McKee were witnesses to this deed.

Preachers at different times were G. W. Johnson, 1891; J. P. Highfield, M. R. Rowl, 1895; M. E. Brasier, 1897; J. P. Highfield, 1901; Gorvenor, 1902; John Breashers, 1903; J. P. Highfield, 1905; J. M. Sigaboose, 1906; N. J. Breashers, 1908; J. D. Smith, 1911; N. J. Breashers, 1913; W. M. Phillips, 1914; Willie Rush, 1917; N. J. Breashers, 1920; Ezera House, 1921; George Sturdevant, 1928; Roy Scrivner, 1919; George Sturdevant, 1930; H. M. Cope, 1931; Arthur Bailey, 1933; J. G. Koch, 1934; Sturdevant again, 1936.

No regular services since the passing of G. W. Sturdevant. Annual Home Coming and Singing in September.

—Data provided by Floyd Harris

BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

Bethel Baptist Church was organized November 17, 1888 by Elder G. W. Sherman, missionary of Freedom Association. Families: Lindsey, Cline, Wollard, Edmission, Randles. 6 members. (Goodspeed, p. 559) Frame church on Conway Road near Niangua River.

Pastors: Cain pastor in the 1880's. 40 members in 1888. 1/4 time preaching. Levi C. Taylor, Clerk.

A frame church house erected about 1889. A new church house was built in 1969 which is near the Niangua River on the Conway Road. The building is made of cement blocks. It is called a community church.

Twenty-Two Year History

BIBLE BAPTIST CHURCH, BUFFALO, MISSOURI

September 17, 1972

Twenty-two years ago a small group of people from Buffalo who desired a fundamental, Bible-believing church, met for a tent revival with evangelist Bill Hagel. Many souls were saved and God sent a great revival. Following this meeting, on October 28, 1950, the Bible Baptist Church was organized. Evangelist Don Brown, who had led the singing during this revival, became the pastor. The church first met in the VFW Hall located at Locust and Missouri.

The original church auditorium and Sunday School rooms were completed in 1951. An annex was built three years later to accommodate additional Sunday School classes and overflow attendance during worship service. Another addition was made in 1962 to provide a kitchen and fellowship hall, and still more Sunday School class rooms. At this time also, the parsonage, purchased 10 years previously, was remodeled and two bedrooms added.

The numerical and spiritual growth the church continued to enjoy gave reason for still larger facilities. Long-time dreams materialized and prayers were answered when in 1966 plans were made and bonds sold, then in 1967, construction began on a new auditorium with seating capacity of 500. Dedication

services were held on Sunday afternoon, August 25, 1968, with Rev. W. E. Dowell of Springfield bringing the dedicatory message. A well-designed sign, installed in May of 1972, adds to the attractiveness of the church property and identifies Bible Baptist Church to all who pass by.

Many things have been accomplished by the church through the years. Record Sunday School attendance was 400 on Easter Sunday, 1968. A total of 562 have been baptized by the church in its 22 year history, and present membership now stands at approximately 550. The sun never sets on the ministry of Bible Baptist Church, for the church regularly supports 26 foreign missionaries on 15 fields, and a number of home missions projects as well. In 1971, \$10,329.83 was given to missions. An active youth program is conducted by the church; also a bus ministry, with several coming to Sunday School each Sunday on each of the three buses.

In addition to Brother Don Brown, other pastors leading the church through the years were Greg Dixon, Gene Eidson, Wm. J. Fortson, William Estes, George Pool and John McGath. Rev. G. Allen Wright, the present pastor, accepted the call to the church in June of 1971 and assumed his duties on July 1. Brother Steve Plank is associate pastor; Steve Ulbrich, music director.

HISTORY OF BUFFALO FREEWILL BAPTIST CHURCH

The church was organized at the Court House in Buffalo on March 18, 1905, following a revival meeting which had been conducted by Eld. J. P. Highfill, Eld. W. N. Sutton and Eld. N. J. Breshears. The organizing ministers were Eld. Highfill and Eld. Breshears.

Eight charter members formed the nucleus of the church, they were: Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Highfill, D. J. Owens, Alfred Hayes, J. H. Moad, Harriet Clark, Wesley Clark and Mattie Sedgwick.

At a succeeding meeting on March 25, 1905, the church of Buffalo was named the Freewill Baptist Church.

Eld. J. P. Highfill was elected first moderator and pastor. Ben Owens and Jack Owens were named first deacons.

The church continued to meet in the Court House for some time then moved to a small building off the southeast corner of the square. It grew rapidly and by 1907 had increased from the 8 charter members to 70 members.

By the year 1912, the church felt the need of a permanent home.

Two of the earliest deacons were Daniel Blair and Sam Hayes, both of whom had united with the church soon after it was organized. Mr. Blair served as deacon as long as he lived (11 years) and Mr. Hayes as long as he lived.

Both Mr. Blair and Mr. Hayes were very active in planning and securing materials and erecting a building.

The building site for the church on East Main Street (40'x50'x lot) was donated by Floyd O'Bannon and three old buildings were purchased, torn down and rebuilt into the modest church as home for more than 40 years.

Altho the cost was not great and most of the work was done by volunteer labor, it represented a great sacrifice in which women shared with the men.

After Mr. Blair's death, his wife Matilda Blair was made deaconess. The church was begun in 1912 and completed the following year.

Early pastors who shared with the church the hardship of carrying on the work under difficulty were: J. P. Highfill, W. N. Sutton, N. J. Breashers, Doug Smith, Larkin Jones, H. S. Lee, Emil Burtin, Willie Jones, all of whom served the church prior to 1920.

Since that date the pastors were Will Millard, Lester Branstetter, Walter George, Bro. Claxton, George Sturdevant, John Koch, Eli Burney, Ezra House, Frank Linton, Bert Hall, Ben Scott, Lee Spain, Ira Waterman and Curtis Wilson.

With the growth of the church, the need of a new building became apparent.

The building program began in October, 1953, with the

purchase of (Block 6) the property adjoining the church.

Blue prints for the new church were drawn by Clayton, a deacon, who also oversaw the building of the basement, and with much volunteer labor, material and money donations from many concerned members and people in and around Buffalo, the new Buffalo Freewill Baptist Church auditorium was built, by a local contractor Nova Maddux.

The first service was held in the new building on Saturday night, July 3, 1954.

Other ministers who have pastored the church are: George Conner, Paul Bliss, Edd Slavens, Warren Haddock, Charlie Chamberlain and Sammy Biggers.

CEDAR RIDGE FREE WILL BAPTIST CHURCH

A revival meeting began at the Cedar Ridge School House on Sept. 8, 1906 with Rev. M. E. Brazier and Rev. J. D. (Doug) Smith as ministers; God being their helpers and after three weeks meeting the results were the conversion of 48 souls.

On Sept. 29, 1906 congregation met and organized a Free Will Baptist Church, Presbytery was called. Rev. N. J. Breshears, Rev. J. D. Smith, and Rev. M. E. Brazier proceeded to organize with 18 charter members. Hattie Burtin was elected clerk; M. G. Vest, treasurer, Sam Junkins and J. H. Dibbens were elected deacons, Rev. N. J. Breashers was was elected pastor.

H. R. Terry, J. M. Brackley Jr. and Will Smith were selected as a committee to locate a building site.

Charter members were J. M. Brackley Jr., H. R. Terry, John Burtin, George Burtin, Wilburn Vest, Frank Franklin, W. H. Williams, M. G. Vest, Sam Junkins, W. M. Phillips, Victor Burtin, J. W. Smith, Ellen Burtin, Addie Smith, Maggie Burtin, Etta Burtin, Hattie Burtin and John Lynch.

Ministers who pastored the Church through the years were: Rev. W. M. Phillips, Rev. John Breshears, Rev. J. D. Smith, Rev. E. T. House, Rev. H. M. Copes, Rev. J. E. Burney, Rev. Frank Linton, Rev. Wid McClanhan, Rev. George Sturdevant, Rev. Ben Scott, Rev. Osa Allen, Rev. Mose Johnson, Rev.

Archie Coomer, Rev. Leo Curtis, Rev. W. M. Reeves, Rev. Cleo Covington, Rev. Roy Jones, Rev. Austin Wright, Rev. Alpha Ford, Rev. E. L. Sawyer, Rev. Charley Chambers, Rev. Maynard Moore, Rev. Eddie Vincent, Rev. Willie Bennett, Rev. Ralph Douglas and Rev. Cleo Covington.

Other deacons who have served the church were: Victor Burtin, George Burtin, C. L. Hanna, E. E. Haminton, J. W. Smith, O. W. Scurlock, Frank Franklin, John Gann and Ivan Chapman.

Other church clerks were: Emeel Brutin, Lois Hackler, Jones, Opha Burtin, McConnell, Jewell Scurlock, Hazel Smith, Goodrich, and Lorene Wilson.

Cedar Ridge Church is located three miles north of Long Lane, Mo. on State Highway Dallas County P.—Lorene Wilson, Church Clerk.

CEDAR RIDGE FREE WILL BAPTIST CHURCH

Cedar Ridge Free Will Baptist Church was organized September 28, 1906. Frank Franklin was a charter member and became a deacon in 1942.—(Reflex, February 25, '71)

CHERRY GROVE BAPTIST CHURCH

Cherry Grove Baptist Church was organized in 1903. Claud Brown was pastor in 1969. Eighty-five resident members in 1971. Sunday School average 18.

GREEN MOUNTAIN BAPTIST CHURCH

In March, 1909 a group of men and women of the Gann community and other interested persons from missionary churches of adjoining communities met in the Mt. Grove (Gann) school house of Dallas County, Missouri, District No. 7, Township 32, Range 18 (in some places it says range 18-19 and I'm not sure which is right), and organized a Missionary Baptist Church, which church they voted to call Green Mountain.

Services were held in the school house until a church building could be built. Services were held in the church

building before the ceiling was put in.

The minutes of church services dated October 1910 state that a collection was taken to buy ceiling for church. Services were held in this building until October 27, 1963. The first church building was located about 150 yards, more or less, north and a little east of Gann school house.

The church moved into a new church building located near northwest corner of Gann Cemetery. This building was dedicated April 26, 1964. At present time there are 38 active members.

—Mrs. Fred V. Gann - March 13, 1973

HOPEWELL FREEWILL BAPTIST CHURCH

Hopewell Church Finishes Remodeling Project—(Reflex 2/1/73)

The Hopewell Freewill Baptist Church was organized in 1922 in an old union building. I was called as pastor in 1938 and moved my family here and began my work here. We started a building program, and in May of 1942 the building was finished and the property was deeded to the Freewill Baptist.

In the 50 years of the Hopewell Church, I have served the church as pastor for nearly 27 years. The church just finished a complete overhaul job. We have new Sunday School rooms, dining area, new heating system, wall to wall carpeting, new pews, new pulpit, new paneling, new ceiling, indirect lighting and new doors.

We welcome the people of this part of the country to feel free to use our church for funerals at any time, as the church is convenient for funeral services. We just closed a winter revival here with Rev. Dale Jones of Kansas City, Mo. as evangelist. There were five saved in this meeting and seven united with the church.

—Rev. Frank Linton, pastor, Tunas, Mo.

LOUISBURG PRIMITIVE BAPTIST

Round Prairie Primitive Baptist Church was established 1849 at Louisberg. Henry Breshears was a minister in early

1880's. Louis Green pastor; Lewis Hart clerk at one time. Mrs. Jennie Ford has minutes.

Marsh, Wisdom, Agee, McGee and Breshears, members.

"In regard to the Primitive Baptist Church I remember from 1906-1939 first minister 1906 - Louis Green, second, Pappy Hodges; third, Henry White; fourth, Lum Agee; fifth, John Ford, when we left there. The old Louisburg Academy operated along in the early '80's. My father graduated in 1883 and became a registered druggist. It stood where the First Baptist Church is now. In fact, the old church building that was in use when you and I were in Louisburg (Missionary Baptist) was a part of the old building. The upper story was torn off. Some of my father's old Academy school books are dated 1881-82-83)."—a letter from Claude F. Line - Feb. 5, 1972

MACEDONIA CHURCH

Macedonia Church was organized in Buffalo in 1848 on December 18. W. McDonnell, Jackson F. Oliver were the organizers. Nineteen constituent members. Family names were Lovan, Beckner, Peake, Martin, Robertson, Stinebaugh, Cook, Paine, Johnson, Lee.

The church met in the Buffalo school house. In 1855 a log building was erected about four miles southeast of Buffalo to which place the membership was removed. Following a dormant period, 1861-1866, the church was reorganized by Elders H. Piatt and A. L. Alexander and the name was changed to Macedonia.

Family names were Alexander, Jones, Chapman, Cheek, L. L. Beckner, Sarah Beckner, Edwards, Creek, Hendrickson, Norton.—(Goodspeed p. 558).

Pastors at Macedonia were Jackson F. Oliver, W. B. Sentor, T. Pitts, G. D. Mitchell, William Spillman, G. W. Williams, L. A. Smith, J. W. Fitch, George Suter, J. R. Calloway, G. W. Kelley, W. W. Palmer, D. P. Brockus, D. R. Jones and David Hitson.

A new edifice was erected in 1881 on the Springfield road

four miles south of Buffalo. Cost, \$1,000. Membership, 104.

Macedonia no longer active in 1971.

From Macedonia dead: Rev. W. D. Cheek, age 76 years, 6 months, 16 days. He was a well known Baptist minister. Surviving are his wife and four children: Rev. U. T. Cheek of Creighton, Missouri; Rev. W. C. Cheek, Charity; John W. Cheek of Buffalo and Mrs. John Satterfield of Red Top. He was buried in the Macedonia Cemetery.—(Reflex 5/2/18)

MOUNT OLIVE MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH

The Mt. Olive Missionary Baptist Church was organized on November 10, 1855, with 10 charter members. Believed to be among those original ten were: Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Fortner, Lindy Neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Highfill, Green Berry Mitchell, and Zeke Salsman. Green Berry Mitchell was the first pastor.

The Mt. Olive Missionary Baptist Church joined the Union Association in September, 1856. When the Freedom Association was formed in October, 1858, with Green Berry Mitchell as moderator, Mt. Olive was among the thirty churches that comprised that body. The following are the names of the churches as they appear on the minutes: Elkton, Liberty, Hopewell, Salem, Buffalo, Pleasant Grove, Mt. View, New Hope, Welfare, Cedar Bluff, Marshfield, Bethlehem, Mt. Zion, Mt. Olive, Pleasant Hill, Mt. Zoar, Bethel, Osage, Freedom, Pisgah, Macedonia, Prospect, Good Hope, Lebanon, Providence, Enon, Slagle Creek, Senter, Hebron, and Timber Ridge.

The Civil War gravely hindered the Lord's work in Missouri, as well as the other states involved. Mt. Olive was left without a pastor until Isiah Ingram became our pastor in 1867.

In 1889 the Freedom Association changed its name to the Polk County Baptist Association. Except for a few years with the Dallas County Association, Mt. Olive has remained a member of the Polk County Association.

Mt. Olive has tried to remain true to the doctrines she was built upon; to remain unchanged in an ever-changing world.

The first building was built in 1855, the second in 1880, the third in 1903, and the present building was built in 1934 and remodeled in 1969.

The pastors through the years have been as follows: G. B. Mitchell, Isiah Ingram, J. R. Callaway, E. D. Fortner, N. G. Stinecipher, J. W. Smith, J. S. Moore, G. W. Pfeifer, J. W. Beckerdite, M. B. Scrivner, J. C. Powell, J. R. Sharp, Joe Dill, W. J. Hicks, W. A. Roper, John B. Smith, C. E. Salsman, Otis Mallicoat, Charlie Claspill, Gene Brown, W. Z. Stovall, Lee Penny, N. G. Bristow, C. C. Warford, Hobert Mustain, Sherman Bybee, Lester Hensley, Dennis Spear, and Donald Lane.

Done by order of the church. Bro. Donald Lane, Moderator, Karen J. Sanders, Church Clerk.

NEW HOPE CHURCH, NEAR LOUISBURG

On September 20, 1854 a group of Christians met in a convention for organizing a church, which they called United Baptist Church. Elders G. B. Mitchel and John Burns presided.

Those that became members of this church were: Drury Cook; Isabel Cook; P. D. Watson; G. W. Pharis; William White; Elizabeth Southard; Nancy McPheeters; William Kee; Adam Stinebaugh; and Mary Stinebaugh.

There were eleven in number. They chose Elder G. B. Mitchel to act as pastor and Adam Stinebaugh for clerk.

The House in which this church held its services was a log house which was used for both church and school. It was located about eight miles north of Buffalo near Lindley Creek where baptism was held.

They gave this church and place the name as New Hope.

The church grew in grace as well as in number, at the close of three years there was a total of 190 members.

Services were held the third Sunday and Saturday of each month.

In 1865 John McPheeters and May McPheeters owners of this land deeded 4½ acres for church and cemetery, later Mr. Jennings gave another small plot which joins this on the east.

In 1877 their membership had increased so much that they decided to build a new church house. A committee was appointed by the pastor, Rev. W. W. Palmer.

This committee was made up of the following members: James Southard; E. Austin; A. McPheeters; Noah Bray and George Delaplane. The house, a large building, at a cost of \$208.00, was completed as finances would permit.

At this time there were 240 members, revivals being held each year by the Pastor.

In 1889 the first Dallas County Baptist Association was organized, delegates from New Hope Church were: H. Southard; W. S. Hodge; J. H. Stinecipher, W. M. Magil; S. J. Condren; J. A. J. Baker; James Southard and J. W. Cranfield. Each year on, delegates were sent to the Association.

In 1905 New Hope held its first association.

In 1913 one of the most successful revival meetings ever held in the history of New Hope Church saw 48 additions to the church by experience and baptism. Rev. W. T. Cheek was the pastor.

In 1921 Henderson Southard gave his resignation as church clerk which he had served most of the time for 49 years. He was a faithful member, was known as a vocal singer and teacher.

In 1922 a new church house was built. Since this time many of the old members have passed on. Owing to the cars and good roads people have been neglectful until services have become very infrequent.

On July 18, 1943 the last services at New Hope were held until some families, after much prayer, felt the Lord's leading to re-open the doors at New Hope. The only meetings which were held there from 1943 until November 2, 1969 were once a year Memorial Services at the church.

The pastor for the new opening of the church was Norell Smith of Iowa. He served at the church until the first Sunday of November 1970 with several souls saved and baptized. The church then called Tom Graham of St. Joseph, Mo. to be the next pastor. He is serving as pastor at the present time. The

church at New Hope has steadily grown from 3 families to the present membership of 104 members. The church is starting a revival at the present time with the purpose to see souls being saved and the members getting back in fellowship of the Lord. membership of 104 members. The church is starting a revival at the present time with the purpose to see souls being saved and the members getting back in fellowship of the Lord.

A new addition has been added at the church which consists of a basement and an addition to enlarge the auditorium, and is almost completed at the present time. All these efforts have been made to see souls saved not only in this area but through the world by the missionaries which the church supports.—(Report September 17, 1972 by Tom Graham)

NEW HOPE PRIMITIVE BAPTIST CHURCH

Near Long Lane

"Yes, I am the pastor of New Hope Primitive Baptist Church located in Dallas County, Missouri. I have been the pastor for close to 30 years.

As close as I can get at present the church was constituted about the year 1878. The church is located on 32 Highway between Lebanon, Missouri and Longlane, Missouri, just on the Dallas and Laclede County line, just on the Dallas County side. Buffalo is the County seat of Dallas County.

"The present membership is 22.

"This seems to be all I have at present. So many of the older ones have gone on. However, there may be some old records somewhere that would clear things up better. I feel we have been too neglectful in some such important things.

"May the Lord be with you.—Elmer Calton, Grove Spring, Mo. 65662 - April 10, 1972."

OLIVE BAPTIST CHURCH

Olive Baptist Church, in Jasper Township, was organized in 1870 by Elders Lawson Scrivener and I. W. Cranfill with

William F. Monday, John Williams, Sarah E. and Rachel Medley and others to the number of ten as constituent members. This organization has had no exclusive church house to this date, services having been conducted in school houses. The house now used and for several years past is the district school house owned jointly by the district and church. This house was dedicated to the worship of God about the year 1880 by Elder John H. Stinecipher.

The pastors serving it have been John H. Stinecipher, David Hitson, Z. T. Strickland, W. E. Spear, N. J. Stinecipher, and G. M. Alexander.

The membership of this congregation is from 26 to 30.

REYNOLDS CHAPEL MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH

The Reynolds Chapel Baptist Church was organized December 9, 1877, at the residence of Bro. R. D. Reynolds. There were fourteen charter members: J. E. Mayfield, M. L. Reynolds, W. H. Snodgrass, G. M. McGinnis, J. F. Anderson, R. D. Reynolds, Sara A. Clayton, Laura Holden, Mary A. Green, Jane Huggins, Eliza Reynolds, Sara J. Snodgrass, Margrette Anderson and Lucindia McGinnis. After these were examined by the Presbytry which consisted of Elder D. P. Brockus, Elder Mark Harris, Elder Albert Harris, they were found to be properly prepared for material for the "master's kingdom." Elder Albert Harris was elected as the first pastor and Bro. J. E. Mayfield and R. D. Reynolds as Deacons.

At their first meeting two joined the church by letter of like faith and order and one by baptism. At this time it was voted to call the organization Reynold's Chapel.

On March 8, 1879, the church appointed R. D. Reynolds, Albert Harris and J. E. Mayfield as committee for the selection of ground and for building a church house. R. D. Reynolds donated the land, which is the present site of the church. The deacons were given the authority to solicit for donations for the first church house.

On April the 2nd, 1879, Sunday, it was agreed that the

Articles of Faith and the Church Covenant be read at each meeting time. The church met one Sunday out of each month.

Then the second Sunday in June 1880 it was agreed to organize the first Sabbath School at half past one o'clock. Records bare that Sunday School has been held every Sunday since that time excepting for a few Sundays when bad weather and sickness prevented it. Very few of these times were noted throughout the years.

During these early years J. F. Anderson was Church Clerk.

The first death mentioned was that of Sister Hanna Reynolds in July, 1881.

R. D. Reynolds died Oct. 17, 1881. On Saturday, Nov. 12, 1881, the church met at the Reynold's home for preaching and business; three more joined the church that day. Trustees were elected at this time to finish plans for the church building: Mart McGinnis, R. A. Cowden, James A. Mathis, Hunt, Gord Loven were elected. It was agreed to have the Deed of the church house ground recorded and a copy of it written on the church book.

The next pastor elected was Bro. D. T. Brockus, who served until 1885. Then W. W. Palmer served.

Brother James A. Mathis was ordained as deacon in February, 1883. In Sept. 1888, he was ordained to preach, this being the first record of any called to the ministry.

No further mention is made in the church minutes of the progress of the building until in October 1886 when John J. Reynolds and W. J. Self were appointed to "boss" the ceiling of the church. Time has made the writing so dim on some of these records of getting window panes and seats, that it is impossible to be able to read them clearly. Names are listed for donations which ranged from 25 cents to \$10.00. No doubt much of the lumber and labor were donated. One name which can be read in the donation list is Sarah Brownlow. Eld. J. H. Highfill and D. R. Jones and E. D. Fortner were pastors, also J. L. Leonard, W. E. Hoover, J. A. Newport.

At a meeting in August 1889 they asked for a letter of

dismissal from the Freedom Association to unite with the Dallas County Baptist Association of which it is still a member.

January 4, 1890 Amos Mitchell was paid \$3.00 for putting steps to the church house.

The first mention of the Lord's supper being taken was on April 2, 1892.

J. A. Mathis pastored the church from 1894 to 1896 and J. J. Reynolds was Clerk at this time.

A protracted meeting was held in January, 1893, lasted 16 days and 21 people were saved and baptised, following the close of the meeting. On February 3, 1897 Bro. James Johnston and Bro. George Johnston were ordained as deacons.

Elder W. C. Cheek pastored the church from 1924 to 1932 and Mollie Wilshire was Church Clerk from 1912 to 1924.

The church house served as the community lighthouse until May 1927 when it was destroyed by a tornado. Meetings were held in the Reynolds school house and plans were made to rebuild the church. Thus, the long hard task was begun once again of rebuilding a place of worship for the community. According to records the church saw many lean and trying years. Much of the lumber and labor was donated, these being depression years. After World War II the struggle was long and hard, but through the faithfulness of many and the desire to fulfill the Lord's commission to the church, the Lord blessed the people and we have the building that stands today. Many have been brought to "a saving knowledge of the Grace of God" through the teaching and preaching of this church. During the building years of this church Bro. Orla E. Johnson was pastor and J. L. Fullerton, Clerk.

The present membership is listed as 72 with only a small percentage of them living in our community at this time.

Brother George Gamel has been a member the longest of any one living. He has been a member since 1911. Stephen Lackey is our youngest member.

Jimmie McHenry was an ordained minister from this church. The church has now one ordained minister, Bro. Jerry

Lackey of Buffalo, Missouri.

Others that have pastored the church: Bro. Lester Slack, 1938 to 1951; W. A. Roper, George Pinkley, J. C. Pinkley, Hersheline Pinkley, Russell Ingram, Lee Howard, Clifford Bilyeu, Austin McGinnis and our present pastor, Bro. Junior Ingram of Springfield, Missouri.

Sunday School average attendance is 20 and three ordained deacons.

LONE ROCK METHODIST CHURCH

The Lone Rock Methodist Church (South) was organized in 1881 by the Reverend J. W. Bond.

The church got its name from the large rock which was thought to be a meteorite. The rock is approximately 100 feet long, 60 feet wide, and about 30 feet to the top. At the top of the rock is a hole formed like a large pan. Many activities were held at this rock. It has been standing like this for as long as anyone can remember. Sunday School picnics and gatherings of all kinds have been held around and on this rock.

Some of the charter members of this church were John A. and Samantha Davis, David and Louisa Manley, Jacob and Margaret Keller and Abija and Barbara Bennett. It wasn't long until the church had a membership of 45. Services were held in a brush arbor in summer and any place they could meet in winter. In 1884 they decided to build a church. Three years after the church was organized they built a frame church at a cost of \$400. This house still stands although the church was disorganized several years ago. The house is still in use.

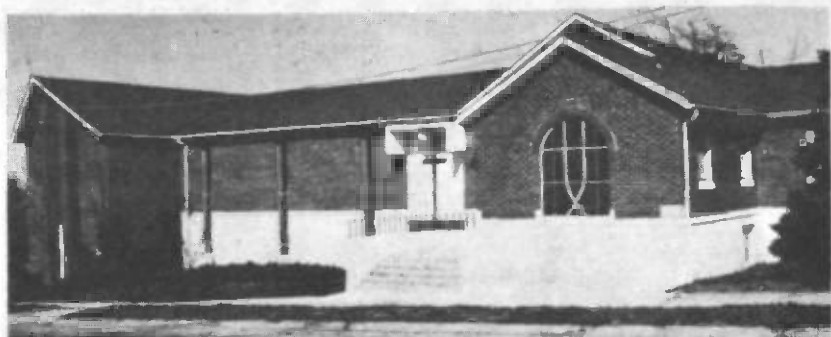
All the pastors of this church were circuit riders. They were also pastors of Liberty, Montgomery Chapel and Kirk's Chapel. This was called the Urbana Circuit.

Johnie Davis was pastor of the Long Rock Church for many years. Reverend H. C. Allen was also an early pastor.

All the charter members named are now buried in Lone Rock Cemetery nearby.

The land on which the church and cemetery stand was

deeded to The Lone Rock Methodist Church on March 22, 1900
by O. G. Reeves and his wife, Maggie.—Letter December 3,
Mrs. Eunice (day) Hyde









CHAPTER IV
CEMETERIES IN DALLAS COUNTY
CEMETERY CALM

In the cemetery in the valley
Where my ancestors lie
Is peaceful and quiet
As the world rushes by.

Friends and neighbors
Have joined them one by one,
As we all prayed,
"Thy Will be done."

And yet in the spring
Wild strawberries still grow
Among the tombstones,
As they did long ago.

In the summer birds sing
Sweet melodies there
And refreshing showers
Clean the air.

Then, in the Fall, maple leaves
Float to the ground
And spread a red carpet
All around.

While snowflakes in winter
Drift softly down
And lovingly lay a white blanket
Over each mound.

The old lone pine
Sheds its cones, like tears,

As it stoically mourns
 Each passing year.
 The church, like a sentinel,
 Watches over all;
 Silently waiting
 For God's last call.

—Lucille Jackson

Dedicated to all the cemeteries in Dallas County

SHERIDAN TOWNSHIP

	Range	Twp.	Sec.	Date
Mallard	20	32	33	1850
Mt. Olive	20	32	26	
Freewell Chapel	20	32	34	
Davis	20	32	36	

JACKSON TOWNSHIP

High Prairie	20	32	17	1891
Red Top	20	32	7	
Church Grove	20	33	29	
Cooksey	20	32	8	
Fraker	20	33	21	1831
Antioch Shed	20	33	28	
Maddox	20	33	33	
Hardison	20	33	26	
Center Point	20	33	36	
March Assembly of God	20	32	2	
Penn	20	33	36	
Creek	20	32	14	
Elias Powell	20	32	12	1839
Union Mound	20	32	14	
M. Bennett	20	32	11	
Hastings				
Atteberry Shed	19	32	6	1853
McGee Chapel	19	32	7	

Charity	19	32	3	1919
Randles	19	32	10	
Catlon	19	32	33	
O'Bannon & Bennett	19	33	29	
Cline	19	33	30	

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP

Bethel	19	33	25	
Jones	19	32	2	
Gann	19	32	1	
Thorpe	19	32	14	
Deckard	19	32	14	
Graham	18	32	13	
Harmony	18	33	23	1896
Beckner-Harryman or Tindle	18	32	13	1864
Harris	18	32	3	1851
Ray Moore Farm no name - no rocks - 14 graves	18	32	11	
Patterson	19	32	14	1862
Wollard	19	33	22	1840

WILSON TOWNSHIP

Hill	19	33	12	
Pisgah	18	33	9	
Camp	18	34	33	
New Hope	18	33	1	1873
Potter	18	34	29	
Four Mile	18	34	29	
Cedar Ridge	18	34	21	
Cloverdale	19	34	34	
Bennett	19	34	36	
Seaton	19	33	15	
Liberty	18	33	17	

JASPER TOWNSHIP

Plad	19	35	25 Reed	1863
Plad	19	35	25 Mustain	
Scrivener	18	35	32	

Hildebrand	18	34	5	1865
Williams	19	34	12	
Benton Branch	19	34	11	1865
Lone Rock	18	34	6	1873
Barclay	18	35	30	
Peppers	18	34	4	1857
Morgan	18	35	35	
Bennett	18	35	25	
Civil War Vets	18	35	25	
Moss	18	34	3	
Phillips	18	34	10	

NORTH & SOUTH BENTON TOWNSHIP

Edingfield	19	34N	15	
London Smoke	19	34N	16	
Sweaney	19	34N	17	1879
Union Home	19	34N	20	
Knighten	19	34N	29	
Edmond Powell	19	34N	33	
Duckworth	19	34N	31	
Mt. Pleasant	19	33	17	1865
Macedonia	20	33	11	
Johnson	20	33	3	1865
Prairie Grove	20	33	6	1863
Pleasant View Amish Mennonite	20	33	7	
Bennett	20	34	35	
Oak Lawn	20	34	25	
Buffalo	20	34	26	
Memorial Gardens of Memory	20	34	22	
Haines	20	34	33	
Reynolds Chapel	20	34	19	
Lindley	20	34	4	
Williams	20	34	25	
Blair	20	33	8	

GRANT W & E

Louisburg	20	35	22W	
Crudgington	20	35	25W	
Edfield	20	35	26W	
New Hope	20	35	36W	1857
Mahaffey	19	35	29E	1855
Bartlett	20	35	1W	1862
Pleasant Hill	19	35	1E	
Mission Ridge	20	35	5W	1842
Barbour	20	35	6	1862

MILLER TOWNSHIP

A. B. Cemetery	18	36	2	1861
Berry Cemetery	18	36	9	1919
Fowler	18	36	10	1871
Hurst	18	36	6	
Stauffer	18	36	19	1972
Corkery	18	36	36	1864
Melton Prairie	18	36	18	
Barclay	18	35	12	
Kirks Chapel	19	36	36	1861

SHERMAN TOWNSHIP

Tunas	19	36	21	
Hopewell	19	36	15	
New Liberty	19	36	9	1851
Montgomery	19	36	8	
Pleasant Hill	19	35	1	1855

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP

Howards Chapel	20	36	27	
Bowers Chapel	10	36	18	1838
Harmon	20	36	25	1871
Winkler	20	36	10	

FRAKER CEMETERY

Fraker cemetery is one of the neatest and best kept cemeteries in the county, and it also has the distinction of being the oldest, judging from head stone inscriptions. The earliest

recorded deaths were in 1834. In one row reposing side by side, the following appear: Susan, wife of Hiram Satterfield, born Sept. 3, 1799, died Sept. 13, 1834. John C. White, born Sept. 16, 1784, died Aug. 28, 1834. Polly M., wife of John C. White, born Oct. 6, 1776, died Oct. 17, 1834. The White family was one of the early families settling in Dallas county. Living on land joining this cemetery was Irad White, one of the early sheriffs of Dallas county. Also living nearby was his brother, David White, and their sisters, Maranda and Karen H. B. White.

CRUDGINGTON CEMETERY

The Crudgington cemetery, located about one mile east of Louisburg, is perhaps the most prominent cemetery in Dallas county from a standpoint of the number of different wars in which veterans served and are buried here. This cemetery has the distinction of having the only known Revolutionary War veteran buried in Dallas county. He is Andrew McPheeters, born March 22, 1761 in Chester county, Penna., and died April 30, 1850 at his home nearby and buried here.

Two veterans of the War of 1812 are buried here. William Wisdom, Jr., born 1765 in Virginia and died in 1838, Polk county. John Ethridge, born March 20, 1793, and died April 30, 1858 in Dallas county.

William Hughes who is buried here, served from Dallas county in both the Mexican War and the Civil War. He was born Aug. 29, 1826 and died Jan. 4, 1880. Eight or ten more Civil War veterans are buried here.

Local tradition prevails that this cemetery was started on land of William Crudgington and given by him as a cemetery. He received bounty land for war service. He was a soldier in the Cherokee wars in Florida, serving from Tennessee, 1836-1838, and also served from Dallas county in the Mexican war, 1847-1848. He is buried in the Bowers Chapel cemetery near Urbana.

BUFFALO CEMETERY

The Buffalo Cemetery is one of the older cemeteries in Dallas county. No records can be found of the cemetery but the

oldest rock is 1841.

Since it was not cared for by any organization, the Merry Go Round Club took over the care of it in 1918. They now have a trust fund to take care of it.

THE BERRY FAMILY CEMETERY

The land on which the Berry family cemetery is located was originally homesteaded by Dr. Fugate Berry around 1860. It was not until 1919 that the cemetery came into use. The first person to be put there was a small daughter of Vincent Fugate and Stella Rosella Berry who departed this life November 12, 1919. At the present time, 1973, they have laid eight to rest at the Berry home cemetery. No trust fund has been started to this date. The cemetery is kept in good condition by the family.—Submitted by Mrs. Byrl Berry

A B CEMETERY

(about 1 acre)

I couldn't find anyone around who knew when the cemetery was first started. This is the story told, whether fact, fiction or legend is unknown but it is this: A man was shot from his horse, his name unknown, was supposed to have been the first person buried in this cemetery (date unknown). This man was called A. B. because he had no identity.

Among some of the first families to be put there were Mills, Piles, Kings. The grave with a tombstone and the oldest date that I could find was Sarah King, date of death was July 18, 1861. The story to this grave is the daughter was buried on day and the next day the father went away to be in the Civil War. There are several veterans from various wars buried there. The last to be buried there was Bertha Berry, July 1971.

At the present time (1973) no trust fund has been set up for the upkeep of the cemetery. Donations are the main source for keeping the cemetery in good condition. Most of this is taken up the first Sunday in May which is the memorial services and basket dinner held at the A. B. Church. The cemetery has a board which hires a caretaker for the cemetery.

This board also appoints another committee to care for the A. B. Church building. This old building is kept up by people interested in historical buildings. It is my understanding that the building was built around 1900. Many of the older people who helped to build and donated so much to provide the building have passed away. Several are laid to rest in the A. B. cemetery.

KIRKS CHAPEL CEMETERY

Kirks Chapel Cemetery is located in Sherman Township near Lead Mine.

It is an old cemetery. The first grave in the cemetery was dug in the cemetery. The name of the man buried in the first grave was Hill, 1861.

The grave was dug before daylight, the sun wasn't up, and the men who dug the grave couldn't see to dig it in the right directions.

It was during the Civil War.

Mrs. Daisy Lee Cofer tells me that her Grandfather Dupes made the casket that this man was buried in.

There are approximately 603 graves in the cemetery.

The cemetery is well kept up.

There is a trust fund for the cemetery. We are developing the trust fund to provide money to have the cemetery kept up in future years. At the present time we have \$3375.42 in the trust fund. We also collect a cemetery fund to use each year; therefore letting our trust fund interest be added back to the principal. So far we have been able to collect enough cemetery funds each year to use annually which is helping our trust fund to reach its goal.—Marie White, August 19, 1973

BOWERS CHAPEL CEMETERY

Bowers Chapel cemetery is one of the old cemeteries of the county, the first grave having been made in the year of 1838; and the cemetery now contains more than one thousand graves. It is kept in good condition by free will offerings. A plat of the cemetery has been made by W. E. Burris which is very useful in locating graves.

THE ORIGIN OF THE HILL CEMETERY

The Hill Cemetery is located on JJ highway, between Buffalo and Long Lane, Missouri. At one time the Hill family lived on the farm now owned by Kenneth McDaniel. A son, Washington Hill, owned the farm. He had a sister that was very frail as a child. Her parents thought that she would never live to be very old, so they had her help pick the spot where she would like to be buried. The spot she chose was the Hill Cemetery. This child was later known as Aunt Darky to the Triplett children.

Darky Hill married a man named Williams. She had a son named Johnny. He built a house on their farm, which is now a part of the Bert Rambo farm. Darky was a frail child and not expected to live too many years, but she grew to womanhood, was married, and raised a family before she passed away.

She is buried in the Hill Cemetery along with many of her relatives, including Washington Hill, his wife, and many others.

NEW HOPE CEMETERY HISTORY

East of Louisburg

In 1857 before the church and cemetery were plotted out, one of the charter members, Nancy McPheters, died May 12, 1857 and was buried near this church. Also a Mr. Wright was buried near, the same year.

Since this time there have been a great many members and their family and friends buried there.

A great number of Civil War veterans and several World War veterans.

This is one of the oldest churches and cemeteries in North Dallas County.

SWEANEY CEMETERY

(by Grace Sweaney Southard)

The Sweaney Cemetery is located about six miles northeast of Buffalo, one-half mile south of the "Old Water Mill Site" on the Niangua River.

James (Jim) Sweaney bought the tract of land, approximately 100 acres, in 1867 from a man named Hensley

because his parents, Jerry and Nancy Sweaney and other kin, Civil War veterans, were buried there. The story goes that he had a brother and four of his sons who enlisted in the Army during the Civil War. The father and three of the sons left the community and went to Springfield to join the service. The other son, who was too young to enlist, ran away from home and walked to Springfield where he found his father and brothers. Although he was too young to enlist, his father finally gave his consent, making five from one family serving in the Civil War. All five returned home safely from the War and some are buried in the Sweaney Cemetery.

Jim Sweaney gave two acres of his land for the cemetery, and at that time, only a very few tombstones were there. Most of them consisted of rocks picked up near by and used for head and foot rocks. Several of them remain in the cemetery today as strong and sturdy as when erected.

For many years, there was nothing in the cemetery to serve as shelter from the sun and rain except the big oak trees. The coffin or casket was placed underneath the trees and relatives and friends gathered round for the services. There were no seats unless someone brought some chairs from his home so the relatives could be seated. The corpse was placed in the coffin which was then wrapped in quilts and placed on some hay in the bottom of a wagon drawn by horses to the cemetery.

The first horse-drawn hearse to enter the Sweaney Cemetery carried the body of the late Fate Stewart, husband of the late Donia Sweaney Stewart, in 1907. This was several years prior to the modern ambulance later used there.

The Sweaney Cemetery was always a gathering place for people of the community on Memorial Day. They gathered for a basket dinner on the ground and in the afternoon a program of children's speeches pertaining to Decoration Day was given. Patriotic songs were sung and a speaker, the late Tom Leach, would speak on the meaning of Decoration Day—when and why it began. The young and old would line up and march through the cemetery carrying baskets of flowers and following Colonel

Harrison, a Civil War veteran who always carried a large U. S. flag as he led the way through the tall grass, weeds and sprouts to the soldiers' graves where flowers were dropped on each of them. This activity was a thrill for the young as well as good training for them as to the meaning of the observance.

The first World War I veteran buried in he cemetery was Robert C. Sweaney in 1921.

In 1935, the idea for erecting a building in the cemetery grew out of a discussion by three women, the late Gertie Sweaney McClurg, the late Dess Beck Maddux, and Grace Sweaney Southard. They discussed money raising projects such as pie suppers, ice cream suppers and donations. Men and women of the community joined together donating their time, money and labor and the result was a church completed in 1938. It was named River View Union Church.

The River View-Sweaney Cemetery Endowment Fund was established for the upkeep of the cemetery and it is in excellent condition at this time.

Mr. and Mrs. Clint Beck, who purchased the late Jim Sweaney farm, donated twenty feet on the east side adjoining the cemetery in 1966.

At present there are 208 graves in the cemetery. The oldest date on the tombstone that can be read is Daniel Barkley, 1865. There are many graves without tombstones, and some of the graves near the center of the cemetery which had rocks, can not be seen as they have sunken into the ground. A good fence surrounds the cemetery and the church house is in good condition.

About a week prior to Memorial Day Services, which have been held annually for years, the people of the community and relatives of loved ones buried in the cemetery, gather for a working, and everything is cleaned and put in order. After this annual working, someone is hired to keep the cemetery mowed and it is a living memorial to those people who give of their time, money and labor to see this beautiful country cemetery as it is today.

The nearest living relatives of the late Jim Sweaney, who made this cemetery possible, and who are still living in Dallas County are his grandchildren: Jerry Sweaney, Grace Sweaney Southard (Mrs. Ray Southard), and Charlie Williams.

PLEASANT HILL CEMETERY

(Rambo or Coggins)

by Melba West

Located about 4 miles south of Leadmine, just off of T highway.

Land was given for a cemetery by J. H. (Hulen) Rambo who was born Dec. 17, 1825, died Jan. 17, 1898 and is buried there. His 3 wives are buried there, too. They were Susan M. - Feb. 28, 1828, Oct. 5, 1875; Eliza - April 10, 1858, Feb. 27, 1889; and Melissa - May 24, 1851, Jan. 4, 1918.

Headstones with the earliest birth dates are that of Owen Coggins, Sept. 30, 1818 - Nov. 27, 1892; and Sarah Coggins, his wife, Feb. 6, 1820 - Nov. 27, 1892. They came to Dallas county from Tennessee and homesteaded land about 1880, 2 miles south of the Pleasant Hill church and cemetery.

The first grave in the cemetery was that of Francis H. Rambo, Oct. 20, 1835 - Aug. 3, 1855, and is enclosed by huge flat rocks.

The only Civil War soldier buried here is Andrew J. Craig, Co. C 6 Ill. Cavalry. No dates given.

Another early settler buried there is Elder J. H. (John) Smith, Dec. 10, 1833 - Nov. 28, 1896. His mother, Lucinda Smith, is buried beside him but has no headstone so no birthdate is known.

A permanent care fund has been established; condition, very good; 131 graves.

POWELL CEMETERY

Elias Powell had four sons who served in the Union army during the Civil War from Dallas county. Benj. F. Powell, 1829-1963 died in Springfield during the war; Joseph C. Powell, 1839-1963 died near Lindenhure, Mo. during the war; Jerome H.

Powell, 1840-1900, and Argile Powell, 1842-1914. This picture of Argile Powell was taken in Springfield, shortly after the Civil War when he was about 23 years of age.

Three of the brothers, Benjamin, Joseph and Argile, are buried in the Elias Powell family cemetery, one mile south of March, Mo., and the fourth brother, Jerome, is buried in the McGee Chapel cemetery nearby.



Argile Powell 1842-1914

CUSTOMS IN SICKNESS AND DEATH

When people became ill in olden times there were no hospitals or funeral homes. Neighbors would take turns sitting up which often lasted for months.

When death came the ones there would close the eyes and weight them shut with coins. A white cloth was tied underneath

the chin across the top of the head to hold the mouth shut. They were laid on a board and covered with a sheet. The ones who sat up with the body, which was only kept one night, would wet a cloth in a solution and keep on the face.

The caskets or boxes were usually made of walnut or whatever lumber was available for that purpose. It was lined with white muslin. The dress, if it was for a lady, was oft times made at night.

A runner was sent out to notify all the neighbors of the death and when the funeral would be.

So many times, a cemetery not being near, they would be buried on the farm. If a church and cemetery were near the bell would be tolled at the church.

The box or casket would be placed in a wagon or hack with hay in the bed and moved to the church where the service was to be held. Many funerals were held in the yards of the homes or in the church yard.

Neighbors would dig the grave and it was superstition not to ever complete the grave until just before the burial.

A good pair of lines off of harness was used to lower the box into the grave with four strong men holding them.

The graves were dug much deeper then than present day.

While the dirt was being thrown in on the box it was the custom to sing. The families never left until the grave was filled.

Many of the graves have never been marked with anything except a field rock.



This is the oldest grave in Fraker Cemetery 1834.



These stones all bear the same burial year, 1834, in Fraker Cemetery.





CHAPTER 5

HISTORY OF SCHOOLS IN DALLAS COUNTY

FIRST SCHOOLS AND SUPERINTENDENTS

The first schools in Dallas County were private schools. Parents paid the teachers' wages. Sometimes these teachers taught pupils in their homes.

Buffalo had a subscription school in a log school house 1838-1840. Teachers were Anthony Linsey, Jack P. Oliver (Baptist preacher), Reuben T. Peake, William L. Smith, Mary Barrett, Richard Wilkinson, John and Thomas Welch, and Israel Arnold, Mrs. Slavens and Mrs. Virginia Andrews.

The log school stood on the east side of Buffalo where Oak Lawn Cemetery is. The new hewn log school house at the east edge of Buffalo was attracting much of the early settlers attention. It was a challenge to the Flatwoods settlers. They noticed that the school house was used as a church house, also. This was in the 1850's. Soon a log school house was built at Flatwoods. School terms were for three months in September, October and November. A Mr. Nelson was one of the teachers at Flatwoods. In 1870-1872 Prof. W. P. Baker held a flourishing private school in Buffalo according to the Reflex of May 21. He left for Lowell, Kansas in 1872.

After the Civil War public schools, called "pauper schools" by some, became popular. Missouri law of 1865 provided that one-third of all state revenue be allotted to free schools. From then on most school houses were white frame buildings. A. G. Hollenbeck was County Commissioner in 1872.

BUFFALO, Mo., REFLEX, May 4, 1899—The following item was sent in by our Spring Grove correspondent: "As we are liable to forget things sooner than we should, I will give the readers of the Reflex a list of the teachers who have taught school in District No. 3, township 33, range 19, known as Spring Grove district: 1865 Jack O'Bannon, 1866 and 1867 M. F. Bennett, 1868 and 1869 S. McNeal Johnson, 1870 M. F. Bennett, 1871 and 1872 J. W. A. Patterson, 1873 L. W. Cornell,

1874 J. Q. A. Patterson, 1875 B. F. Johnson, 1876 Baley Slavens and Bonny Hoover, 1877 Wilks Brown, 1878 J. W. Poteet, 1879 I. W. Wingo, 1880 Temperance Creek, 1881 Hugh Miller and T. Dugan, 1882 Jasper Pendergraft, 1883 Ed Strickland, 1884 J. D. Pendergraft, 1885 Roy Allen, 1886 K. Beckner, 1887 Thomas Cheek, 1888 Jasper Pendergraft, 1889 Benj. Holmes, 1890 Lucinda Bennett, 1891 and 1892 W. R. Blankenship, 1893 and 1894 W. A. Wilkinson, 1895 Edith Bennett, 1896 Robert Miller, 1897 C. E. Routh, 1898 Edith Bennett.

Buffalo had a four room brick school house in the 1880's. Brick was made in the Buffalo kiln south of the town. A decade later a new school house was built—six rooms and an auditorium. C. A. Jameson was Superintendent. Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Brownlow were grade school teachers in 1882. I. W. Wingo in 1902 was Superintendent and taught four grades of the high school in one room. He was County Commissioner in 1908.

The state law of 1868 provided \$3,026 revenue or one dollar for each pupil in Dallas County. For years a three months school was the custom.

In 1874 the county was divided into 65 school districts. By 1880 the county school fund was \$1.30 per pupil. In 1886 school enumeration was 4,671, of which 43 were negroes. Eight teachers were employed at Buffalo.

A clipping from the People's Paper at Buffalo reads: Buffalo brick school was built in 1892. J. W. Patrick of Springfield was the architect. C. W. Johnson, the contractor. —(Reflex 1971)

By 1909 County Superintendents of Schools took the place of County Commissioner. A list of nine County Superintendents follows, after which the office was discontinued. In 1875 there were 63 public schools, 3 private schools, 65 school houses, 19 frame and 46 log, 2,509 pupils, 3½ month terms.—(Dallas County Courier)

County Superintendents of Dallas County Schools: W. A. Williams, 1909-1912; John A. Pittman 1912-1917; Ben F. Rea, 1917-1921; L. R. Beckerdite, 1923-1927; Floyd Reser, 1929-1931;

Nettie George 1931-1939; Anna Stearns 1939-1947; Bryon Rea, 1947-1955; May Pitts Gann, 1955-1962.

Superintendents of Buffalo High School: Jessie Hendrickson, about 1880; C. A. Jameson -1882; I. W. Wingo, 1902-1908; Ed Hudgens, 1909-1910; Albert Finley, 1910-1911; E. J. Knight, 1912-1918; Mr. Bray, 1918-1919; Mr. Evans, 1920-1921; H. L. Mott, 1921-1924; E. C. Canvil, 1925-1926; dewey Smith, 1927-1930; E. E. Keith, 1931-1934; Clyde Morton, 1935-1936; York M. Jackson, 1936-1937; A. M. Dickens, 1938-1941; W. L. Brewer, 1942-1943; D. A. Mallory, 1944-1973

OBITUARY WRITTEN 1898

Virginia (Thompson) Andrews was born near Plattsburg, Virginia, March 31, 1818. She was married to Dr. Mark Andrews also of Virginia in 1836. Came to Missouri in 1840 and located at Buffalo. She was the first school teacher also a teacher in the first Sunday School organized in Buffalo. Horace Stanley was Supt. Her father was a Methodist minister and her husband a physician and she availed herself of their libraries and became proficient in theology and Materia Medica. She was well educated and refined and with a loving heart and willing hands administered to the sick and dying.

She died at the home near Urbana Feb. 16, 1898. (It was at this time this article was written.)—Letter from Amanda Holt



Mrs. Virginia (W. Thomson) Andrews was the first Dallas county teacher. (Her husband, Dr. Mark Andrews, was one of the first doctors in the county.)

1866 — State Report

During the war the furniture of the houses was all destroyed or burned, consequently we are not as well prepared to accommodate pupils as some other places that did not suffer any of the hardships of the late war.

Two-thirds of the teachers are males, the other third females. The females have had little experience as teachers. A great many parents are in favor of open schools - some have gone so far as to say that if they had known that a select school would have been taught, when they subscribed to school or when they employed the teacher they would not have done so.—Peter Wilson

(Report copies from Missouri State Report)

Law of 1868 school revenues "to each congressional township." 15 townships - \$3,026 revenue or \$1 for each pupil.

Pupils in Dallas County in 1876

There were 1,605 male pupils, 1,514 female for a total of 3,119; colored: 12 males, 16 females.

Dallas County Certificates in 1886 - p. 65

Third grade, 59; second grade, 10; first grade 4. No State Certificates.

Missouri State Records

The following are the branches, with the teachers name heading the column, which will be taught during the Normal, to begin April 13, 1891.

I. W. Wingo—Higher Algebra, English Grammar, Higher Arithmetic, Rhetoric, Zoology, Physical Geography, Mental Arithmetic, Geometry, Third Arithmetic. Etymology.

W. A. Pendergraft—Physiology, Botany, Reading, Civil Government, Elementary Algebra, Descrip. Geography, Spelling, Physics, U. S. History, Penmanship.

Research Note: (Note: W. A. Pendergraft later became a doctor; died in Oklahoma in March of 1927. A. R. Davis)

I. W. Wingo, an early teacher in Dallas County, was Superintendent of these schools: Fair Grove, Elkland, Cassville, Pleasant Hope.

He was a representative to the State Legislature for one term and also taught in the old Normal school for a while.

He was a strict discipline teacher, too. He was a great believer in the 3 R's. I used to be fascinated when he would tell of some of the methods he used to keep the older boys in line. They wouldn't be allowed today.—Written by his daughter, Mrs. Ruth W. Prater (Letter of Jan. 11, 1973)

County Institutes

1896 - Conductor: W. A. Wilkinson

Instructors: W. E. McElree, R. R. Saunders

Superintendent of Buffalo, 1896: W. E. McElree

1906

Buffalo had 7 to 11 teachers

Enumeration in Dallas County 1906 - 4,490

BUFFALO REFLEX: January 15, 1891—BUFFALO, NORMAL INSTITUTE, to open Monday, April 13, and continue eight weeks. To accommodate a large number of teachers, we will open a Normal Institute at the Public School building in Buffalo, on the above mentioned date, and will admit none but those who have completed practical arithmetic to percentage. Good board can be obtained at \$2 per week. Tuition \$2 to \$3 per month.

(Signed, I. W. Wingo, B.S.D.; and W. A. Pendergraft, County Commissioner.)

HISTORY OF SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER ONE DALLAS COUNTY

At the beginning of the school year of 1944-45 the Buffalo School District, then known as Consolidated District Number One, was one of the very small districts in Dallas County in square mile area. It was smaller even than many of the

one-room rural schools of that day.

The district had acquired the name "consolidated" because just a short time prior to the beginning of the school year it had consolidated some 80 acres of land into the district. This was done because someone had some acreage which they wanted to be a part of the school district, and also because under the old consolidation law there was some financial advantage in being a consolidated district.

For many years prior to 1944 the school district did what many other districts in Missouri were doing and accepted non-resident high school students on a tuition plan. Under the state aid formula existing at that time many rural schools were able to pay this tuition and at the same time maintain the one-room grade school on a lower tax rate than they would have been paying had they been a part of an enlarged district.

During the years following this period there was a complete reversal of this situation when it was discovered that the enlarged district could operate more efficiently and economically. Many factors contributed to this change but space will not permit a full discussion of it here since it is not particularly relevant to this brief history.

In the late 40's and early 50's enlarged districts began to develop rapidly in Dallas County. It was started with voluntary annexation on the part of voters in each rural school and it ended the same way when the Windyville district annexed in July of 1966.

The one exception to this voluntary annexation on the part of the rural school was in May 1956 when six schools petitioned to vote on annexation and this district asked the county school board to submit plans for reorganization so all could benefit from fifty thousand dollars in building aid available to a reorganized district.

This was the beginning of the large reorganized school district and since that time the following facilities have been constructed:

An addition to the building at Windyville to house three

classrooms and an industrial arts department. This was prior to their annexation.

A six classroom elementary building at Long Lane. This included a food service department, dining room also doubling as a play room, principal's office and health unit. This was done before the reorganized district at Long Lane annexed to School District Number One. After the district annexed, two more large classrooms for kindergarten and music were added and the multi-purpose room was enlarged at the same time.

On the original Buffalo grade and high school campus the playground area was increased to about five times the original size through purchases of land at different times when available.

A rapid increase in enrollment developed as small schools began closing because they found it was not economical to operate. This created a building problem beyond the bonding capacity of the district.

A solution to the problem was found when the General Services Administration declared some army property to be surplus and made it available to school districts. A number of these surplus buildings were moved in from Camp Crowder at Neosho and from O'Reilly General Hospital in Springfield. These 'temporary' buildings have at one time or another (and still are) housing many high school departments. Some of the classes and departments which have made such fine use of these frame structures include vocational home economics, art, science, industrial arts, vocal music, band, drum, and bugle corps, speech, mathematics, self-contained classrooms for the seventh and eighth grades, driver education, carpentry, aviation, adult education, cafeteria, snack bar, and the Dallas County headquarters for the Southwest Regional Library. Later when the county withdrew from the southwest region, it continued to house the Dallas County Library. These temporary buildings contain over 19,000 square feet of floor space.

As the school continued to grow, a 20-acre tract of land

between the original campus and Highway 65 was purchased and a 30-classroom elementary building was constructed. This included a library, physical education and cafeteria facilities. The old building on the main campus which had housed the elementary, then became the home for the junior high students.

In 1962 federal legislation made available some money for vocational education. Two programs were started that year, carpentry and electronics. These have been in continuous operation since. In 1965 a metal building was put up to house a school-owned and student-operated radio station, one of the many unique innovative projects in which the school has pioneered. In 1969 an addition was made to this building to house another vocational program, printing and photography.

With an increased emphasis being placed nationally on vocational and technical training, Buffalo school board members began investigating the possibility of money becoming available for an expanded vocational program. The Economic Development Administration was putting money into low-income areas and after tons of paper work the district was granted approval for construction of a \$500,000 facility to be located at Louisburg, making use of the existing building there which had been, at one time, the complete Louisburg school and later an elementary school. The agency is at present funding 80% of this half-million and the local district is providing the rest.

The building was made ready for the 1972-73 school year and at present students there are receiving training in welding, auto mechanics, body and fender work, health occupations and secretarial practice. The existing programs of electronics and carpentry were moved from the Buffalo campus to the new, spacious quarters at Louisburg. At present, more classrooms are being made ready for occupancy at the beginning of the 1973-74 school year.

In September of 1972 the school district, now officially known as School District Number One Dallas County,

comprises the areas that originally contained 57 separate small school districts.

By comparison in 1944-45 the high school enrollment was 557 and the elementary numbered 309. A total of 16 teachers comprised the faculty.

In 1972 there were 99 teachers employed with a non-certificated staff of 85. A huge transportation program is bringing 1,707 students to the various classroom locations in 38 buses. Curriculum offerings number 86 units of credit being offered to the youth of the area.

The school has become known far and wide for its pilot programs in various fields and through many years has received much acclaim for its extra-curricular activities such as its athletic teams, Buffalo Gals Drum and Bugle Corps, etc.

A school cannot stand still. It must be ever alert to the changing needs of the times. It must keep pace with a world which has become highly technical and at the same time present the humanities in palatable form for the young learners. The school has attempted to provide all this and more.

THE HISTORY OF WHITE PALACE SCHOOL

(As Told By a Former Student, Grace Sweaney Southard)

White Palace School was located four miles northeast of Buffalo in township thirty-four, range nineteen. It was originally a log school house built just one-fourth mile east of the old Babb farm. Both my grandfather, D. W. Babb, and my mother, Berniece Babb Sweaney, taught there. While my mother was teaching, the school house burned, and she finished the school term in her home. A new building was built one-half mile north of the old site.

In contrast to the log house, the new building was a frame structure about twenty feet wide, twenty-five feet long and covered with weather-boarding. It had four windows on either side and one door in the front end of the building facing the east.

On the interior of the new building, kerosene lamps with

reflectors were set in iron frames and fastened to the top corner of each window. Two blackboards about seven to eight feet long and about thirty inches wide extended almost across the front end of the building. The boards were about three feet from the floor and were nailed to the wall. For heat, a large cast iron box stove that burned wood sat in the middle of the room with the stove pipe running into a brick flue at the west end of the building. At the front of the room were a teacher's desk and arm chair and a chart made on a steel frame. The chart in large print in the form of a book was used to teach the beginners their a b c's and to help them read sentences before advancing to the first reader. The seats were made with a desk and a table to study and to write upon. An inkwell was located in the center of each desk, and there were grooves on top of the desk to lay pencils in. The desk top let down as a drop leaf table does, and it made a desk and locked your books, slate, tablet and pencil up. Near four o'clock, teacher would announce: "Place your books away." Pupils went into action, with plenty of noise until the job was finished. Then school was let out. The manufactured seats were made of well finished good quality hard maple and mounted on heavy iron frames which were fastened to the floor with screws to hold them in place.

On top of the teacher's desk were a large Webster's Unabridged Dictionary purchased with proceeds of a box supper, a little school bell, and pointer. The ringing of the bell was the teacher's means of calling the pupils, as they were called then, in for study.

A galvanized water bucket with a tin cup from which all pupils drank was provided and water was carried from a spring at the foot of a hill about one-fourth mile away. The pupils didn't mind carrying water provided two of them could go get it during study hours. Sometime later, water was carried from the well of a resident, Jim Keith, just across the road from the school playground. His son, Mose, lives in the original structure although he has remodeled it.

The first day of school was usually exciting. The pupils

were eager to get tablet, slate, pencils, and their tin dinner buckets and get to school early to meet the new teacher and to choose the seat of their choice. Some carried their books in a "boughten" satchel, others in home made satchels. Most of the pupils walked barefoot to school. School or "Books" would take up at nine. The teacher would then ask each pupil his name and age and write the information in a book called the register furnished by the school board. No free textbooks were available in those days, so each pupil had to furnish his own books. We had no library books for many years. The teacher assigned the lessons for each class. For example, there was the first reader class to the fifth reader class. Other classes were referred to by letters such as A and B Geography, A and B Language, A and B Arithmetic, and C, B, A, Spelling. When the teacher called a class, the pupils walked from their seats to empty seats at the front of the room and faced the teacher while having their lessons. Much of the time, they would go to the blackboard to write some part of lesson. Arithmetic classes always went to the board to work their problems. The spelling classes would go to the front and stand lined up across the room to spell. The teacher gave head marks to the one standing at the head of class the greatest number of times during the school term. If you missed a word and were turned down by the one below you and sad--too bad, you had to go to the foot of your class if you missed a day of school.

Our elementary readers contained short stories with a moral lesson. Some of the books used were McGuffey's reader and the Blue Back Speller. Later the New Franklin readers were used. The books changed every few years. The last reader I remember studying was the Jones Reader.

The teachers had their rules such as no swearing or fighting on playground, one on the floor at a time, no whispering without permission, and hold up a book to have teacher to pronounce a word for you. Hand signals were used in pertaining to these rules. One finger: may I ask a question; two fingers: may I whisper; four fingers: may I get a drink; and five

fingers: may I leave the room.

Some rules were always broken and punishments were given out accordingly. Common punishments were standing on floor, sitting on floor, standing with your nose in a circle made on the blackboard, taking your play time away from you during noon and recess, and making you study. Black marks were given for whispering. Your name was written on the blackboard each time the teacher caught you whispering. If you got three marks a day, it meant punishment; two marks were usually a warning to stop. If you were too bad, perhaps fighting on playground, you received corporal punishment, which meant getting so many strikes across the back with a tough switch in front of all other pupils, which was embarrassing as well as painful.

Some other practices during my last year in school were opening exercises. Some mornings we could sing school songs such as "Away to School," "Johny McCree." Sometime the teacher would read a story, "Black Beauty," "Courtship of Miles Standish." The roll was called every morning, sometimes we would answer it with present, other times we had to answer with a memory gem, as a "rolling stone gathers no moss," "Remember Thy Creator in the days of Thy youth."

Back in earlier days than mine the school directors made some rules for the teacher. I have a copy written in 1881 which reads: "There shall be no cursing, swearing or lying, no fighting or quarreling. Boys and girls are to have separate playing grounds...each party are to play to themselves. There shall be no nicknaming nor any insulting words used by any of the students to either teachers or to one another. No climbing or unusual hollowing while playing. No disobedience or disorderly behavior by any of the students either at play time or in school hours.

On Friday afternoon, we would ask the teacher to let us spell and cipher to get a rest from studying. Two pupils would choose up and divide the entire school into two teams to see which side would win. The chart class or small children got to

go outdoors to play when they grew tired. Our games played on the playground at noon and recess were baseball, town ball and anteover, black man, crack the whip, jump the rope, stink base, drop the handkerchief, and ride the flying jenny. The boys made the flying jennys. The small girls made play houses, and leaf hats to wear to church, and they bent down saplings and rode them as horses. They never were without horses since there were plenty of saplings around the school house. They often pretended they were riding to church. At times in the afternoon when all had played hard and gotten so warm, the teacher would let one of the pupils pass the bucket of water up and down the aisles and each pupil drank from the same cup.

In 1904, while Maude Sweaney was teaching, a "Thanksgiving program," was prepared by the pupils and teacher, and the parents came and brought well-filled baskets for dinner. Then that night we had our program again and a box supper, which in those days drew big crowds both in the district and from outside. They sold the boxes at auction and a penny per vote prizes were given for the prettiest girl, usually a cake - later years a nice prize; socks or soap for the man with the dirtiest feet; a broom for the dirtiest housekeeper; a jar of pickles for the couple most in love. All was done in fun, of course, but the prettiest girl caused the greatest excitement. Sometimes they might put up a girl outside of the district against one inside it, and the old as well as the young spent money to keep the winner inside the district. The proceeds from this one box supper bought a large bell to put in the belfry on top of the school house, and we were very proud of this. The small pupils would run a race to see who would get to pull the long rope and ring the bell, for them to line up and march in quietly to their seats.

White Palace at this time, 1904, was a large district and several families had to cross Niangua river to come to school, perhaps some of the older ones had to wade it until a swinging foot bridge was swung by large cables across the river. The bridge was about 200 feet long and four feet wide. About three

or four feet above the floor of the bridge on each side were wooden railings to protect one from walking or falling off the bridge, which was twenty-five or thirty feet above the river. At the south end of the bridge were five or six steps that you had to go up to get on to the bridge to go across the river to the bluff on the north side. This bridge was about one-quarter mile east of the old Southwick water mill, which was later washed away by high water. This bridge was well built with heavy oak lumber and lasted several years. Some of the families that had to cross it were Joe Kahler, Louis Scott, Landon Hill, Charley Williams, Poke Holland, and Jim Wimberly. Two men still living who crossed it are: Edgar Kahler and Charley Williams.

Other children in the district had to walk three miles or more through the timber up hill and down and across branches, which many times after a rain could not be crossed. Later the families across the river were voted into Benton Branch School district. After this it was decided to move the school house near the center of the district, and a new one was built about two and one-half miles northwest of the old one. W. M. Maddux gave two acres of land to build it on. This was the third and last house built. It was a much larger one-room house built to face the north with windows on the west and east and two doors in the north.

It was built on the Tilden and Plad mail route at that time, which is Windyville now, as the Tilden and Plad post offices were discontinued. The land was filled with timber and had to be cleared off for the building and playground. The drinking water had to be carried over a quarter of a mile from a spring of Mrs. Berniece Sweaney's place until they were able to get a well drilled. We never had any playground equipment.

The pupils always looked forward to the last day of school, when the teacher always treated them all with a sack of candy and presented presents to the ones receiving prizes for excelling in spelling classes and sometimes the ones attending every day. They always had a program prepared by the teacher and pupils for which the residents came at noon with well filled

baskets of food for dinner.

A list of those who attended White Palace school who became teachers and then later taught their home school includes: Beulah Beck Looney, the late Maude Sweaney Condren, the late Gertie Sweaney McClurg, the late Glyn Sweaney Brock, Ressie Keith Maddux, and Maurene McClurg Haymes. Others who taught other places were Dixie Sweaney, the late Pansy Beck Baker, Blanche Ellis Highbarger, Marsha Sweaney, Ora Stewart Kelleher, and Grace Sweaney Southard.

Four generations in one family taught at White Palace: The late David W. Babb, his daughter the late Berniece Babb Sweaney; her daughter the late Gertie Sweaney McClurg, and her daughter Maurine McClurg Haymes.

This the third and last school house was used for other educational entertainments during school such as spelling and ciphering matches, one district challenging the other. Literary Debates were held involving questions such as "Resolved that George Washington deserves more praise for defending our country than Christopher Columbus for discovering it." Sometimes on Literary night, for entertainment, we would have a "mock trial," for example, trying some resident for stealing a chicken. This was lots of fun and drew big crowds. Residents of the district took part along with the school children. Singing schools were also taught. Ten nights for so much money and the proceeds of a box supper on last night to complete the singing teacher's salary. The late John Lemons, grandfather of Wayne Lemons, presently director of KBFL radio station, of the Buffalo public school system, taught many singing schools through the years.

The school house was used also for church services, monthly meetings, revivals, and Sunday School. We also had a "children's day"--a program put on by Sunday School teachers and classes with basket dinner at noon by residents far and wide, which was considered a big day in those years.

In 1910, I graduated from the eighth grade, the first and only county wide eighth-grade commencement exercise held in

Buffalo for all graduates of Dallas County. We thought it a big affair. We met on the Court House lawn and were led by the Buffalo band to the Methodist Church for the commencement exercise where we received our diplomas from our first Superintendent of Schools of Dallas County, W. A. Williams.

Several years ago, White Palace School was voted into the Buffalo consolidated school district, and the old school house, dear to our hearts, that had served so many purposes and left many fond memories of the past stood empty and lonely for many years. But the year, 1971, changed the scene again when fire destroyed the building which took with it the many reminders of the past.

These words represent primarily the story of my school days as I remember them from 1901 to 1910.—Grace Sweaney Southard

HISTORY OF THE LOUISBURG SCHOOL

(written in 1972)

Because most of the records of the early days of the Louisburg School have been either lost or destroyed by fire, much of its history has been passed on by word of mouth from generation to generation; therefore most of the material here presented cannot be proved as factual, but is based on what older residents remember. However, a few former Louisburg residents have records to support their contributions to this history.

According to Mrs. Neita (Marsh) Baker, who now resides in California, the first school in Louisburg was built prior to 1860. She has among her "treasures" an old tax receipt of her great-grandfather which reads: "May 28th, 1859. Received of James Marsh the sum of 75c for his tax in full in school district township number 5.—Frances Hale, Collector." She states that the first school was located at the site of the Baptist churches in Louisburg. The building was made of logs, and the seats and desks were split logs with pegs for legs. The school term was three months in length. During the summer months, an

Academy of one or two six-weeks' terms was held for advanced students. The tuition which was charged paid the teacher's salary.

Louisburg, being a booming town in the latter part of the nineteenth century with a bank, a hotel, six stores, three medical doctors, two drug stores, an ice plant, and a newspaper, known as the *Louisburg Gazette*, in addition to other businesses, was naturally interested in a good school system, so about 1880, or perhaps earlier, a new two-story frame Academy building was erected at the site where the First Baptist Church now stands. The Academy, a subscription school for higher learning, was held in the upstairs. This building played an important part in community life, for Sunday School was held on the lower floor; and when the Masonic Hall was destroyed by fire in 1893, the Masons rented the use of the Academy Hall for 50c a month until they could erect a new building. The Academy was well attended, drawing students from a wide area. Mr. Charlie Burtin, Tarl Lindsey's son-in-law, was one of the early teachers. The Rev. Earl Sechler states that Claude Lines wrote to him that his father, Fount Lines, attended the Academy from 1881 to 1883. Others who attended the Academy in its early days were Lizzie (Russell) Marsh, Simon Marsh, and C. O. Gammon.

Mrs. Baker states that a new grade school, a one-room frame building, was built before 1884 on the road south of the drug store at the foot of the hill. Her brother, Harvey Russell Marsh, attended this school in the early 1890's. She attended her first term here in 1904. Birdie Fullerton was the teacher at this time. Another of her teachers was a Mr. Reser; there was a total enrollment of 48 students during his term.

Another early school in the Louisburg vicinity was the Marsh School. This school lay southwest of town and was perhaps located in the northwest corner of the present Caldwell farm; the initials of students left on cotton rocks found in this area would indicate that this may, at some time, have been a playground for school children. From here, it is believed the

school was moved to the former Showalter house which lies west of the John Potter home. One may question the location of some of the early schools, but an important factor in choosing a site was the access to a good spring, which would yield a supply of drinking water. Mr. D. M. Rush of Buffalo taught his first term of school in Dallas County in the year 1871 in the Marsh School. Two of his pupils were Simon Marsh and Lizzie (Russell) Marsh. The following year he taught in the Louisburg School. These facts were substantiated by some grade cards and prizes presented to his pupils, which are in Mrs. Baker's possession.

Some of the other teachers who taught in the Louisburg vicinity in the early days were Perry Marsh, Fount Lines, George Smith, Melvin Lindsey, John Lindsey, Billy Wisdom, Andy Hughes, Anthony Lindsey, and Orlando Gammon. The salaries paid generally ran from \$20.00 to \$25.00 per month for a term of six months, and the teachers did the janitorial work.

A public high school was organized sometime before 1912 because Earl Sechler states that he was superintendent of the two-year high school in 1912-1913. At this time, the school which housed both grade school and high school was located in a frame building where W. T. Huckaby now lives. Spencer Rice also taught in the system at that time. Some of the first students who attended the public high school were Edith Kee, Grace Mahaffey, and Claude Lines, who were the graduates of 1913; other students included Ruth Rice, Marsha Peyton, Harrison White, Elsie Rice, Gilbert Smith, and the Kee children. Mr. Floyd Highfill followed Earl Sechler as superintendent and served in this capacity for two terms. Nessie Jones and William Phillips taught in the system at this time, too.

Mr. Highfill began working on the program of the consolidation of some of the out-lying schools with the Louisburg School during his administration, and this program was continued for many years.

About 1920 another building, the Anti-Boodler School, was moved to the Louisburg school to provide more room for both

LOUISBURG SCHOOL

By means of a greatly increased school levy Louisburg is enabled to offer better educational opportunities than for some time. Two years High School including all work for first grade certificate will be offered. Eighth grade graduates will find just the work they are wanting by joining our High School classes. Enter your home school where expenses are least and associations are best.

Tuition \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per month. Board \$2.50 to \$3.00 per week. School begins August 26th.

For further information address,

Earl T. Sechler,

Buffalo, Mo.

W. S. Rice,

Louisburg, Mo.

(Buffalo Reflex, August 15, 1912)

grades and high school. In 1923-24 the high school became a three-year school, and finally in the school term of 1925-26, it became a four-year high school with these graduates: Hildreth (Gammon) Pitts, Virgil Kee and Hubert Ford. Prior to the time that Louisburg was a four-year school, the students went to Buffalo to finish their work and also to secure their course in Teacher's Training, which was offered in the Buffalo School. This prepared them to teach immediately upon graduation from high school. They were Hazel Caldwell Condren, Dwight Condren, Raymond Marsh and Lourena Jones Allen.

As the years went by, several adjoining districts consolidated with Louisburg. These were Anti-Boodler, Rock Hill, Victory, Rice, Hale, Butler, a portion of Booth, and finally in 1948, Atlas annexed.

A new building was erected in 1927-28 at the site where the Vocational Technical School now stands. This building burned in 1946. Elementary school was held for the remainder of the term in the churches, and the high school was held in the building adjacent to the drug store; but a new building was ready for use in 1947.

In 1953 the Louisburg district annexed itself to Buffalo, and the high school students were transported to Buffalo with the grades remaining at Louisburg. Later the seventh and eighth grades were transported to the Buffalo system. Finally in 1967, the parents of the children voted to transport the grade children to Buffalo School, and the existence of the Louisburg School came to an end. (See Buffalo report.)

The Alumni Association of the Louisburg High School, which was formed in 1950, compiled as complete a list as was possible of graduates from the year of 1913 through 1953, and this list is recorded with the Louisburg Alumni minutes.

Louisburg Academy in 1876

James Perry Russell, my mother's brother, was the youngest in the advanced class in school. He had to lay his book on the seat and climb up. Two of the older boys were Fount Lines and C. O. Gammon. Arithmetic and spelling bees were held on Friday and parents came to see how their children were learning. Perry was bought off with small gifts to be absent that day, because he usually was the winner; but his mother caught on—Perry was in attendance on Friday. He passed away at the age of 10. He was born August 8, 1866 and died August 21, 1876. His books were McGuffeys New Sixth Eclectic Reader exercises in Rhetorical Reading, Rays Arithmetic First Book.—Letter from Neva Marsh Baker to Virgil Caldwell 1972

The old Louisburg Academy operated along in the early 80's. My father graduated in 1883 and became a registered druggist. It stood where the First Baptist Church is now. In fact, the old church building that was in use when you and I were in Louisburg (Missionary Baptist) was a part of the old building. The upper story was torn off. Some of my father's old

Academy school books are dated 1881-82-83."—Letter, Claude F. Line, Feb. 5, 1972

LEADMINE SCHOOL

The first school house in the Leadmine school district that anyone now living can remember was a little log structure located in what was known as the Owensby field. It had a fireplace and a few benches without backs. Only one teacher can be remembered who taught in this building. That was a man known as Uncle Charley Tucker. He was also a Methodist minister. He was the father of Bill Tucker and T. H. Tucker.

The next building was a box car type located about 3/4 mile SW of the little village of Leadmine. Large families of children lived in the Leadmine district around the middle of the 19th century and the enrollment at this school at times was around the 100 mark. Long benches without desks were used. If anyone wanted a desk it had to be brought from home. Windows had no shades to shut out the glaring rays of sun. Drinking water was carried from a spring in the Owensby field about 1/4 mile from the school house. One water bucket and one dipper were used for each and all the pupils. On very hot days it was a common practice to pass the water during school hours. In this way all drank from the same dipper. No grading system was used and big boys and girls often attended after they were grown. They chose the subjects they cared to take. If they didn't want to study geography or some other subject they didn't care for, they only took the subjects they wanted.

In the early days no toilet facilities were provided, the boys and girls using the brush as a screen. Later outdoor privies were built on the school grounds—one for the boys, another for the girls. Some teachers who taught in this box car type building were: Ike Osborn, Oliver Hays, Jasper Pendergraft, Mony White, John Maddux, Mr. Hawk, Mr. Hammonds, Ab Guthrie, R. W. (Turnip) Smith, Anthony Lindsey, Jim Dan Barton, Carrie Owensby.

About the year 1900, the above described building burned

and Marion Bryant was contracted to build a new school house. Bryant burned lime in a lime kiln and used this lime with rocks and gravel to build a two story building rudely constructed of concrete. It was an improvement over the old one and at this time Leadmine was fortunate in having some civic minded citizens, some of whom as school directors engaged competent, well educated teachers for the school. As a result the Leadmine school produced several outstanding professional people, some being doctors, bankers, ministers, teachers, etc. Names of teachers who taught in the Leadmine school are: Mr. McFadden, Bertice Tucker, Martha Lee, Bessie Miller, Beatrice Branklin, Joe Jones, Laura Wilkerson, Maude Sweaney Con-dren, Grace Alford, Ivan Tucker, Roy True, Dean Darby, Carrie Owensby, Harvey Tucker, Della Legg, Mrs. Paul Potter, Jim Roberts, Edith Wallace, Mary Alford, Ruby Miller, Golda Cusick, Silas Morton, Stella Owensby, Bethel True, Iva Sechler, Paul Potter, David Roberts, Ethel Sturdevant, Goldena Pippin, Ray Bowers, Mr. Madden, Daisy Cofer.

As the years passed the educational interests of the school waned and the district finally consolidated with Tunas school.

MENNONITE PAROCHIAL SCHOOL

The school was built in 1966 on the former Rube Arnold farm or Gilpin farm 3/4 mile south and west of the Prairie Grove Church. Due to the location of the school and its nearness to the Prairie Grove church it was named the Prairie Grove School. The school has two rooms and a large basement and has three teachers at present. They are Marjorie Kropf 21, Joy Kropf 19, and Orpha Hostetter 20. They are all cousins. The school has only eight grades. These young ladies have all received their education in private schools. They have a Bible class in their school. The writer has been a visitor in their school several times.

REYNOLDS SCHOOL

The original school house in this district was on the present

farm of Mr. and Mrs. Claude L. Powell. It was a log, one-room building located about 1/4 mile west of Lindley Creek below a hill near a spring on the farm just north of the Powell farm. The exact date of the school is not known. But near 1864 Mr. Mark Reynolds met with the men of the district and told them if they would move the school to its present location, known now as the Mr. and Mrs. Bob Sharp home, he would give the land, some money and his name to the school. All agreed and a new building was erected. Later the building burned and the present one, on Mr. Sharp's farm, was built.

The old log building was torn down and moved across the creek and Mrs. Powell's grandfather made it into a barn and it has been in use ever since. Just two years ago the logs were protected by an outside covering.

Mrs. Powell's mother, Mrs. Saphronia Marsh, went to school in the log building about two years, then attended in the new building. Mrs. Marsh's son, Rhoma Marsh, also went to school there until it burned, and finished school in the present building. Also Mrs. Powell went to school in the present building.

HARRIS SCHOOL

Harris School near the Rambo Mines lasted for three or four years—1867-1870. Some of the teachers were "Hay Eison, Tom Findley and Old Man Hoy." They would have school about three months in the summer. By 1871 the school districts were rearranged and the Harris School was no more. "The Harris District was divided and joined to Leadmine, Hickory Hill and other districts. The Harris School stood where the Kirk Graveyard now is. The Little Niangua bounded it on one side, much hazel brush bounded the other three sides."

CHARITY CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL

Charity Consolidated School was one that grew from several one-room rural schools. Among them were Charity, Boyd, Spring Grove, Washington, Independence, and Bre-

shears. These schools voted to consolidate and build a four-year high school in the Spring of 1926.

Later, Handley, Gann, Mt. Harmony and Oak Hill (March) one-room rural schools voted into the Charity Consolidated School.

Early history of these schools as can best be recalled from memory and a few records are included in the following account:

Old Charity Rural School (1880-1939)

Mr. Smith sold off one acre of land for a school about 1890 upon which a large building was built. Perhaps there was an earlier log house school. The school was located in Jackson Township across the road from the old, vacated red brick high school building.

Teachers from 1896-1909 were Edith Bennett, Bill Blankenship, James Pendergraft, Cora Stretch, Jasper Pendergraft, Harry Rea, Ben Rea, Henry Cooksey and Tim W. Atteberry.

In 1910, the large one-room school added a petition making it a two-room school.

Teachers from 1910-1926 were Della Johnston, Hattie Powell, Alma Routh, Fred Whitson, Hosea Creek, Blanche Pendergraft, Mildred Eason, Elsie Routh, Lyde Price, Ruby George, Laura Bennett, Paul Rea, Oren Stafford, Jewell Watson, Ike Price, Ward Atteberry and Cornelia Morrison.

The last year in the old building was 1938-39 as a new grade building, a WPA Project, was built on the south side of the road near the red brick high school. For the years 1926-1939, some of the teachers were Hazel Caldwell, Louise Graves, Marie Graves, Mrs. Opal Murray, Blanche Breshears, Mrs. Bessie Cole., Mrs. Pauline Henson and Mrs. Blanche Wheeler.

Boyd Rural School (1880-1939)

Located in Jackson Township, it was organized about 1880 as John Routh, born in 1871, started to school at Boyd. So perhaps

the first building was a log school house. In 1892 a frame building furnished with split log seats at first, then replaced with factory-made ones, was built. School terms were from 6 to 8 months. Dug well and a pump were used for the water supply.

Some of the teachers were James Pendergraft, Frank Pendergraft, Jack Atteberry, Alma Alford, Bill Pendergraft, Ben Rea, Jesse Hackler, Sam Babb, Gordon Bennett, Tim W. Atteberry, Hettie Laughlin, Daisy Laughlin, Dora Pendergraft, Rose Wingo, Henry Cooksey, Guy Cleland, John V. Atteberry, Belle Fullerton, Wanda Bennett, Blanche Pendergraft, Blanche Breshears, Eliza Pettitt, and June Atteberry.

The old school building was moved to the McGee Cemetery where it was converted into a church house and still stands today called McGee Chapel.

A new school building was built on the old site but later moved upon the main road. The last year of school was 1938-1939 when the consolidated rural schools were discontinued and bussed into the new Charity Elementary Building.

SPRING GROVE RURAL SCHOOL (1880-1939)

Located in Jackson Township the first school building was built about 1880. Later built a new one about ¼ mile east.

Some of the teachers were Iva Sechler, Tim W. Atteberry, Flora Babb, Carrie Owensby, Ben Rea, Alma Routh, Anna Jennings, Ike Price, Marie Bennett, Georgia Bone, Edgar Cane, Raymond Day, Blanche Pendergraft, Riley Pendergraft, Chloe Gregg, Lawrence Thurman, Vineta Lemons, Yolanda Bennett, Dimple Marlin, Gayle Frey and Maxine Graves.

The last school year was 1938-39 when the consolidated rural schools were discontinued and bussed into the new Charity Elementary Building.

WASHINGTON RURAL SCHOOL (1834-1939)

Located in Washington Township. Mrs. Alma Herd White said her parents attended school there. Her father, George W. Herd, was born in 1828; if he attended it his first year it would

have been organized in about 1834. It seems there were three buildings.

The first, a log house as you would expect. The log house was still in use at the close of the Civil War. The story goes when the slaves heard the news of their freedom they gathered at the school house and sang and danced all night. Some with bare feet danced until their feet bled leaving bare feet tracks and ever after the school was called "Nigger Heel."

The second school house burned and a new one was constructed about 1/4 mile east and 1/4 mile south of old site on land donated by John F. Graves in 1892.

Some of the teachers were Lou Ortner, Will Friend, Mr. Adams, George Henson, Julia Pendergraft, James D. Pendergraft, Green Berry Davis, Hollis Pfeifer, Fred Whitson, Jack Atteberry, Jasper Pendergraft, Lum Marlin, Joe Cleland, Grace Sechler, Harry Rea, Charles J. Toombs, Hosea Gann, Laura Stever, Tim W. Atteberry, Gordon Bennett, Hettie Laughlin, Daisy Laughlin; Susan Thompson, Chloe Rea, Maude Gann, Homer Platte, Marie Graves, Bonnie Creek, Louise Graves, Mrs. Opal Murray and Beatrice Rogers.

The last year of school was 1938-39 when the consolidated rural schools were discontinued and bussed into the Charity Elementary Building.

INDEPENDENCE RURAL SCHOOL (1861-65 - 1938-39)

Located in Washington Township, organized about Civil War dated (1861-65). Old school built near a spring for water supply. A new school was built about 1900, located about 1/2 mile north of old site.

Former teachers of old school, 1861-1900, were Claude Burnside, Phil Bennett, Lyde Price, Jasper Pendergraft, Will Wingo and Mamie Shiby.

In the second school house, 1900-1939, teachers were Phebe Stevers, Cora Pitts, Howard Skaggs, Minnie Pinkley, Harry Rea, Blanche Ellis, Hazel Rea, Jesse Miller, Daisy Leach, Bethel Gregg, Hazel Caldwell Condren, Marie Howe, Ward Rea, Irene

Rea, Mildred Hackler, Mrs. Ben Rea, Minnie Dustin, Marie Graves, June Atteberry and Kenneth Andreth.

Mrs. Minnie Pitts Powell recalled her first year of school there as 27 beginners that sat on recitation bench in front of room as there were no desks for them. The enrollment was almost 100 and Cora Pitts was the teacher.

The salary seemd to vary from \$25.00 to \$100.00 a month and the length of school term 6 to 9 months.

Mr. Jesse Miller taught in 1923-24 for \$70.00 a month for 8 months. He also taught the ninth grade that year.

The last year of school was 1938-39 when the consolidated rural schools were discontinued and bussed into the new Charity Elementary Building.

NEW CHARITY ELEMENTARY BUILDING

(1939-40 - 1966-67)

The new grade building was used until 1966-67, when the 7th and 8th grades were bussed into Buffalo Junior High. Then grades 1-6 moved to red brick building until last year of the school, May 23, 1969.

Teachers during these years were Beatrice Rogers, Maxine Graves, Dimple Marlin, Ruth Baker, Mrs. Paul Childress, Mrs. Amber Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Ivan McGee, Mrs. Maurene Haymes, Katherine Day, Bob Rawlins, Phyllis Terrill, Joe Atteberry, Pruitt Miller, Carlene Pennel, Mrs. Ruby Wright, Ruth Pope, Maude Hunt Owens, Willa Thomas, O. V. Wright, Nadine Cox, Mrs. Hannah Ramsay, Mrs. Beulah Snodgrass, Sue Thompson, Mrs. Viola Miller, Mrs. Gusta Cheek, Mrs. Marie Gregg, Mrs. Agnes Breshears, and Mrs. Zelpha Hatfield.

CHARITY HIGH SCHOOL

In the west room of the old Charity Rural School the earliest high school courses were offered 1913-14, 1914-15, and 1915-16 taught by Hosea Creek for the ninth grade. He also taught the 7th and 8th.

In 1921-22 Harry Rea taught the ninth and 7th and 8th. In

1924-25 the ninth and tenth grades were taught by Mae Pitts. She later told of her experience of a wagon trip to Conway to get the high school textbooks at the rail station at a P.T.A. Founder's Day program.

In 1925-26 Ralph Duncan and Mae Pitts taught the 9th and 10th grades. In the Spring of 1926 bonds were voted for construction of a 4 year high school and consolidation of 6 rural schools. Board members when consolidated were: Charity, Charley Atteberry; Boyd, Fred Pendergraft; Washington, John F. Graves; Independence, George W. Gregg, Sr.; Breshears, Jim Howe; Spring Grove, Paul Bennett.

George W. Gregg, Sr., and Paul Bennett made a trip to Kansas City to sell bonds at a cheaper rate of interest. Contracted building for \$10,000 of which \$8,000 was to be paid by consolidated school and \$2,000 from the state. Levi Fultz, the Charity Blacksmith, made the basketball goals. Walter Boggs made the steps into the basement, many of the high school boys volunteered their work on the new red brick high school which was completed and occupied after Thanksgiving in 1928.

During the period before the new building was completed, classrooms had to be provided. Permission to use the Baptist Church, originally the Old Bethel Church that was moved to Charity, was granted by Pete Cannon and Jake Miller, trustees of the church, to use it as classrooms, if the school would paint and roof the building.

A basketball court was established on the church grounds and many practices and games were held there. Other classrooms were provided in the upstairs of an old store building and the Charity Christian Church. Some of the high school plays were given in the Charity Christian Church.

High School teachers: 1926-27 Mildred Elmore and Ben Rea; 1928-29 Irl Chrisope, Lela Hartnett and Ben Rea; 1929-30 Lela Hartnett, Dwight Condren, Loren Murray; 1930-55 Ruth Toalson, Dwight Condren, Loren Murray, Hazel Condren, Guy Henson, Virginia Budlong, Frances Berghous, Marie Graves,

Harvey Tucker, Delbert Wheeler, Virginia Cobb, John D. Kelley, Paul Fransham, Steve Potter, Maxine Graves, Lawrence Davison, Joe P. Atteberry, Jack E. Day, Mrs. Mae Pitts Gann, A. C. Thomson, Mrs. Moneta M. Thomson, Virginia Booker, Pruitt Miller, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Yelton.

The first 12th grade graduating class in the red brick high school was the class of 1929 and the last graduating class was the class of 1955.

LAST DAYS

1939-40 - 1954-55 all twelve grades were located at Charity Consolidated High School and Elementary buildings. The last year for high school was 1954-55. For the next two years the board paid tuition for the students to attend high school at Elkland, Conway or Buffalo.

In 1957-58 the school voted into the Buffalo School System. The grades 1-8 were taught until 1966-67 when the 7th and 8th grades were bussed into Buffalo Jr. High. Upon the completion of a new elementary building at Buffalo, Charity was closed May 23, 1969 and sold at auction to Oren McCaslin in June 1969. He converted the grade building into a home and the high school building into an antique auction sale business.

Several former teachers, students, board members, and friends attended the closing day basket dinner and program. There were several old school pictures displayed and the first school Annual.

Former students were Claudia Mallard (1936-40), Herbert Mallard (1940-42), Joan Rowland Owens, Rhuel Mallard, Jesse Gregg (Class of 1933), Lennis L. Boggs (Class of 1935), Phillip Watkins (Class of 1937), Maxine Graves Nimmo (Class of 1937), Lois Maddux Atteberry (class of 1939), Betty Farless Atteberry (Class of 1939), Joella Atteberry Callison (Class of 1943), Pruitt Miller (Class of 1944), Hazel Parscale Gann (Class of 1948), Anna May Pinkley Davis (Class of 1951, May Gaunt Gann (1920-21), George W. Gregg (1923-24), Floy McGee Gregg (1923-24).

Those that attended the Old Charity Grade School were Rhuel Mallard, Lowell Creek, Versie Powell Creek, Bessie Newman Carter, Elton Newman, Lucy Stever Newman, Bert E. Routh, Walter H. Routh, Alma Routh Baker, and Elsie Routh Agerter.

There were four of the John Routh's family at the closing day. Their family attended the first Charity school and the last day of the Charity school.

Former teachers attending were Alma Routh Baker (1913-14, 1914-15, 1915-16), Elsie Routh Agerter (1919-20, 1926-34, 1934-38), Irl R. Chrisope (1928-29), Pruitt Miller (1948-67), Maxine Graves Nimmo (1938-39, 1939-40, 1941-42, 1948-49). Last teachers of 6th and 5th, Agnes Nixon Breshears, 4th and 3rd Marie Breshears Gregg, and 2nd and 1st, Mrs. Zelpha Hatfield.

GANN SCHOOL

District 76, Township 32. We think it was organized in 1882. Teachers: Hosea Gann, 1911-12, salary was \$35; Miss Sue (Thompson), 1912-14, salary \$30; Miss Bertha Gaunt, 1913, 5 months of school, salary \$40; Bent Gann, don't know salary; Mary Wilderson, 1918-1919, salary \$50; Miss May Pitts, 1919-21, salary \$60 and \$80; Miss Minnie Pinkley, 1921-22, salary \$70; Miss Dorothy Gann, 1922-23, salary \$50; Miss Ethel Gann, 1923-24, salary \$55; Miss Claudia Gann, 1924-25, salary \$65; Miss Lou Gann; Miss Viola Warren, 1929-30; Miss Rowena Pettit, 1930-31, salary \$45; Mr. Dalton Gann, 1931-32, salary \$65; Miss Rowena Pettit, 1932-33; Miss Linna Fern Gann, 1933-34, salary \$33; Miss Sue Thompson, 1934-35, salary \$40; Mr. Phillip Rea, 1935-37, salary \$70; Miss Blanche Breshears, 1937-38, salary \$75; Julina Kelly, 1938-39, salary \$75; Mrs. May Pitts Gann, 1939-40, salary \$80; Miss Mila E. Jones, 1940-41, salary \$80; Miss Joy Mullinex 1941-42, salary \$70. Phebe Stevers and Silas Morton taught but I don't know what years.

Gann was consolidated with Charity after 1952 but I am not sure what year. Think it was about 1956.

—Letter from Minnie Gann, 3/9/72

THE TUNAS SCHOOL 1904-1972

In the early 1900's some of the people of District number 2-36-19, sometimes called Fairview, were concerned with the crowded conditions of their school.

In September 1904 Stella Owensby was employed to teach the school for thirty dollars a month and found she had an enumerated list of eighty pupils. She also found that few pupils were working together in any one book. Each pupil worked arithmetic at his own learning speed and read according to his ability. Writing, spelling and physiology were other subjects all children studied. As the teacher, she found that the directors made the rules for the school and told the punishment for each misbehavior. Most of the pupils walked 2 or 3 miles to school regardless of weather, mud or snow. Often there were creeks to cross and this could be hazardous in rainy weather. No wonder the younger children were irregular in attendance and the parents concerned with the problem of educating their children.

In April 1908 some of the parents formally petitioned County Commissioner I. W. Wingo for permission to form a new school district. He appointed four disinterested men, who were resident-tax-payers of the county, to serve with him as a board of arbitration. The petition was received by the board who, after careful consideration, granted permission to form the district with the boundaries as outlined in the request. The new district would be called Tunas No. 11.

Some of the surrounding districts objected to the new boundaries. Levi Engle was the lawyer employed to represent the new district in court. District number seven was paid twenty-one dollars for damages.

The new district building was to be made of concrete instead of logs and would be placed on the hill west of Tunas. This building would replace the log school house known as Fairview and would be nearer the center of the district.

The new building with plank instead of log seats and desks was the pride of the district. In 1911 lightning struck the building and it was necessary to patch the roof and run iron

rods through the building from one side to the other to insure that the walls would stand up. This building was voted open, at the annual school meeting, for religious use and literary meetings. Also for box suppers and shows if they would pay twenty percent of the amount collected. Justice of the Peace Court paid one dollar and political meetings paid fifty cents for the use of the house.

About this time the state began taking a greater interest in the rural schools. The office of County School Commissioner became that of County Superintendent of Schools. W. A. Williams was our first Superintendent. He died before his term was over and John Pitman became his successor and was elected to be the new County Superintendent. The state was asking each district to pay a sixty-five cent local school levy and in this way have money for eight months of school in every district and money for library books and also for better teacher salary. Most schools were having from three to six months school each year depending on how the district money held out. Sometimes there would be an extra month or so of school in the spring. Now younger pupils, kept away from the regular term by distance or weather, had a chance to attend school.

Thus the years slipped by.

Tunas No. 11 voted the levy and had eight months of school each year. Now pupils that were going all of eight months finished the work required by the district and dropped out of school. The higher levy gave more money and teacher salaries rose from thirty dollars to sixty or more per month. Teachers were also required to have certain qualifications including certificates to teach in a public school. The certificates were of three grades. The state set the salary at sixty dollars per month for a third grade certificate, seventy dollars for a second and eighty dollars per month for a first grade certificate. The Job law had also been passed. The County Superintendent explained it to teachers and directors at the annual teacher's meeting. It permitted a number of districts to join together forming a consolidated district for the purpose of establishing a

local high school.

By 1925 there were several young people in the Tunas district who considered themselves too old to attend the local grade school but who lived too far from Urbana or Buffalo to attend the high school in either town unless they left home and stayed in town. Also there was tuition to be paid by all pupils living outside the school district. Now seemed to be the time to use the Job law and establish a high school at Tunas, Missouri in district number eleven.

Interested people went to each of the three directors of Tunas, Montgomery, Prosperity, Union Palace, Cherry Grove and Coatney and pointed out the need for and advantages of a local high school as permitted by the Job law. In April of 1926 at the regular school election the districts voted to go together as a consolidation. It became, and for years remained, the largest consolidated school district in Missouri.

County Superintendent L. R. Beckerdite was very helpful. The new directors of the consolidation were: Fate Virgen from Tunas, Luther Hurst from Prosperity, John Davis from Union Palace, Bert Maddux from Cherry Grove, Ode Lee from Coatney and Bert Stidham from Montgomery. Each of the districts would have a local school as before but now a two year, eight unit high school would be located at Tunas. The directors hired the following teachers: Roy True for Montgomery, Charlie Mahaffey for Prosperity, Blanche Griffith for Union Palace, Ivan Tucker for Coatney, Flora Davis for Tunas grade school and Bethel True as teacher for the two year high school.

The new high school would use the former grade school building and the grade school would use a rented building just across the road. Some of the requirements for the high school were met by installing a furnace type wood burning heater in the building and by buying a set of encyclopedia, a good dictionary, maps, globe, and reference books for English, history and science. Since the building was used regularly for church services it contained an organ. Also the seats were factory made in a size for teen-age pupils. Another requirement

was that the teacher have sixty hours of college work with some work in each subject the teacher taught.

Finally the middle of August came and school started. On that first day seven pupils came who had gone one year to another high school. The five girls were: Thelma Philpot, Juanita Ray, Vera Griffith, Ruth Harmon and Ruby Ramey. The two boys were Jean Darby and Cecil Stidham. Others who came that first day were: Raymond and Oren Virgen, Mildred and Adah Martin, Blanche Darby, Geraldine Maddux, Dorothy and Freida Miller, Inez and Tom Hurst, Claude Carter, Virgel Mitchell, Eugene Patton, Sherman Lee, and Malcum Nesson. Bobby and Homer Davis attended until they moved to Urbana. At the close of the school year the seven had completed the tenth grade requirements and fourteen were ready for it. Some had lived within walking distance, others rode horseback. No cars except that of the teacher, in muddy weather she rode horseback.

In the fall of 1927 a new group of Freshmen entered and again in 1928. In the spring of 1929 an effort was made to "vote out" the consolidation. The result was so much in favor of consolidation the subject was dropped.

So many children had finished the two years and wanted the next two years that the directors decided to try to build so that four years high school work could be offered. By 1930 the new brick building was in use. It had rooms for four teachers and a study hall upstairs with other usable rooms in the basement. The grade school now moved into the new building and no longer used the building across the road.

Other districts saw the advantages of the Tunas School. Celt asked to be admitted and at the regular spring election was voted in, the first addition to the consolidation. The four years of work included sixteen units of high school work which were accepted by the State Department of Education. The children were enjoying classes with new friends from the growing district. There were new classes in Home Economics, Typing, Physical Education and Music.

In 1937 or 1938 a new building was added behind the high school building. In it there was room for eight grades; one grade, one teacher to the room. All so different from the one room school. Now transportation became the problem as children were moved from six outlying districts to the central building.

As the years slipped by district after district had been voted into the consolidation. Besides the original six which were: Tunas, Montgomery, Prosperity, Union Palace, Cherry Grove and Coatney, Celt, Boodler, Hickory Hills, Excel, White and Leadmine, part of Wood Hill, Willow Springs and Booth were added to the district. It now extended from the county line on the north to highway 64 on the south; from the county line on the east to a zigzag line crossing and recrossing highway U until it reached the original line along Thomas Creek.

The directors contracted with Roy Melton to build a new grade building. It was finished about 1948. Now the high school had all the old buildings and offered twenty some units of work. We had new typewriters, new sewing machines, and some musical instruments. The pupils were interested and were winning first place in the state contests. We felt we had a good high school and well equipped. Then disaster struck in the form of a fire which completely destroyed the high school building. The new grade building was saved.

The graduating class of '51 was ready to give their play. Not only was there now no stage, there was no building with a room large enough to hold the expected crowd. And what about graduation? The neighboring school of Macks Creek, in the next county, kindly came to the rescue with the offer of the use of their building for the play and graduation. Baccalaurate services were held in the Tunas Christian Church.

The summer of 1951 was a busy one as the new building went up. The laying of the cornerstone by the Masons was an event to be remembered in the Tunas community.

When school started in the fall, classes were held in the Tunas Christian Church, the basement of the grade building

and old concrete building, the original Tunas school house. By Christmas all classes were in the new building and again there was plenty of room. As soon as possible a large gymnasium was added behind the high school building but joined to that building. Here each year the community school gatherings were held. They usually consist of a carnival, P.T.A. meetings, seasonal programs, basket ball games and, of course, graduation.

As we look back over the last 46 years at the Tunas High School we see a steady moving forward and realize many people are responsible. We must not overlook the teachers and their influence on the pupils. The custodians, P.T.A. members and school directors were ever ready to help at any time with community programs. The county superintendents were also more than willing to help with advice when called upon. The superintendents were Ben Rea, L. R. Beckerdite, Floyd Reser, Nettie George, Anna Stearns, Byron Rea and Mae Gann. But for the vision and ability of the high school superintendents the consolidation might have fallen apart instead of rising to its present position. The district owes much to Bethel True, Clyde Morton, M. O. Caldwell, Hubert Curlin, Elmer Harpham, Dwight Condren, Harvey Tucker, Roy Scott, Lawrence Davidson and Bert Lemons. We feel that our present superintendent, Russell Pyle, will keep the school going forward as it cares for the educational needs of the district. The school now has nearly two hundred pupils and fourteen teachers and offers twenty-nine units of work.

Tunas High School has sent over six hundred people with high school diplomas into the world to make their own way. They are getting a chance at the good jobs because they have that diploma.

As yet none of them have become really famous but many are holding important places in the business world. Others chose to become teachers, mechanics, musicians, doctors, contractors and builders or stayed in the service of their country as officers and career men. Those boys who stayed on

the farm are better farmers and the girls who stopped as wives and mothers are better prepared for life because of their days at "Tunas High."

—Bethel True, October, 1972

The Tunas community is and always has been a rural community but our children were as eager for an education as if they had lived in a large city. Beginning in the late nineteen-thirties and extending into the nineteen fifties we had a large number in high school.

In our pride and joy at seeing them finish high school, then waving good-bye as they moved to other communities to obtain work we did not notice signs of the future.

Our grandchildren should have kept our school growing, but they were growing up in other communities.

In February 1973 we had to face the facts—not enough children to maintain the type of school we desired our children to have. Some parents were already transporting their children to the Buffalo School. It was necessary we consolidate with one of the three neighboring districts. We held an election and chose Skyline.

Immediately, upon being accepted by Skyline, records and other important items were transferred to Skyline who took command in time to hire teachers and others for the coming year. High school pupils would be transported to Skyline in the fall of nineteen-seventy-three and the grades would remain at Tunas until later.

In May about two hundred alumni of the Tunas School gathered for the annual banquet.

Summer of nineteen hundred and seventy-three passed and everything seemed settled and ready for school to begin when tragedy struck.

It was the last week of August when about midnight the cry of "fire" rang over the community. There was no chance of saving the elementary building. The gym and high school buildings were saved. They were heavily damaged but not beyond repair and are now being used by the elementary

children.

—Bethel True - part of Tunas School History

URBANA

Andersonville, later named Urbana, had a log school house before 1860. Mrs. Slavens and Mrs. Andrews taught there.

In the 1870's a public school and an Academy were very prosperous. Near 100 students were in the Academy which drew students also from Hickory and Polk Counties. Some of the teachers were Dr. Andrews, Dr. Reser, W. B. Coon. The Academy was replaced with a high school later.

E. C. Sechler was superintendent in 1912.

Urbana school in 1952-1956 had R. V. Holwell as superintendent. The school was in a critical financial condition. The patrons following an intense educational campaign voted a raise in taxes from \$1.85 to \$2.85. Teachers serving under Mr. Holwell were Sam Williams, Dallas Erickson, Nanah Cunningham, Henry Klein, Gayle Etherton, Paul Wright, Lloyd Morgan, Marietta Weathers, Bethel True, Charles Pennington, Pauline Lindsey, Ruth Pierce, Juanita Williams, Gene Lewis, Mrs. Gene Lewis, Marjorie Glanville (DeBusk), Evaline Tiederman, Mr. Sullivan, Mrs. Smith.

Members of the School Board 1952-56 were Roy Fugate, Billy Peterson, Billy Wisdon, Dr. Carl D. Bailey, Hugh S. Vaughan, Carl Reser, Earnest Green, Clyde Scott, Howard Hayes, Lee Pitts.

Urbana, Preston and Cross Timbers Districts merged in 1957 to form the Hickory R-1 Skyline School⁽¹⁾.

⁽¹⁾Excerpts from R. V. Hollwell letter of 1972.

The first full four-year high school was the year of 1918-19. I was in the graduating class. I think you might call that class a professional one. It consisted of Nell Dorman Tolle, who now lives in Nevada, Mo., Zella Thomas (Baker), Zela Thomas, Leona Cowardin (Richards), Roosevelt Harrel and Floyd Reser. All of the girls and Floyd taught school. Zella taught for many years in New York State, Nell taught in Missouri for a number

of years and I taught for 51 consecutive years in Missouri, mostly in Dallas County, a few years in Hickory and Polk counties. Roosevelt became a doctor. Floyd taught a few years and then served as County Superintendent of Schools for several years. Some of the teachers that I recall were Newton Franklin, J. W. Jones, Logan Tuck, but to me the most outstanding was A. G. Wisdom.

The elementary school had four rooms, two grades in a room. Some teachers I recall who taught in elementary were Edna Brown, Zena Brown, Edythe Darby, J. W. Jones, Pearl Bowers. Earlier teachers were Delpha Darby (Sprague), my first teacher, Osa Sanders, Clyde Hanshaw, Elvin Milam, Pearl Turner (Mahaffey), Marie Davis (Bybee), Lela Jones.

When I taught my last year at Urbana requirements had reached 30 hours college credit. I taught grades 3 and 4 the 1921-22, 1922-23 years. Some other names of teachers were Mr. O'Neil, Mr. Padgett, Miss Jenner, Miss Benage, Mr. Penner.

(The writer of this letter is Leona Cowardin Richards of Louisburg, Missouri. As she states, she was a member of that first four-year graduating class.)—(12/8/72)

WINDYVILLE SCHOOL A Brief History of the School (April 1952)

In 1909 Windyville district had a two roomed school, one mile north of Windyville which was some times called Peppers or Pea Ridge School. About 1918 they added to the large school the ninth and tenth grades and it became known as a Job School. The Directors at this time were W. Sherman Scott, Pres., J. B. Sriverer and A. N. Brown. Some of the teachers who taught in the Job School were Hosea Creek, Raymond Day, Ether E. Burtin, Lorea Scott Mashburn, Maude Hackler Scott and others who we do not have a record of.

In 1924 the school consolidated in a four district school, known as Windyville Consolidated District. It was the first consolidated district in Dallas county, with Floyd Reser as Superintendent and Nora Brisley Principal. Some of the

directors who served on the consolidated board were Herbert H. Scott, John J. Lemons, Rev. George Sturdevant, C. A. Downs, Frank T. Dugan and John Gault.

Windyville High School was organized as a Job High in 1924. School was held for two years in the smaller of a two-room grade building at Pea Ridge.

Floyd Reser was the superintendent and only teacher for the first two years. As Windyville reached the period of growing pains, Herbert H. Scott in 1926 built a small building east of the community building to house the school. That year Mr. Reser added an English teacher to his staff, Miss Nora Brisley.

That year, 1924, was to be the big year for Windyville High, for in that year consolidation was voted. The four districts consolidated were: Lone Rock, Pea Ridge, Eberhart and Cudd. Later the Plad, Willow Springs and Barclay districts became a part of the Windyville Consolidation. In 1956 Conn district and all that part of Mountain Creek lying west of the Big Niangua river became part of the Windyville Consolidated District which increased the district to seventy-three square miles. Then began the real, and at times discouraging, problem of voting bonds for a new high school building.

The campaign took on the form of speeches, plays and articles in the newspapers. Articles were written by students in citizenship classes. After several attempts the bonds were voted and a new building was ready for use in the spring of 1927. School had been held that year in the John Gault place. The first graduating class had only two members. They were Ethol Sturdevant and Sanford Downs.

Floyd Reser after three years retired to become county superintendent. During the first two years in the new building John Gelliland was superintendent, with a three teacher high school. He was followed by Earl Duncan. Then Dwight Condren, Lee Burney and Harry Talbot respectively were the superintendents of the school.

In the late thirties the high school building burned. A new

building, the present one, was finished in a little over a year and school was resumed in the new building.

In 1940 Roy Scott became superintendent of Windyville and resumed that position for six years. He was followed by Mr. A. Z. Black, Mr. Victor Lotterich, Mr. Cecil Morrow, and Frank Roberts. Roy came back to Windyville in 1949 and taught one year. He was followed by Mr. Claude Murray, when the fourth teacher was added to the high school staff. Our present superintendent is Lawrence Davison. Windyville now has about sixty-five students in high school, and over one hundred in the grades. This is the twenty-fifth graduating class. It has ten members. During the twenty-five years more than two hundred students have graduated from the high school and the school is today the nucleus of a busy community.

(Continued - March 1972)

Lawrence Davison was followed by Gene Radford who taught two years. Mr. E. V. Thomas was superintendent for one year 1956-1957. B. N. Lemons came to Windyville in 1957 as superintendent and remained until 1966. In 1966 Windyville voted into Buffalo School. The elementary grades 1-6 remained at Windyville two years. In 1968 the grades also went into Buffalo. The building abandoned was sold and resold for use as a woodworking factory. The factory owner, having filled the building with lumber, had the misfortune of losing both building and lumber in 1971 by fire.

—B. N. Lemons

WEST SIDE SCHOOLS

Kelly, Foose, Red Top, Haston, New Garden. Six school districts were on the western side of the county. Old Kelly School was located five miles southwest of Buffalo but later about 1900 was moved to a new house one-half mile south of Prairie Grove Christian Church. A few of the teachers were Jané Wise, Wilbur Johnson, Alpha Highfill, R. C. Harrell, George Rawlins, Earl Roderick, Grace Sechler, L. R. Beckerdite and Mrs. Ed Kee.

Foose and Red Top were next. Grace Sechler taught at Foose or Church Grove about 1900 with 100 pupils in school.

Jennie Lane Patton taught at Red Top with 100 pupils about 1910.

Lewis Hill taught at Haston School.

James McCall taught at New Garden.

DALLAS COUNTY SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS ABOUT 1900 A.D.

Occasionally interesting newspaper clippings "turn up" with nothing to indicate the date of the paper. This clipping which is yellow with age must be very old (probably prior to 1910) as the names of the teachers, and the salaries, would indicate. It was evidently clipped from a Dallas County paper, although the name of the paper is not shown. It reads:

"The following are the names of the teachers and the schools they will teach, if any, with the monthly salary.

"John V. Atteberry, Mt. Olive; Alma Alford, Evaline Bennett, Elmer Bosler, Gammon, \$20; W. D. Blankenship, White Palace, \$22.50; Edith Bennett, Spring Grove, \$30; Elgin Barton, Willow Springs, \$25; H. S. Brownlow, Benton Branch, \$25; Moses L. Cowden, Beckner, \$24; James Cofer, Breashers, \$18; Bessie Cowan, Cudd, \$20; Pleasant Clark, North View, \$28; Marvin Darby Alford, \$25; Charley Eubanks, Mt. Harmony, \$18; C. A. Finley, Crain Hill, \$20; Lyddia Gregg, Crescent, \$20; Nettie Gatewood, Buffalo, \$25; Maude Harrell, Lone Post, \$18; Maggie Huff, Red Top, \$25; J. R. Hendrickson, Olive Branch, \$25; Ina Hatton, Independence, \$22.50; H. C. Harrell, Prairie Grove, \$30; John R. Huff, No. 8, \$20; Ive Hazlett, Hattie Humphrey, Buffalo, \$25; Ethel Hesler, C. W. Harriman, Latimer, \$25; Jack B. Jones, O'Bannon Prairie, \$23; Clem Johnson, Engle, \$20; Edith Johnson, Leona Lindsey, Floyd Lambeth, High Prairie, \$28.50; J. F. Lonzonby, Four Mile, \$25; Rose Milam, Urbana, \$18; J. S. Moore, Bray, \$26; John Maddux, Lead Mine, \$30; Fred H. McArron, London Smoke, \$20; J. W. Marsh, Louisburg, \$25; Daisy Montgomery, Montgomery, \$20; Cora Mont-

gomery, Fair View, \$25; Mary Maddus, Cherry, \$20; Lizzie Miller Willard, \$30; Ruby Miller, Fred McNeal, Flossie Marlin, \$25; James McConnell, W. E. Marsh, Rice, \$21; Nannie McNabb, Oliver Olinger, Macedonia, \$25; Samuel Olinger, W. E. Oliver, Coatney, \$25; Walter Owensby, Elixir, \$30; Carrie Owensby, Excelsor, \$20; Flora Petree, Edwin A. Reser, Lant Roberts, Plad, \$25; W. S. Rice, Victory, \$25; Harry Rea, Charity, \$27.50; Nettie Ramsay, W. R. Rush, Cowden, \$30; C. B. Rice, Pattersonville, \$20; Arthur W. Stewart, Gann, \$25; Cora Stretch, Flatwoods, \$20; Rose Stogstill, Pepper, \$20; Mane Scheibe, Pearl E. Starner, J. Ervin Stowe, Lone Rock, \$25; Tom Shelton, Cheek, \$20; Robert W. Smith, Home, \$25; Clay Tinsley, Reynolds, \$22.50; Idylle Tinsley, Barclay, \$20; W. Dixie Tiller, Shady Grove, \$25; Agrippa Wisdom, Hyde, \$20; Clarence A. Wallick, Gussie Williams, Oak Hill, \$20."

This list is probably incomplete as to schools and the teachers. Dallas County had, at one time, ninety-six school districts, and the most of them rural, but some with more than one teacher. Only 57 schools are listed, and all of these had teachers employed. There were seventy-seven named with twenty not employed for the year. A glance at the names of the schools may cause someone to recall the name of some schools not listed.

DALLAS COUNTY SCHOOLS 1912-13

Following is a list of Dallas County Schools, with their teachers, teachers' salaries, months taught and evaluation of districts for the year 1912-13. Mrs. Floyd Loudermilk gave the list to County Superintendent May Pitts Gann who in turn gave it to us for publication.

District	Name	Salary	Months
Celt	Morine Alford	\$30.00	8
Coatney	Edna Bradford	35.00	8
Montgomery	Neva Taylor	30.00	6
Elixir	Estella Pippin	40.00	8
Union	Mrs. Edna Brown	45.00	6

District	Teacher	Salary	Months
Hickory County	N. H. Franklin	50.00	6
Urbana	F. L. Baker	65.00	8
Urbana	J. W. Jones	45.00	8
Urbana	Pinkie Wisdom	25.00	8
Urbana	Myrtie Williams	25.00	8
Hyde	Martha Lee	30.00	6
Prosperity	Charley Clymore	35.00	6
Tunas	Alma Nesselroad	30.00	6
Lead Mine	J. B. Roberts	45.00	6
Lead Mine	Berta Tucker	25.00	6
Union Victory	Oscar Ricker	40.00	8
Barclay	Mary Haymes	35.00	6
Excelsior	Ethel Lee	30.00	6
Hickory Hill	John S. Morton	35.00	6
Union Palace	Beva Griffith	35.00	6
Cherry	Oma Bray	30.00	8
Booth	Anna Hulse	32.00	6
Lone Post	Alpha Thomas	30.00	5
Hale	V. M. Hanshaw	30.00	5
Atlas	Louis Bass	35.00	8
Louisburg	Earl Sechler	60.00	7
Louisburg	W. S. Rice	30.00	7
Pleasant Ridge	Arthur Kee	33.33	6
Boodler	Anna Self	40.00	6
Wood Hill	Nessie L. Jones	36.00	6
Wood Hill	Nessie L. Jones	36.00	6
Willow Springs	J. S. McConnell	40.00	8
Plad	Harvey Kirk	30.00	6
Cudd	Iva Perryman	30.00	6
Flat Woods	Jessie Leach	35.00	6
Eberhart	Gertie Sweaney	40.00	8
Pepper	Hosea Cheek	35.00	6
Pepper	Blanch Ellis	25.00	6
Lone Rock	Grace Sweaney	32.50	8
Gammon	Elsie Booth	33.33	6

District	Teacher	Salary	Months
Butler	J. E. Highbarger	35.00	6
Victory	Fred Morrow	35.00	6
Rice	J. W. Marsh	45.00	6
Crescent	Nina Brock	40.00	8
Cowden	Earl Brock	40.00	7
White Palace	W. C. Montgomery	42.50	6
Mt. View	Ressie Keith	30.00	6
Benton Branch	J. S. Hackler	40.00	6
London Smoke	Eva Wilson	40.00	6
Cedar Ridge	Bessie Miller	30.00	6
North View	Geo. H. Cook	40.00	8
Lone Lane	Lee Greenwood	40.00	8
Four Mile	Inez Bramwell	30.00	6
Cloverdale	Essie Randles	37.50	6
Engle	Harold Morrow	35.00	8
Olive Branch	Shirley McDowell	37.50	6
Reynolds	Leta Locke	37.50	6
Kelly	John Craytor	50.00	6
Prairie View	Zela Tinsley	35.00	6
Macedonia	Ruth Alexander	35.00	6
New Liberty	Ira Miller	35.00	6
Olive Leaf	L. R. Beckerdite	40.00	6
Pattersonville	Delmer Gaunt	40.00	6
Cheek	Clarissa Imhoof	33.00	6
Walnut Grove	May Pitts	35.00	6
Brushy Ridge	J. V. Ball	37.50	6
Latimore	Dempsey Babb (taught the first 4 months and May Pitts the last 2 months)	35.00	6
South View	Cora Pitts	35.00	6
Hanley	Gusta Agee	40.00	6
Independence	H. T. Skaggs	42.50	6
Breshears	L. A. Butcher	30.00	5
O'Bannon Prairie	Flora Bennett	40.00	6
Flint Ridge	Ella Cusick	42.50	7
Foose	Veva Porter	42.50	8

District	Teacher	Salary	Months
Red Top	D. A. Payne	50.00	6
March	Gordon Bennett	40.00	6
Mt. Harmony	Harriet Bennett	50.00	4
Boyd	Lillie Stever	50.00	6
Charity	Isaac Price	45.00	6
Charity	Hattie Powell	30.00	6
Washington	Hettie Laughlin	50.00	6
Gann	Susan Thompson	30.00	6
Graves	Della Vincent	40.00	6
Shady Grove	Neva Pitts	37.50	8
Mt. Olive	F. J. Highfill	60.00	6
High Prairie	E. E. Duncan	40.00	6
New Garden	Alice McDowell	45.00	7
Goss	V. Ethel Price	50.00	6
Oak Summit	Zell Price	32.50	6
Buffalo	E. J. Knight, Principal	100.00	
Buffalo	R. E. Lemons, Asst. Prin.	60.00	
Buffalo	Elizabeth Miller, Room 5	45.00	
Buffalo	Inez Hazlett, Room 4	35.00	
Buffalo	Hazel Hunt, Room 3	35.00	
Buffalo	May Locke, Room 2	35.00	
Buffalo	Nettie Randleman, Room 1	35.00	

DALLAS COUNTY SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS IN 1923

This article was dated September 20, 1923. It contains the names of the schools and teachers for that term. Listed are 85 schools and 102 teachers. Buffalo and Urbana each maintained four-year high schools; Louisburg a two-year high school. Long Lane had a Job school offering one year of high school credits and having two teachers. Perhaps Leadmine and Pepper were Job schools since each had two teachers listed.

This year 1923 was about the beginning of consolidation of rural schools. With consolidation came larger districts. Later, Charity, Windyville and Tunas each had a high school, making six high schools in Dallas County.

As consolidation advanced, the rural schools disappeared as did the Job schools, and the high schools at Louisburg, Charity, and Windyville, while Urbana consolidated with Skyline in Hickory County.

We give the list of Dallas County schools and teachers taken from an old county paper. Addresses are omitted as are the number of the districts which no longer exist.

Dallas County Schools and Teachers: Buffalo High School—H. L. Mott, Superintendent; A. J. Svoboda, Principal; L. G. Harvey, Ruth Alexander.

Buffalo Grade School—G. Dewey Smith, Mrs. Ethel Engle, Edith Alexander, Grace Olinger and Mrs. Nettie George.

Urbana High School — W. D. Shover, Superintendent; Omer Robinson, Principal; and Mrs. Helen Robinson.

Urbana Grade School—Clo B. McGinnis, Willis Hooper, Carrie Sanders, Mrs. G. H. Simmons and Mrs. Edna Brown.

Louisburg High School—B. W. Bradley, Superintendent; and Ruth Snow.

Louisburg Grade School—Ida Garner and Edith Condren.

Long Lane—May Pitts and Alice Orr. Celt—C. L. Philpot. Coatney—Clyde Morton Elixir—Jane Hanley. Union—Mrs. Clella Glanville. Hyde—Mrs. Nancy Warren. Prosperity—Mrs. Ida Garrison. Tunas—Mrs. Bessie Warner. Leadmine—Mrs. Roy True. Union Valley—Ira Waterman. Barclay—Rolla Duff. Excelsior—Edith Ritchmeyer. Hickory Hill—Daisy Lee. Union Palace—Jacob Miller. Cherry—Certrude Maddux. Booth—Ora Sharon. Lone Post—Harry Atchley. Hale—Bethel Gregg. Atlas—Essie Davison. Boodler—Goldie Cusick. Wood Hill—Edna Stafford. Willow Springs—Mamie Southard. Plad—Thelma Alford. Cudd—Tressie Adams. Flat Woods—Charlie Wise, Elbert Henry Day. Pepper—Mrs. Maude Scott. Lone Rock—Carroll Quigley. Gammon—Mrs. Blanche Highbarger. Butler—Ida Cofer. Rice—Ramie Martin. Crescent—Lawrence Cleland. Cowden—Ben F. Rea. White Palace—Paul Rea. Mount View—Dora Gregg. Benton Branch—Raymond Day. London Smoke—Nell Hackler. Cedar Ridge—Roy Scott.

Cansler—Henderson Dull. Four Mile—Fred McArron. Cloverdale—Opal Gann Maddux. Engle—Elsie Killion. Olive Branch—Mrs. Jesse Hackler. Reynolds—Anna Stearns. Kelly—Audra Wolfe. Prairie View—Gladys Gregg. Macedonia—Vineta Cheek. New Liberty—Howard Skaggs. Olive Leaf—Minnie Pinkley. Pattersonville—Zela Wilkerson. Cheek—Harry Talbot. Walnut Grove—Audra Lemons. Brushy Ridge—Pansy Curtice. Latimore—Katherine Clyde. South View—Ethel Saxbury. Handley—Elsie Routh. Independence—Jesse Miller. Breshears—Herbert Day. O'Bannon Prairie—R. A. Pendergraft.





Buffalo basketball team
disappears for a week.





CHAPTER VI
ECONOMIC LIFE
OLD SALE BILL RECALLS PIONEER DAYS

“Having sold my farm and am leaving for Oregon Territory by ox team, will offer on March 1, 1840, all my ox teams, except two ox teams, Ben and Buck and Tom and Jerry, Two milk cows, gray mare and colt, one pair oxen yokes, one iron plow with wood mold board, 550 10-foot fence rails;

“A 60-gallon soap kettle, 85 sugar troughs made of white lumber, 10 gallons of maple syrup, spinning wheels, 20 pounds of mutton tallow, large loop poles, 100 split hoops, 100 empty barrels, 32 gallons Johnson-Miller Whiskey, seven years old, 20 gallons apple cider, 40 gallon copper still, oak tan leather, dozen reel hooks, two handle hooks, 3 scythes and cradles, dozen wooden forks half in tan yard.

“A 23-caliber rifle made by Ben Miller, 50 gallons of soft soap, hams, bacon and lard, 550 gallons sorghum molasses, six head of fox hounds, all smooth mouth except one.

“At the same time, I will sell six Negro slaves, two men 35 and 50 years old, two boys, two mulatto wenches, 40 years old. Will sell all of them, and will not separate them.

“Terms of sale: Cash in hand or note to draw 4 percent interest with Bob Connell as security. Plenty to eat and drink.”

“About all the merchants kept for sale in the early days were brown sugar, green coffee, salt, coarse brogan shoes, red top boots, jeans for boys, linsey and factory (now called muslin) and a few other articles.” (Reflex, June 25, 1870.) A crudely built log building was the store house on the northeast corner of the square. Later, the Morrow brothers built brick buildings. (Buffalo Reflex, June 18, 1870, from article by C. O. Gammon.)

Other early stores in Buffalo were the Skinner, Lovans, Wines and O'Bannon stores. Following the Morrow brick building, two other brick buildings were constructed on northwest and southwest corners of the square.

Mr. S. N. Spry, the father of our Buffalo teacher, Prof.

Bertram Spry, has purchased an interest in the W. T. Hunt Lumber Company.

W. T. Hunt Lumber Company has sold an interest in the yard here and also at Bolivar, to S. N. Spry and the company may incorporate itself in the near future. Mr. Spry will move to Bolivar some time this summer where he and J. I. Hunt who is now in charge of the yard at that place, will manage the business there. Mr. Spry is a valuable addition to the company both from the business and financial standpoints. This company which is superintended by W. T. Hunt of this city, has already an enormous trade and the addition of Mr. Spry will help to materially extend the business. The company has an enviable reputation for fair and honorable dealings with its customers and they are assured that the same fairness will be adhered to in the future.—(Reflex, March 24, 1904)

Prof. Bertram Spry and Miss Avaline Stafford were married April 1901 in Buffalo at the home of Newton Stafford. Her brother DeNean Stafford stood up with them. The newlyweds moved to Stillwater, Oklahoma, but later came back to Buffalo when the Professor accepted a position at the school.

Prof. Spry gave his class an assignment to write an essay on the Buffalo Roller Mills in 1904. The following is by W. W. Miller, student:

LEMONS & BENNETT
Editors and Publishers
Thursday, April 21, 1904
Reflex

Buffalo Roller Mills

By directions of our teacher, Mr. Spry, in company with my class mates, we visited the Buffalo Roller Mills, for the purpose of writing a composition about the mill.

I had seen the mill many times in passing by, but did not imagine its extent and capacity. The mill is owned and operated by W. Smithpeter and Sons, Charley and Bert.

The plant is located three-fourths of a mile northwest of Buffalo. The main building in which the milling machinery is

located is a large three story building above the basement. It is 41 by 56 feet. Just north of the mill is a complete concrete engine room and is 27 by 39 feet covered by a steel roof, containing a 55 horse power engine and several yards north of the engine room is an elevator 20 by 30 feet and 35 feet high connected by an elevated bridge 30 feet high. The mill faces the east.

There is a large covered platform in front of the mill from which customers receive their grinding. Located on the south side of the mill is a large pair of scales on which farmers can drive and weigh their wagon, team and grain and from which the grain is unloaded into a bin connected with scales. The wheat is then carried from the bin by conveyors to the elevator. About 75 yards south of the mill is a large granary; west of the granary and south of the mill there is a large pond fed by a spring that supplies the mill with water.

In connection with the mill is a carding machine, a saw mill and a hydraulic cider press. In the basement of the mill there are wheat bins that contain the wheat for the daily use. The corn is shelled in the basement and is elevated to the corn separator, and separated from the cobs and cleaned for grinding. The cobs are conveyed to the engine room where they are used for fuel. The line shaft which drives the rollers and the machinery of the mill is located in the basement. On the first floor is located four pair of rolls, one pair corn burrs, a flour sacker, two flour bins, one meal bin, and three pair of scales, one wheat tester. At the time of this writing there was 50,000 pounds of flour in the mill. The mill office is on the east side of the mill.

The second floor contains an automatic wheat scourer, a dust collector purifiers, flour dressers, bran bin, bran duster and a Beull Wheat Cleaner; also three barrels of water for use in case of fire. On the third floor there is a wheat separator, two dust collectors, rolling screens, to finish wheat for grinding. The plan sifter and other machinery are also here. There are three barrels of water on this floor also. The mill has a capacity of 75

barrels per day, and grinds 30,000 bushels of wheat and 20,000 bushels of corn each year, furnishing a market to the farmers for their grain equal to the price paid at the railroad. This is a great help to the farmers. The mill turns out two grades of flour the "Plan Sifter High Patent," and "Legal Tender". The elevator holds 12,000 bushels of wheat and contains 9,000 bushels at the present time. The mill was newly refitted in 1884 from a burr mill to the roller system. In 1901 it was remodeled and the plan sifter adopted.

It is my opinion that it is one of the best mills in the state. Every thing is up to date. When we visited the mill Messrs. Charley and Bert Smithpeters, Wilburn Welch, Robert Roberson, and James Taylor, each in their several positions, were operating the mill. The first two named were directing, managing, assisting and keeping everything about the mill in proper order. Wilburn Welch by the faithful performance of his duty, has long occupied a position in the mill. At the time of our visit he was engaged in putting flour into the sacks and in addition to putting 48 pounds of as good flour as was ever made he put in a nice silver spoon extra. Robert Roberson, is the man who stands behind all this immense moving machinery, for it is his business to make and keep the fire going that makes the steam which runs the mills. When we hear the mill whistle we know that "Bob" is at one end of the string. We judge him to be competent and faithful for he has been a long time with the mill.

James Taylor drives the white mules and delivered the mill feed, meal and flour to the customers and he appears to attend strictly to his business. He delivers flour throughout the county and adjoining counties.

W. Smithpeter, father of Charley and Bert, has been in the milling business in Buffalo for more than twenty years and is one of the most successful mill men in the country, and his sons have the advantage of their father's long experience.

Charley places us under many obligations to him for kindly showing us through every department of the mill.—(Contributed by E. T. Sechler)

In the first generation, farms were the economic foundation for over 95 percent of the population. Grain, crops, orchards and livestock thrived. Later generations introduced dairying and poultry raising on a large scale with modern equipment. Farmers who kept cows and turkeys were generally prosperous. Orchards disappeared with the coming of the San Jose scale about 1904. Timothy, clover, alfalfa, cane, sargo increased farmers incomes.

As farms became mechanized the horses and mules decreased in number. Farm wagons gave way to cars and trucks by 1940. Barb wire replaced rail fences by 1930.

Eight highways crossing the county with 200 miles of paved roads brought more employment and money from road building contracts. Farm values rose from twenty dollars to two hundred dollars per acre. The funding of the unjust railroad bonds in 1940 encouraged better life.

Three farmer's organizations in the county served the farmers in a cooperative and economic way. The M.F.A. organized near 1920, had Lonnie Pitts in 1970 for President and an estimated membership of 1,500. The Farm Bureau, organized in 1953, had Otis Tucker as agent and John Baker as President.

An earlier farm organization, The Grange, thrived several years.

Farms provided over 95 percent of county employment in 1871. Nearly a century later a survey showed for Dallas County employment 24.7 percent in manufacturing jobs, 40 percent in white collar jobs, 19.7 percent working outside the county. This leaves 25 percent working on farms. (L.A. Schneider, Mo. data from 1960 U.S. Census.)

Farms in Dallas County in 1969 numbered 1,238, a decrease of 298 farms since 1964 census. Average farm size in 1969 was 194.4 acres. Average value of these farms, including buildings, was \$29,382. Value of farm products sold in 1969 was over \$9,000,000. which in 1964 was \$5,000,000. Only two farms were incorporated. (Reflex Census Bureau Report, August 26, 1971.)

STORY OF THE ROUND STORE AT MARCH, MO.

"J. C. Bennett was one of the carpenters who helped build the Round store. It was two story, the lower part used for a general store and the upper part for a lodge hall for a short time. The building was 30 feet in diameter with a self supporting roof. It only had a pitch of three feet from the center of the building to the eaves. Before the lumber was put on it was placed in a steam vat to make it flexible for the curved surface. The upper room was supported by a 14 inch post in the center. Mr. N. C. and W. E. Bennett started in business in this building in 1901. About 3 or 4 years later they built another store and moved. The round store stood empty for a while, then Mr. Ransom Pike put a grocery store in it. About 1913 Mr. N. C. Bennett sold his interest to W. E. Bennett, and bought out Mr. Pike's business in the round store. N. C. Bennett remained in business in the round store until 1939 when he built a new store by the highway about 200 yards north of the old round store. The round store was used for storage in later years and eventually taken down for its lumber.

"Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Bennett were in the grocery business until 1961, a total of sixty years in March, Mo. They moved to Kansas City where he lived till the age of 93 years and 364 days."—By Jas. Gordon Bennett, 7400 E. 67th, Kansas City, Mo. October, 1973.



"Aleander Longley from Ohio made several cooperative economic efforts, three of which were in Missouri. Following the failure of a colony near Carthage, 1858-1870, Longley in the Spring of 1872, "recruited a handful of followers, including William H. Bennett, a gentleman of some property, and launched his second Missouri colony. The colonists leased a hotel, the Ohio House, and opened a general store in Buffalo" (Reflex, Aug. 23, 1872). Bennett, discouraged over the colony's failure to grow, withdrew and took the hotel, the cooperative store and the forty acres of corn."—(Mo. Historical Review, Oct. 1971, p. 40)

Longley quickly raised \$500, purchased an unimproved farm four and one-half miles west of Buffalo. The 500 acre farm had 300 acres of prairie and 200 acres of timber. The Friendship Community, with only five members, built a frame house 16x20 feet and a blacksmith shop. The panic of 1873 helped enlist new members. Every member "must give all they have and may obtain" to the Friendship Community."—(Mo. Historical Review, Oct. 1971, p. 41)

Unemployed artisans and factory workers, mostly from Missouri, joined the colony.

With the return of prosperity, the colony membership dwindled. Longley liquidated Friendship's holding in 1877 and took his family to St. Louis.

While the Friendship Community proved a failure, another generation found better cooperation in the R.F.D., the M.F.A. and R.E.A.

THE LEAD MINES

Lead Mine, Missouri is a town located 16 miles north and 4 miles east of Buffalo, Missouri, the county seat town of Dallas County. It consists of 1 store, 5 houses, and has a population of 9 people.

The history of how Lead Mine obtained its name was because of some lead diggings located approximately 3 miles southwest of where the town of Lead Mine is now located.

Approximately 80 years ago the land where the diggings

are located was leased by the owner to a Mr. Rambo. The land was leased for the purpose of mining for lead. The mining continued for a period of time as the first lease specified. The miners were having success when the lease expired. The owner refused to give the miners another lease and they in turn were unhappy. The miners didn't want the owner to benefit from their work and them not to get any benefits. After a new lease could not be obtained the miners set a big fire and burned the shafts out. They hauled logs and sawed the logs into 8 foot chunks and placed them into the drifts; then poured barrels of kerosene on them at often intervals and kept the fire going. The kerosene and timbers burned for weeks. The drillings were completely covered up.

All these men made a vow to each other that they would never tell where they found the lead at because if they couldn't benefit from their labors they didn't want anyone else to enjoy the luxuries their labors could have provided for them. All the first mining was done by hand digging and dynamiting. Neither the owner nor the miners profited from this experience.

The lead that the first miners obtained from their drillings was smelted by a Mr. Adams. He fixed his smelting pot at a nearby spring so he would have easy access to water which furnished him power. The lead was hauled to Mr. Adams by wagons drawn by oxen. After the lead was smelted it was placed in pigs containing 25 pounds each and placed on wagons drawn by the oxen to be hauled about 30 miles from where the mines were located. It was hauled to Lebanon because that was the nearest railroad station and at that time most shipping was done by railroad. In the process of loading the lead onto the wagons to be hauled to the railroad tracks, the men used three poles. They placed these three poles on the wagon and by actual manpower they would roll the pigs of lead on the poles to be transported to the train for the shipping.

The 40 acres of land has been sold several times since the first mining. Different men have leased the land and each group has been unsuccessful in later mining attempts. The last

unsuccessful mining was done approximately 10 years ago by some miners from Joplin, Missouri.

Many people view the old diggings yearly but not any activity is carried on and nothing is done toward developing this into a historical spot. The people who live in the Lead Mine area are quite proud of its history because lead is one of the most valuable minerals in Missouri today.

If this lease had been renewed there is no doubt that Lead Mine would have become a prosperous mining town because the more industry a community has the more wealth that community will possess.--February 18, 1963.

BUFFALO — THE FIRST BANK, EARLY BUILDINGS, 'KIT' CARSON AND THE REFLEX

By A. R. Davis

Alexander 'Kit' Carson, had owned the two story brick building which was the home of the first bank in Buffalo, Missouri.

On September 20, 1869, A. W. 'Kit' Carson and his business partner, Dr. Charles B. Stevens, purchased a two story brick building for a consideration of \$1200.00, from Mrs. Mariam Lewy, widow of Dr. Adam Lewy, and her two living children, who were part owners, Hugh A. Lewy and his sister, Caroline Lewy, (Recorders Office, Book K, Page 268). The description of the property is "All of Lot 3, Block 10, in the town of Buffalo, Mo., except 25 feet off of the East side of said lot, heretofore conveyed to G. W. O'Bannon." This corner lot and two story brick building are located on the South East corner of the intersection of South Maple Street and Commercial Street, joining at the South West corner of the square. The first owner of this property was Martin Randleman, when on January 17, 1839, he was granted title to the land by Cash Entry from the United States of America. The property later passed into the hands of Adam Lewy, physician, now deceased, and his wife, Mariam Lewy.

Mr. A. W. Carson and Dr. Charles B. Stevens, came to Buffalo and started the REFLEX, Saturday, August 21, 1869. After their purchase of the two story brick, they soon moved their printing press and offices upstairs, and rented the ground floor to others. The health of Dr. Stevens failed in less than a

year and he was forced to retire from the REFLEX. Editor Carson bought the interest of Dr. Stevens in the REFLEX and their jointly owned real estate and continued to publish the newspaper. Dr. Stevens returned to his home at Moira, New York where he died Oct. 3, 1871.

'Kit' Carson remained in Buffalo and published the REFLEX until the late summer of 1873, at which time he left Buffalo, turning the publication of the newspaper over to his good friend, Dr. A. G. Hollenbeck. Carson lived in some of the western states and Mexico for some time, engaging in mining enterprises. He then came to Joplin, Mo., and purchased the JOPLIN HERALD, which he published for several years. Although he disposed of the REFLEX when leaving Buffalo, he retained ownership of his two story brick on Lot 3, Block 10. Later, he sold this building to Christian H. Behrens and wife, Matilda (Able) Behrens. In October, 1883, the Behrens sold this property to Banker, Thomas K. Tousey and wife, Etta M. Tousey for \$1800.00 (Book P, Page 24).

In 1883 Buffalo had never had a bank and was in need of one. Most Dallas county banking before this time had been at Springfield or St. Louis banks. Several out-of-state men had been in Buffalo and investigated the banking possibilities but had not started one. In the summer and early fall months of 1883, bankers Tousey Bros. had been in Buffalo and decided to start a bank. The decision was made that Thomas K. Tousey and wife, Etta, would move to Buffalo to live, and start a bank. This was done. In October 1883 the Touseys bought the two story brick as previously described. In mid-December 1883, T. K. Tousey and family moved to Buffalo, and lived for a short while at the 'BROWN HOUSE'. They had come from their former home at Holton, Kansas. By the end of December 1883, Hon. H. T. Rawlins moved from his residence on Christian Avenue in Buffalo to his farm four miles northwest of Buffalo, and banker T. K. Tousey and family moved into this vacated residence. It was a dreadfully cold winter with the temperatures plunging to thirty degrees below zero in late December 1883 and January 1884.

At the time Mr. Tousey bought the two story brick in October, 1883, Mr. J. P. Brownlow had the ground floor space rented and was conducting a grocery and general merchandise store at this location. It is believed the first banking done in the town of Buffalo was in this store building, by Tousey Bros., in

the fall and winter of 1883.

J. P. Brownlow continued his store at this location, and Mr. Tousey was attempting to get the building remodeled to make it suitable for banking purposes, which was a slow process due to the inclement weather. The bank was formally opened the first of March, 1884, with a large advertisement appearing in the REFLEX, March 5, 1884, which read:

THE BUFFALO REFLEX.

Buffalo, Mo., March, 5, 1884.

JOHN S. BURNS, Proprietor.

J. B. WILKINSON, Editor.

DALLAS COUNTY BANK,

TOUSEY BROS., Bankers.

BUFFALO,

MISSOURI

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Money transferred to any part of the United States at less than P. O. Money Order rates. Foreign drafts bought and sold. Accounts of Farmers, Shippers and other business men respectfully solicited with the assurance that every accommodation consistent with safe banking will be extended. Our safe is the latest style of burglar proof work, with the additional security of a

YALE TIME LOCK!


Customers will find our commodious fire-proof vault a safe depository for their valuable papers free of expense.

COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL ACCESSIBLE PONTS,

The same bank advertising continued to appear in the REFLEX for several months. Mr. Tousey became disillusioned with his business enterprise. He had contracted to have

his two story brick remodeled inside and out, including outside signs, awnings, lettering and point-tucking done on the have his two story brick remodeled inside and out, including outside signs, awnings, lettering and point-tucking done on the brick work, making it into an almost new building. In late July, 1884, Contractors James Hazlett and Charlie Carter completed their remodeling job on the bank building.

On August 28, 1884, T. K. Tousey and wife Etta, sold their banking business and building to J. P. Brownlow and wife, H. J. (Ussery) Brownlow, for a consideration of \$2504.25. The Tousey family soon left Buffalo and J. P. Brownlow, now sole owner of the bank and building, which he continued to operate for several years, issuing financial bank statements annually, as required by law.

<i>OFFICIAL STATEMENT</i>	
Of the financial condition of the Dallas County Bank, at Buffalo, Dallas county, State of Missouri, at the close of business on the 31st day of August, 1885:	
RESOURCES.	
Loans undoubtedly good on person- At or collateral security.....	\$ 8 726 58
Overdrafts by solvent customers....	905 98
Other bonds and stock at their present cash market price.....	134 63
Due from other banks, good on sight draft.....	3 753 20
Real estate at present cash market Value.....	4 304 32
Furniture and fixtures.....	1 024 17
Bills of National Banks and legal tender United States notes.....	1 100 00
Gold coin.....	800 00
Silver coin.....	863 10
Exchange maturing and matured...	60 85
Total.....	\$21 472 98
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in.....	\$10 000 00
Surplus funds on hand.....	383 04
Deposits subject to drafts at sight..	10 589 69
Deposits subject to draft at given dates.....	495 25
Total.....	\$21 472 98
STATE OF MISSOURI,	
County of Dallas. } ss.	I. J. P. Brownlow,
Cashier, and owner of said banking business, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
J. P. BROWNLOW, Cashier.	
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th day of September, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-five.	
 Witness my hand and official seal hereto affixed, at office in Buffalo, the date last aforesaid.	J. T. PENDLETON, Clerk County Court.

Sept. 10 1885

J. P. Brownlow, Dallas county's second banker, was born in Giles County, Tenn., Aug. 17, 1841. He served in the Confederate Army from Tennessee during the Civil War, and

moved to Dallas County, Missouri with his family in 1873, locating about five miles from Buffalo where he did farming and stock raising for about ten years, then moved into Buffalo and opened a store on the square. He soon became interested in banking and bought the Dallas County Bank, as previously related. This gentleman deserves much credit in establishing reliable banking practices in the early trying banking days in Dallas County. He conducted his banking business during the 1880's and later took into his business as his partner and attorney, Mr. Thomas M. Brown. They conducted a banking, insurance, real estate and loan business.

J. P. BROWNLOW,
Cashier.

THOS. M. BROWN
Attorney.

DALLAS COUNTY BANK,

BROWNLOW & BROWN, Bankers,

BUFFALO, DALLAS COUNTY, MISSOURI.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED. Accounts of farmers, merchants, shippers and other business men respectfully solicited, with the assurance that every accommodation consistent with a safe banking business will be extended to them.

CAPITAL \$19,000.00.

Collections Made on all Accessible Points. Negotiable Paper Bought at a Liberal Discount.

ALSO TRANSACT A GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS.

Reflex, Oct 31, 1889. W. J. Evans, Publisher

On July 31, 1890 Mr. Brownlow sold the bank and building to Thomas M. Brown and wife, Josie M. (Beck) Brown, for a consideration of \$4500.00. J. P. Brownlow and family left Buffalo by mid-August 1890, returning to Tennessee where he again entered the banking business at Lynville, Tenn. Mr. Brown soon became President of the Dallas County Bank, with Wm. L. Morrow, Jr., Vice President and W. R. Self, Cashier.

The bank soon had a capital of \$50,000 paid in, and many prominent Dallas county men were stockholders, officers or directors. It continued to operate in the same two story brick building which had been remodeled by Mr. Tousey.

THOS. H. BROWN President	WM. L. MORROW, Jr., VICE-PRESIDENT.	W. R. BELM, CASHIER.
DALLAS COUNTY BANK.		
BUFFALO, MISSOURI.		
Capital Paid In, \$50,000.	ESTABLISHED IN 1883.	Established in 1883.
<small>A BANK OF SAVINGS, BUSINESS, TRANSACTIONS, AND ALL KINDS OF FINANCIAL BUSINESS, AND ALL COUNTY FINANCIAL BUSINESS WILL BE TRANSACTED THROUGH THIS BANK UNTIL 1899.</small>		
THIS BANK IS THE DEPOSITORY OF DALLAS COUNTY FUNDS.		
<small>So selected by the County Court of Dallas county, and all County Financial Business will be transacted through this Bank until 1899.</small>		
<small>DIRECTORS—THOS. H. BROWN, W. L. BELM, J. C. BUTLER, L. S. CHAMBERLIN, FREDERICK H. ENGLE, W. S. O'BANNON, J. C. STANLEY, J. W. STANLEY, AND J. W. BRIDGE. SUPERVISORS—JAMES H. BRIDGE, JR., W. L. MORROW, JR., J. J. KENNEDY, JOHN A. MOORE, R. P. TAYLOR, J. W. STANLEY, AND J. W. BRIDGE. BANKERS—J. W. STANLEY, A. B. TAYLOR, AND W. R. BELM. EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS.</small>		
THE BUFFALO REFLEX.	BUFFALO, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1899.	
<small>O'BANNON & MILLER, Publishers.</small>		

In 1891, the Bank of Buffalo was organized with a capital of \$10,000. Officers were: W. J. Evans, President; A. S. Stanley, Vice President; T. B. Morrow, Cashier. In 1900, the Officers were: W. A. Stanley, President; B. F. Chamberlin, Vice President; D. M. Rush, Cashier; B. E. Pendleton, Asst.

In October 1909 the Officers of the Bank of Buffalo were shown as: W. A. Stanley, President; Levi Engle, Vice President; W. S. O'Bannon, Cashier; and J. C. Butler, Asst. Cashier. The fine service rendered by this bank and its history is covered elsewhere in this book.

The early growth and development of many towns was greatly affected by the fires in the town. Buffalo had its share. During the early years the Court House at Buffalo was burned three times, and down through the years, practically all four sides of the square were wiped out at one time or another. We shall here relate some of the events in the disastrous fire of 1899, which consumed most of the south side of the square in Buffalo.

On Saturday night, April 8, 1899 about midnight the alarm was given that John C. Bridges' grocery store on the south side of the square was on fire, and by the time a crowd of workers appeared on the scene the fire had gained such headway that it was seen that this building and the frame buildings in the south side block could not be saved. The crowd went to work carrying out merchandise from all doomed buildings. All efforts were then directed toward saving Dr. A. M. Jones' drug store and the Dallas County Bank building--both bricks-- and I. W. Shantz's brick livery stable on the east end of the block. By hard work the bank building was saved, and part of Dr. Jones' drug store but the east wall was gone, and the west wall of Shantz' livery stable was lost--possibly these two may require only partial rebuilding. The destroyed buildings were owned by C. E.

Zumwalt, Mrs. Edmission, Bert Smithpeter, W. W. Barton and W. Smithpeter, and were occupied by J. C. Bridges, W. L. Morrow, S. P. Cox, L. W. Roberts, W. W. Barton and Walter Darby.

The old lumber yard immediately south of the Dallas County Bank building caught fire and was totally destroyed, together with J. P. O'Bannon's new barn. Mr. O'Bannon had about two thousand bushels of corn and over one hundred tons of hay stored in the lumber yard, which went up in a fantastic engulfing flame. His ice house, rented to Ballard and Yarbrough and filled with ice was saved. The brick Baptist Church was lost, with only bare walls surviving. Very little fire fighting equipment was available in the town. This was one of Buffalo's most disastrous fires up to this time.

At the time of this fire, April, 1899, the officers in the Dallas County Bank were: J. P. O'Bannon, President; W. L. Morrow, Vice President; D. W. Darby, Cashier. Directors were: E. P. Vaughan, J. W. Alexander, Frank Fowler, J. W. Butler and W. L. Morrow.

As previously stated the only completely saved building in the 1899 fire, was the two story brick of the Dallas County Bank. This building is believed to be one of the oldest, if not the oldest in Buffalo, and is believed to have been built in 1848 by Levi Beckner--surviving the ravages of the Civil War, storms and fires, all in stride. Perhaps it should be re-named—"Old Indestructible".

From this period forward the banking business is well and comprehensively written up by others who are familiar with the history of Buffalo banking and its individuals.

In 1924--50 years ago--Miss Glessa Tucker of Buffalo, bought, and still owns the two story brick building herein discussed. We are indebted to Miss Tucker for the use of her Deed and Abstract in tracing this building.

[NOTE: This review has been made in an effort to have as few mistakes as possible, but realizing all Researchers are prone to make errors, we close with the admonition: "*Researchers who make no mistakes--dam phool--leave nothing to inflate ego of future researcher, and truth abideth not in his mortal carcus.*"--A. R. Davis.)

The first bank in Dallas County was organized in 1883 by Tousey Bros. Bankers.

The banking business was generally prosperous during the years of 1880 to 1900. During this period, business grew steadily as the population increased and agriculture and industry prospered. In 1897, James P. O'Bannon purchased the Dallas County Bank which has been established in the early 1880's by Tousey Bros. He continued to operate the bank under the name, Dallas County Bank until the name was changed to The O'Bannon Company in 1905. James P. O'Bannon's nephew, William S. O'Bannon, was cashier; and a son, Howard O'Bannon, was assistant cashier. It was located on the S.E. corner of the intersection of S. Maple Street and Commercial Street.

In 1905, James P. and Howard O'Bannon sold their full interest to William O'Bannon and his younger brother, J. Roscoe O'Bannon. William and Roscoe O'Bannon operated the bank only ninety-eight days because of William's other interests and Roscoe's declaration that he "didn't like any part of the banking business." James P. and Howard O'Bannon returned to ownership and management in May of 1905. In November of that year, the bank became a corporation under the laws of the State of Missouri; and that is, for official purposes, the beginning date of the bank. The bank's capital was then raised to \$10,000.00. Shareholders were James P. O'Bannon and wife; a son, Howard; a daughter, Gertie; and a son-in-law, W. C. Hawkins. The officers elected by the Board of Directors were James P. O'Bannon, president; W. C. Hawkins, vice president; and Howard O'Bannon, cashier. Since W. C. Hawkins was not active in the bank at this time, Ellis C. Miller and Bessie Morrow, sister of Homer and Ray Morrow, assisted in the operation of the bank at salaries of \$25.00 and \$20.00 per month respectively. By November of 1905, the assets of the bank had increased to \$92,643.00. In 1907 Bessie Morrow resigned to marry Roy Taylor, and B. H. Darby was employed as assistant bookkeeper.

The year 1907 was truly a year of panic in the United States and many businesses and banks experienced failure. Historically, this followed the war with Spain in 1899. Ben Darby recalled

that, when storm clouds covered the nation at this time, the O'Bannon Banking Company was one of a very limited number of Missouri banks which did not issue scrip, but rather it paid cash on every withdrawal. During this uncertain era, James P. O'Bannon sent all government pension checks directly to the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, requiring that they be redeemed either in gold certificates or gold coin. Such sound business acumen helped the community weather the stormy year, and only one depositor withdrew his money from the bank. He returned it within a few days, asking forgiveness for questioning the solvency of the bank.

In those years, the bank used a new invention called the adding machine, a device which James P. O'Bannon never trusted fully. He permitted his bookkeepers to use it, but also requested them to carefully check the results with their own calculations because he felt "a man's head is more accurate than a piece of machinery." At the present time, the greatest portion of the work is done mechanically handling over 5000 items daily and automation is a likely reality in the near future.

In 1910, because of his poor health, James P. O'Bannon persuaded his son-in-law, W.C. Hawkins, to take over the loan department of the bank as vice president at a salary of \$50.00 per month. The O'Bannons and their son, Webster, spent much of the next few years in Florida. James P. O'Bannon returned occasionally to oversee the construction of the brick building located at N.W. corner of the intersection of S. Maple and Commercial Streets, which housed the bank for almost fifty years. In 1910, Ben Darby resigned from the bank to join his father, D. W. Darby, in the clothing business. In 1912, Ellis Miller returned to farming. The bookkeeping vacancies created were filled by Orlando Alford and B. H. Tucker. B. H. Tucker worked in the bank one year before enlisting in the Navy.

In 1914, the stockholders voted to increase the capital stock from \$10,000.00 to \$25,000.00 The selling price of the new shares was \$150.00 per share. Stockholders were: Levi Engle, W. C. Hawkins, George I. Davies, John T. Bass, N. D. Brockus, W. E.

Burris, W. E. Gammon, William Marsh, R. A. Todd, P. A. Bennett, John S. Dillion, Maggie Dillion, G. A. Meyer, N. B. Sprague, A. R. Sprague, Myrtle O'Bannon, Daisy O'Bannon Pillman, Floyd O'Bannon, J. P. O'Bannon, Howard O'Bannon, Jesse D. Engle, J. E. Bennett, A. F. Hunt and Jesse A. Tolerton.

For the year 1914, Levi Engle was president; but upon the day of James P. O'Bannon's return to the bank, Mr. Engle resigned preferring the legal profession to the banking business. George I. Davies was elected vice president and held this office for thirty-three years until his death in 1947.

In 1919, James P. O'Bannon gave the new building to two of his children, Howard O'Bannon and Lillie O'Bannon Hawkins. James P. O'Bannon's health steadily worsened; and his long, industrious career as one of Dallas County's most respected citizens came to a close on April 14, 1919.

In 1941, the heirs of Mrs. Lillie O'Bannon Hawkins purchased the interest of the Howard O'Bannon heirs.

Meanwhile, death again had taken its untimely toll within the O'Bannon Banking Company. Howard O'Bannon passed away in 1930 at the age of 52. His death was followed by that of Floyd O'Bannon in 1931 at the age of 61. Directors, A. F. Hunt and J. S. Dillion died four years apart, respectively 1933 and 1937. W. C. Hawkins Jr. and Phillip Howard Hawkins replaced them as directors.

When reminiscing about the 1929 crash and the depression years of the mid-30's, the citizens of Dallas County have a justifiable pride in knowing that the four Dallas County banks--The O'Bannon Banking Company, the Bank of Buffalo, the Bank of Urbana and the First State Bank of Long Lane were declared to be in sound financial condition upon completion of their first examination. The banks were operating on a normal basis in March 1933 following the approval of the newly formed Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. This achievement was not due to management alone. Much credit belongs to the people of the county for their faith in their banks and their loyalty and genuine cooperation. Any evidence of a

possible run on any of the banks was completely lacking during the entire period of unsettled times.

After the death of Lillian O'Bannon Hawkins on February 8, 1941, W. C. Hawkins requested W. H. Nelson, cashier, to investigate the possibility of purchasing the Bank of Buffalo. W. H. Nelson's father-in-law Marion Self, was president of that bank, and after numerous conferences, Marion Self, W. H. Nelson, James P. Hawkins and Fred Myers presented a proposal to the board of both banks for approval. The purchase was consummated March 22, 1941. The combined assets of the bank as of this date were \$746,173.00. The officers were: W. C. Hawkins, president; Fred Myers and W. H. Nelson, vice-presidents; Phillip H. Hawkins, cashier; and W. C. Hawkins, Jr. and Helen Johnson, assistant cashiers.

W. J. Evans was the first president of the Bank of Buffalo which was established in 1891. Harvey Morrow was an organizer of that bank. O. H. Scott, who died on the day the Bank of Buffalo was dissolved, reportedly was the first customer to make a deposit there in 1891. During the final thirty years of the bank's existence, F. M. Self was president. It is a worthy note that J. C. Butler was associated with the bank for more than thirty years. D. M. Rush, at one time, was president of the bank.

W. C. Hawkins succumbed to a heart attack at the age of 67 in February of 1942. At this time, W. H. Nelson, Fred Myers and Phillip H. Hawkins assumed the management responsibilities of the bank. In May of 1942, James P. Hawkins, the son of W. C. Hawkins, was elected president of the O'Bannon Banking Company. However, in 1944 he joined the United States Naval Reserve. After his separation from the naval service in January 1945, he served as president of the bank until his death.

World War II brought steady upsurges in prices of farmland, livestock and farm products. This resulted in substantial increases in bank deposits. A new wave of speculation began soon after the close of the war. Our national debt was great, but our economy seemed to be on a very sound basis and the banks reached a new high in fiscal strength. Most of them

had vast cash reserves and large bond accounts.

Serious illness forced W. H. Nelson to take a leave of absence from the bank in October of 1945. After eight years of illness, he passed on in September of 1953. Meanwhile, Vice President Phillip H. Hawkins had died suddenly of a heart attack at the age of 48 in August of 1950. He served his profession in a warm and friendly way for twenty-five years.

In September of 1950, David D. Dudley was elected vice-president. He and his wife, the former Lucille Hawkins, moved to Buffalo to begin work with the bank October 1 of that year.

The brick structure J. P. O'Bannon had supervised was destroyed by fire in February of 1962. The bank was offered the use of the former Bank of Buffalo facilities by J. C. Butler who had purchased the building and used it as a private office until his death. A new, larger, modern bank building was occupied exactly one year later.

Death again unexpectedly took its toll when Judge James P. Hawkins, president of the bank, departed on August 20, 1965. The shock of this event was heightened since his son, Lynn Hawkins, vice president, had preceded him in death by less than one month, July 30, 1965. After the death of James P. Hawkins, his wife, Dorothy was named president. Fred Myers, executive vice president, passed away on August 3, 1966. He was a banker in Dallas County for forty-four years. He served both the Bank of Buffalo and the O'Bannon Banking Company.

The reader will recall that the assets of the bank amounted to \$53,720.03 in 1901. In 1971, the assets were set at \$9,514,415.05. Just two years later, the assets had grown to \$11,686,046.31. This data reveals a sound and viable financial enterprise. Other supportive evidence is illustrated by the following facts: Deposits increased from \$257,753.38 in June, 1934 to \$4,581,333.75 in June, 1968.

The bank has seven directors (1973). William David Hawkins and David D. Dudley, vice presidents, have, with the assistance of W. C. Hawkins Jr., chairman of the board and

cashier, and with the aid of the present thirteen full-time and three part-time employees, managed the bank since 1966.

The Dallas County State Bank was organized in 1916 by Charles Rogers who had a hardware store in Buffalo. Others in this bank were T. G. Leach and John Dull. This bank was closed in 1921 when C. W. Moddy, state bank examiner, took over and appointed a receiver.—Reflex, Sept. 8, 1921 p.1

Reflex, Nov. 1918—T. G. Leach moves back to Buffalo from Picher, Okla. and takes his old job here at the Dallas County State bank....

Reflex, Feb. 17, 1921—T. G. Leach resigns as Cashier of Dallas Co. State Bank. Takes job in Jeff City with GOP....

Reflex, March 30, 1922—T. G. Leach is new Buffalo postmaster. His appointment is for four years.

Reflex, Jan. 9, 1919—T. G. Leach informs us that C. W. Rogers has taken over the Miners State Bank at Picher, Okla. and consolidated it with the FNB at Picher. Miners had a deposit of over \$300,000.

CHARITY BANK ROBBED, BLOWN UP AND BURNED

BUFFALO REFLEX, August 4, 1921--"Mystery galore surrounds the robbing, blowing up and burning of the bank of Charity last Sunday night about 12:30 o'clock. About this time residents were awakened by a tremendous explosion first thought to be gasoline barrels in front of the garage. But hurried investigation disclosed that the bank was on fire and had gained such headway that efforts to extinguish it were futile. By the fire having gained such a start it is judged that the building was not fired by the explosion but before.

"The heavy vault door was hurled through the front of the building into the street, and the little safe inside the vault scattered in every direction, the ordinarily substantial concrete walls of the vault blown to pieces, all indicating that a terrible explosion took place.

"No trace or clue of the guilty ones has been found, and a cloud of mystery surrounds the whole affair which is very unusual,

in that the money was evidently taken, the house set on fire, and a long fuse set on the explosion.”

The ‘CHARITY STATE BANK’ had been formed in September of 1919 with a capital of \$10,000, by well known and prominent men in the Charity community. Elected officers of the bank were from the Charity neighborhood, with only the Cashier of the bank coming from Ozark, Mo.

Sometime after the Charity bank had been robbed, blown up and burned, the known assets of the bank were liquidated and the bank paid a small percentage to bank creditors.

Later some arrests were made and charges were made, with the accused being released on bond. Legan maneuvers were then in motion, with a change of venue granted, and a trial at Hermitage, Mo., in November 1922, at which time a verdict of not guilty was issued in favor of the Cashier of the former Charity State Bank. The verdict of not guilty to the former bank cashier, resulted in the dismissal of charges against other former bank officers.

The incident remains a mystery after half a century, with the identity of the guilty continuing in the cloak and dagger realm of yesteryear.

The Bank of Urbana, in its 68th year in 1971, has a majority ownership resting in the well-known Vaughan family. The bank has total resources of eight million dollars. (Letter Feb.

H. S. Vaughan, President, 35 years; L. W. Meier, Jr., Senior Vice President, 20 years; Elizabeth Vaughan, Assistant Cashier, 15 years; Lennie Fowler, Cashier, 22 years; Other employees: Patty Jo Hodges, Preston, Mo.; Patricia Nunn, Urbana, Mo.; Martha Giberson, Urbana, Mo.; Betty Fowler, Tunas, Mo.; Don Vance, Buffalo, Mo.; J. R. Fowler, Urbana, Mo. Willa Vaughan Mackey retired from working at the Bank of Urbana after 15 years service.

A NEW BANK AT LONG LANE—Buffalo Reflex, Aug. 4, 1910: “A new bank has been formed to be known as “The First State Bank of Long Lane’.” It has a capital stock of \$10,000. The

bank will be open for business on August 25, 1910. The Officers of the bank will be, E. S. Warner, President, Dan Burd, Vice President, M. Bledsoe, Secretary. Charles Ousley, J. E. Kelly, E. S. Turner, J. H. McArron, W. L. Shelton; E. J. Christeson, Cashier. The Crocker State Bank at Crocker, Mo. was chosen as their correspondent bank. The Crocker State Bank officers assisted in organizing the bank at Long Lane."

PRYOR HURST

"He reached the locality of what is now Celt, Missouri, 1848, where he homesteaded. That means the United States government gave him the land which he had to cultivate and improve for a few years, when it would become his own." (p. 4, Old Mill at Celt, Mo., by Springfield Board of Education)

This Mr. Hurst discovered six springs where he later, with the help of neighbors, channeled into one stream known as Mill Creek.

A wooden flume 100 feet long carried the water to the waterwheel thirteen and one half feet in diameter. On the outside of the wheel were 48 large wooden troughs holding six to twelve gallons each. Power from the large wheel is transmitted by the axle to a smaller wheel; from there it is transmitted to the pulleys which run the burr inside the mill. The burr, two rotation stones, grind the grain. The burrs were made in France.

Before the mills came, people ground grain by placement in a hollow stump and pounding it with a stone, or by pounding it between stones known as mortar stones. Some farmers came as far as Laclede, Hickory, Polk and Webster counties to grind grain. Some came in ox carts, wagons, and on pack horses. Others came on foot. A camp house was near the mill.

Mr. Earl Hurst of Celt made an excellent report on four mills which were once located on Mill Creek in the early days. The first mill, he said, was built just below the Fowler Springs, which are the source of Mill Creek. This mill was built about 1860 by his grandfather Hurst and great-grandfather Fowler and was a combination corn mill and carding mill, all water powered. Mr.

Hurst has a tax receipt dated 1861 which gives the approximate date the mill was erected. The second mill was built by Pryor Hurst, grandfather of Earl Hurst in 1870 and the third by Bob Harrell, also about 1870. This mill combined a corn mill with a saw mill and the latter furnished lumber for most of the homes built in the community. The fourth mill was also on Mill Creek and was known as the Brakebill Mill but Mr. Hurst does not know its early history. It was located about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from the mouth of Mill Creek. It was operated until about 1920 under different owners and in 1906 was modernized and made into a small but modern flour mill by A. T. McClurken.

It was this mill that Mr. Hurst remembers best and recalls that from thrashing time in August until Christmas the mill operated 24 hours a day and was often a week behind in grinding.

Mr. Hurst noted that each mill was erected $\frac{3}{4}$ mile down stream from the last one. That, he said, was the distance necessary for the water to rise high enough to flow over the 14 foot overshot water wheels and produce enough power to operate the mill. It was the third mill, operated by Bob Harrell, about which the community of Celt grew up, probably because it provided lumber as well as flour, meal and feed. Two general stores, a post office, a blacksmith shop and several homes comprised the flourishing community for many years. Mr. Hurst described "Going to mill" an experience which those who experienced it would never forget.

There were many, many water mills in Dallas County, as well as a number of roller mills. Now only a few of the latter remain.—(Reflex, Feb. 1970)

Bennett Spring Mill at Brice was very active for years, but was burned in 1895. The mill was built during the Civil War. In 1895 a new mill was built, Mr. J. E. Kelley, manager.

The old water mill was located five miles northeast of Buffalo on the Niangua River. A man by the name of Downs operated it at one time, later the Southwicks and Fate Scott operated it. The next ones were Smithpeters. While they owned and operated it the river got up and washed it away. Then they built one on top of

North Bluff, three stories high, and it burned. It had long heavy cables that swung down to the water wheel. After the one on the hill burned another was built against the bluff just a few feet north of where the first mill stood and was operated by Bert Smithpeter. Jerry Sweaney bought the 40 acre tract of land from Charley Smithpeter and remodeled the mill and made a two-story cabin that stood several years before it burned. Jim McClurg owns the land with a small cabin on it today.

The program for the February meeting was Dallas County Mills. Lucille Scott, chairman of the program committee, read the article prepared by Louise Bonner on the Bonner Mill in Buffalo. The Bonner Mill was an impressive three story brick structure on East Commercial Street overlooking the Greasy Creek Valley. It was erected in 1907 by James A. Bonner. His sons, Clarence and Lewis Bonner, and his sons-in-law, Virgil Coffman and G. Dewey Smith, worked with him. The first fuel used to produce power was cord wood which sold for \$2.50 per cord. A light plant was added in 1911 with a 50 killowatt generator, powered by a Bronwell automatic steam engine. In 1914 the Bonners added an ice plant where they froze and then delivered ice. Children would following the "ice man" yelling for a piece of ice. In 1928 the canning factory was built and the average production was one carload every 24 hours. A grain elevator was also built at the site. The mill building was torn down in 1970 for the brick.

The Stafford Mill was established in 1889 by W. F. and Dow Stafford at its present location north of the square. It was later operated by Jack Stafford, son of W. F., and is now operated by C. J. Stafford, his son. It is Buffalo's oldest business.

Sarah Beth Bradley gave an interesting report on the old Buffalo Roller Mill, owned and operated by Wib Smithpeter, (grandfather of W. J. Smithpeter) and his sons, C. W. and Bert Smithpeter. It was a three story frame building which stood on Mill Street in Buffalo and was a steam operated mill, the water being taken from a deep spring. A saw mill, feed mill and carding mill were run in connection with the mill for the grinding of

wheat and corn. The family operated the mill from 1870 until early in the 1900's when the big mill burned. Bert Smithpeter then erected a water powered mill about four miles east of Buffalo on the Niangua River. Later this mill also burned. Mrs. Bradley used family pictures, including a picture of the old Buffalo Mill, to illustrate her talk.

The Goodnight Flour Mill at Urbana was thriving in 1918.

Except for saw mills, most of the county mills were discontinued by 1940.

Other mills were Foose, Burtinville, Charity (Logan), Long Lane and March. Noah and Harvey Jones on South County line and Cedar Ridge Mill.

Canning factories for tomatoes were started over the county, about 1906-1908, one in Buffalo and others at Burtinville and Charity. About 1923-24 T. C. Dugan built and operated one in Long Lane. James A. Bonner and sons, Clarence and Louis, built and operated one in Buffalo; Herbert H. Scott built and operated one in Windyville. Some were operated in the southwest corner of the county.

These factories were a great help to Dallas County as they employed several hundred people, each employing from 50 to 100 people through the canning season which lasted until the heavy frost got the tomato vines. This does not include several hundred who worked in the fields, preparing the soil, setting plants, cultivating, picking the fruit and delivering it to the factory; and the people who were engaged in hauling cans from the box cars at Conway and Phillipsburg to the factories; as well as many car loads of fertilizer from the same points then moving the canned product back to the railroad. Much of this was done with wagons and teams. This was all a big chore in 1924, but now, with the trucks we have, it would be much easier.

In early 1930 these factories ceased to operate. Ninety per cent of what they canned was tomatoes and people seemed to think they could not produce tomatoes for the price of \$20 a ton which seemed to be the standard price at that time. Cannery and jobbers would not raise the price because you could buy a

number two can of tomatoes anywhere for a dime. Since all transportation troubles have been solved in Dallas County by our heavy truck boys, and the price of tomatoes have considerably changed, and they have learned to sack fertilizer in 50 pound bags instead of 125 pound bags, or in bulk; I am hoping some one will again open a factory in Dallas County.

**1823 MISSOURI BORN RESIDENT TELLS
OF EARLY DALLAS COUNTY LIFE
A WELL QUALIFIED WRITER: A TEACHER, PREACHER,
MERCHANT, CIVIL WAR VETERAN & FARMER**

BUFFALO REFLEX, October 5, 1893, Page 3, Col. 7; Editor Reflex--

“This is an introduction of a series of articles to follow in the nature of a biography which will doubtless be of much interest to many readers of the Reflex. The author of this biography was born near Columbia, Boone County, Missouri, November 3, 1823 or 69 years 10 months and 18 days ago. 56 years of that time having lived in what is now Dallas County, hence he should be able to give a correct detail of many important matters of which a large majority of the readers of your valuable paper are entirely uninformed. His father and family, which consisted of fourteen, all moved from Boone County to Cole County, Missouri, in the year 1833 and settled near Jefferson City where they remained four years. From thence he moved to what is now Dallas County in the latter part, or on the 25th of December 1837. Having grown up with the county since his 14th year and being one of the first settlers, he will give facts as they occurred from the time he landed here until the present. He will be concise yet brief in this autobiography, hoping the Editor will make necessary corrections in grammatical inaccuracies.—(signed, Jasper) (pen name)

**BUFFALO REFLEX, October 19, 1893, page 2--Plad Items
Editor Relfex--This is a continuation of my biography, the introductory of which was given in the preceding article.**

At the age of 14 years my experience commenced of hunting. Each boy had his own flint-rock rifle with which he was expected to kill enough deer to furnish hides when dressed to make his pants and hunting shirts, and moccasins too, for we couldn't get any shoes or boots. We did pretty well until cold weather when buckskin clothes were not comfortable. Deer and turkeys were very plentiful in those days. It was no unusual thing to see 25 or 30 deer at one sight and close enough by to count them correctly. Turkeys were so plentiful that we could roughly estimate the game at 100 to 300. We didn't have to shoot them, but caught them in pens built for that purpose. If we shot a turkey it was for diversion. Turkeys, fish and venison was no variety. We could have either we wanted. We killed deer principally for their hides. If it was very fat, which was not often the case, it was salted and kept for future use. In my next I will tell how we dressed the hides for use. (signed, Jasper)

BUFFALO REFLEX, November 9, 1893, page 6
supplement--Editors Reflex--PLAD TIMES.

"I promised in my last to continue my series of articles of my autobiography in reference to our old time method of preparing deerskins for use. When we killed and skinned a deer we would take its brains out and inside tallow, cram all in our shot pouch to carry home. The brains we used in dressing the hides. After soaking the hides in the creek a sufficient length of time we would put them in a trough and put strong ash lye on the hair side till sufficient for the hair to slip, then pull the hair and grain off, then put it in the water again and soak the lye out. After baking the brains before the fire we prepared a tub of tepid warm water and dissolved the brains in it and soaked the hide a day to two, then took it out and arranged it on a wringing stick and wrung it as dry as we could. The next thing was to spread it out of the wring and hang it up to dry. When it got nearly dry we commenced staking it as we trimmed it. This staking was done on a board fixed to set upright, the upper end of which was trimmed to an oval and notched well, so as to break the glue and make the hide pliant, and to get it to this stage we had to have it entirely dry.

Having dressed the number it took to make a suit we prepared a kind of coop which we called a smoking coop. This was constructed of small slim sticks, one end in the ground a distance apart and meet at the top. We stretched the hides over the coop with the neck up, with no space for the smoke to escape. We made a fire of corn cobs, the bark or some other combustibles, and kept it smoothed to a considerable extent to keep as much smoke in the coop as possible. The next thing was to cut and make the garments. Each boy was his own tailor. Now for the funny part. We would fold the edges of the hide together, lay it down full length and take a butcher knife and cut one leg of the pantaloons the proper shape as near as we could guess at it, and the other leg from another hide. We gathered up the fragments for whangs, welts, pockets, waistbands, etc. We sewed them with an awl and whang, and when completed a clown could not refrain from laughing. Well, they answered the purpose for which they were intended. We wore our buckskin suits wherever we went--hunting, to mill, corn husking, log rolling, fishing and even to church. On all occasions, taking with us our flintlock rifle, even to church on Sundays. While writing this article, though it be Sunday, I hear the firing of a gun. Poor fellow, what is to become of him, if the fourth commandment, 'Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy,' is a truth of the decalogue of Moses? (Jasper)

BUFFALO REFLEX, November 30, 1893, page 2--Plad Item

"Editor Reflex--In my last, I spoke in reference to preparing hides for wear. In this I shall tell of other matters touching our early methods of living, and among other things, an early patch of Squaw and Popcorn was indispensable. A patch of early Irish potatoes was the next matter of importance. With these and other vegetables such as corn, pumpkins, onions, cabbage, etc., we usually had a sufficiency of eatables of this sort. But there being no mill in the country we had to grate our corn on a grater prepared for the purpose by perforating holes through a tin plate and tacking the plate on a board. We then made the meal up with clear water and salt, then swept a place on the hearth and put the dough on and let it dry on top before covering it up. When it had

dried a sufficient amount of time we covered it up with hot ashes and when baked it was truly delicious, baked with, or without shortening, but was best with shortening, as we had to drink water. Squaw, Pop and other corn and potatoes were usually roasted by the fire. (Jasper)...pen name of Lawson Scrivener. Research by A. R. Davis. Spgfld.

BUFFALO REFLEX, December 28, 1893, page 2, col. 3

PLAD ITEMS. "I shall now state briefly something of methods of living in a more advanced stage of society. We made some improvements in civilization, dress, manners, etc. By this time we could have a school, select of course. All men of families in a community would appoint a day and place to "center" in regard to having a school and building a school house. All, or enough, agree to build and set a day to meet at a selected site, then some cut logs and some made clap-boards with which to cover a press-pole roof. We finished it the same day, for we put no floor in it and used split poles for seats, putting legs in the round side of the pole and turning the flat side up. We had no door shutter. Then we hired a teacher at seventy-five cents a month per scholar, payable at the end of the term. About the first of July, school commenced, and our books consisted of a blue backed speller, some fool's cap writing paper and a bottle of poke berry ink. We had to go in warm weather for we had to go bare footed, both boys and girls. Boys wore their actinical shirts and pants and straw hats of their own make. The girls wore their copperas striped dresses.--Jasper."

BUFFALO REFLEX, January 18, 1894, page 3--Plad Items

"Editors Reflex—I now continue my autobiography. Your readers remember I left off with old time school days, etc., deplorable enough they were. I shall now revert to other matters as they may be interesting to many. Our methods of farming were exceedingly rude. We usually grubbed our land with chopping axes, too badly worn to be of further use for chopping. New ground was broke with a bar-shear plow with wooden mouldboard for a wing to turn the dirt under. This was shaped out of a block chopped out of a twisted tree, mostly of black walnut as it was soft

and easily worked. This bar-shear plow was not all the breaking plow we used. We sometimes used a shovel plow even in breaking new land. It was slow business with either. We hitched either a horse or yoke of oxen to the plow and pulled out to breaking and miserable breaking you would have thought. Our plow would get dull occasionally, of course, and it being so far to a blacksmith shop we obviated that trouble by using a stone of sufficient weight on the plow to keep it in the ground. A poor make-shift it was, but the best we could do at the time. The stone weight had to be securely tied with strips of bark to keep it in position. In fact, we used hickory bark and withes for many purposes, sometimes for bridle reins, plow lines, hame strings, and sometimes as substitutes for trace chains. Withes were used in various ways, sometimes for clevises. We went on with our crop till it was ready to gather. Then with a span of horses or a yoke of cattle hitched to a good sized ground slide with a box rudely constructed of clap-boards, we drove into the field to gather corn and haul to the crib or rail pen and throw down in a heap, ready for husking. Then we would set a time to husk and invite all the neighbors to come and help. Husking day was a jolly day for all. The Captains were selected, the heap was divided and the captains took their respective positions with their men to the right or left, as the case may be. Now for which party should beat. A good supply of new corn whiskey was on board, and all went merry as a marriage ball. After the corn was cribbed and shucks penned, all repaired to the main dwelling and partook of a bountiful repast, and frequently it emerged into an old-fashioned hoe-down.

Our usual method of gathering in pumpkins was to force as many on a stick as one boy could carry on his shoulder and carry them home that way. Then for peeling and cutting them for drying. By this means we prepared that part of our winter sauce, and that was not the worst part of it, we used it to make pies, custards, etc., and often used it in making what we called "corn dodgers." They were delicious. (Jasper)

BUFFALO REFLEX, February 15, 1894, page 3

Reflex--This is a continuation of my autobiography. By this

time we had better schools, better society and better improvements. We used to have to get along without M.D.'s or go at least twenty miles to get one. Consequently we had to do our own doctoring. This we did the very best we could of course. In order to do this we had to prepare for the sickly season, which commenced the first of July along the creeks. The prevalent sickness was ague and fever or chills and fever. Typhoid and pneumonia were unknown to us in those days, and the doctors at this time didn't call diseases by those names. Winter fever and influenza were the only fevers known to the physicians at that time. The previous winter and spring we would prepare pills, by either exchanging peltries and furs for them at Linn Creek or by making them ourselves from the bark of white walnut or wawhoo or something else, as we thought best. We had the tradition that if we peeled the bark downward it would purge, but if peeled upward it would vomit; but I cannot vouch for its truthfulness. I always peeled the bark downward because I wanted a carthartic, and I always got it, for if six didn't take the desired effect I would double the dose, which never failed. For tonics we used bonset tea or mountain ditney sage, rhu, balm, etc.

I will now call attention to the origin of the names of many creeks, towns, localities, etc. To begin with, Buffalo, our county seat, which took its name from the numerous herds of buffalo that once roamed the Buffalo Head Prairie, on which it is near. Louisburg, was named for Louis Marsh, who was raised (and recently died) near its location. The Round prairie on which Louisburg is located, took its name from the fact of it being very nearly round in shape. The Four Mile prairie took its name from its shape, being nearly four miles square. Greasy creek took its name from the fact that there was a wonderful number of hogs raised on it, which were always fat. Before there were any mills erected in the county the inhabitants had to live on hominy as a substitute for bread, and the people who settled on what is known as Hominy creek raised the crops of corn and exchanged corn to people of Greasy for bacon; hence the phrase, "hog and hominy". "Dicks creek" took its name from Richard Stow, one of Dallas

County's first settlers. Jake's creek, from Jacob Huesong first settling it. Woolsey, from Daniel Woolsey first settling it. Halcy's branch, from Halcy Quigley first settling it. O'Bannon's prairie took its name from John O'Bannon Sr., he being one of the first, if not the first, settlers. (Jasper)

BUFFALO REFLEX, May 17, 1894, page 3, PLAD BRIEFS

Editor Reflex--After some delay, I again resume my autobiography, I was born in Missouri in 1823 and at the age of nine years moved to Cole county, remaining there for four years and then came to what is now Dallas county where I remained until '49 and then went to Lawrence county and stayed until May, 1850. I started for California and after three months and fifteen days traveling landed at Ring Gold, California. Having during that time experienced almost indescribable miseries and fatigue, not so much from sickness as from mental strain and worry. Wonder not that such was the case when we consider what we had to pass through and undergo. Almost before we left the border of Missouri the emigrant train was stricken with cholera to a fearful degree, which continued in an aggravated form and unabated violence throughout. And we were traveling over plains and mountains, through arid deserts, through countless tribes of ferocious and hostile Indians, whom we had frequently to fight to protect ourselves. And the cholera hung on even after we had landed in California, killing thousands. The mortality report of Sacramento alone being one hundred per day. One more article and brief recapitulation to follow and I shall have done.—Jasper

BUFFALO REFLEX, Thursday, August 2, 1894. Biography

“Editor Reflex--I now complete my autobiography. This is my closing article on this subject. My last article closed with my landing in California. After various experiences in that country, I returned to Missouri. On the 15th of March 1853, I started from Georgetown, Eldorado county (where I resided most of my time) for Sacramento, and there took passage on boat to San Francisco; there purchasing a ticket to Panama, taking passage on the “Golden Gale”, a U. S. mail steamer, which is now wrecked. It was one of the best steamers then plying between San Francisco

and Panama. In fact it was reputed to be the best steamer running the Pacific. We touched at San Diego and Acapulco, thence to Panama, a trip of 19 day's run. We run day and night. Having landed on the Isthmus we procured a native guide to conduct us across the Isthmus (26 miles) to Gangona on the Chagrees river. There we hired a flat boat and went down to Barbaconsa, where we took the train and steamer into Apenwall on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus. At Aspenwall we purchased a ticket to New Orleans. Having taken passage on the steamer "Philadelphia" we steamed off Aspenwall Bay into the Caribbean Sea, crossing that into the Mexican Gulf. We were now within 800 miles of the mouth of the Mississippi River. Crossing the Gulf we entered the Mississippi river, thence to New Orleans, thence to St. Louis, and thence to Jefferson City where we took a stage and came to an uncle's where we made a stop. I married Miss Rebecca Melton and moved to Southwest, Missouri, where I have remained. My occupation since marriage has been school teaching, preaching the Gospel, farming and merchandising. I am now near 71 years old, and am now within ten miles of where I have lived (except the time going to California and back) for 58 years. Who can beat that? I used to have to get mail from Bolivar, and pay 25 cents for a letter if we got one. Pretty dear letter; two hard day's ride and 25 cents for one letter.

"I now bid the readers of the dear Old Reliable farewell, hoping none of you will ever meet with the multiplicity of conflicts through which I have passed." Jasper

BUFFALO REFLEX, August 30, 1894, page 2 PLAD BRIEFS--"The writer contemplates starting on a visit to Cole county on the 27th to be gone some weeks. Will remember the Reflex while away. Our long absent son, A. A. Scrivener, has got home again after an absence of seven and one half years in Oregon and California. He reports business dull in Southern California. He is not content to remain in Missouri and thinks of returning to Los Angeles, Calif. ...Lawson Scrivener.

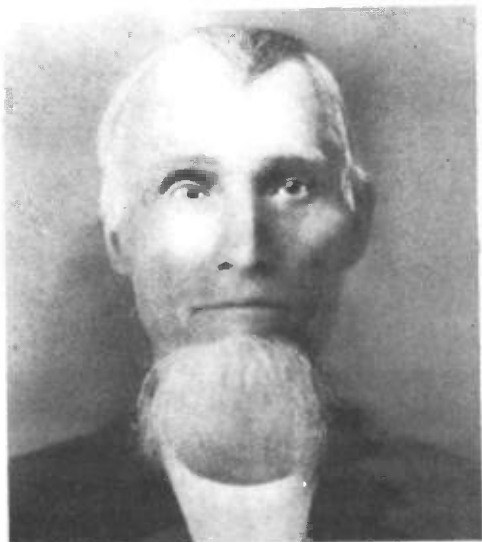
BUFFALO REFLEX, January 17, 1895. Page 3 PLAD ITEMS. "Reflex:--Weather not gloomy, but cold. Health

moderate. Business as usual.

Thos. Eacon was interred in the Scrivener Cemetery on the 6th. Mrs. Jane Perryman is quite sick at this writing, as is also Andrew Bennett. The 'Record's' wood thief was more penitent than the Plad whiskey thief. The whiskey has not been returned. Plad Drug Store lost on the night of the 24th of December, ten gallons of her best whiskey. No clue as to who got it. A grand and complete surprise dinner was given Mrs. Rebacca Scrivener on the 28th of December, 1894, over one hundred guests being present. The number would have been double but for the cold day. (Old timers say it has been the coldest winter since 1875). Jasper. (Note: The above news item dated Jan. 17, 1895, from Plad, was just three days before Lawson Scrivener died, on January 20, 1895)

OBITUARY:

Buffalo Reflex--These lines are dedicated to our friend, Lawson Scrivener, who passed from this existence, Jan. 20, 1895, into the boundless regions of the great beyond, from whence no traveler returns--that great transition which we call death. He professed religion in Lawrence county, on Spring River, at



LAWSON SCRIVENER

Fellowship church, at the age of 23 years and joined the same church. He was baptised by Rev. Andy Brown, Missionary Baptist, come from there to here and joined New Hope church, where he belonged at his death, and has ever remained a bright and shining light and an earnest worker in the vineyard of the Lord. His age was 71 years, 2 months and 11 days. He leaves an aged wife, four sons and many friends to mourn the loss of one who is dearest of all earthly friends. He was taken from his companion and children to the City of Jasper and Gold, where tears of sorrow, pain or death can never come.--by H.G.B.

(Research for this series of articles by Lawson Scrivener was done and contributed by A. R. Davis from microfilm, Columbia, Mo.)

DALLAS COUNTY BUSINESS DIRECTORY, 1971-1973

These were obtained from the telephone book.

A-1 TV & Radio; A A Distributing Co. (Roy Ragsdale); Jim Abercrombie Buffalo Realty; Bert Alford Trucking; Harold Ardrey Builder; Autoscope Theater.

B & B Apco Station; B & B Discount Lumber Co.; Bass Service Station; Bea (Knapps) Fashion Shop; Ernest L. Beck Well Drilling; John Beckett Well Drilling; Ben Franklin Store; Bison Camper Mfg. Co.; Bison Hill Game Farm; Bison Inn Restaurant; Bob's (Chapman) True Value Hardware; Archie Bone Trucker; Bryce Bradley Insurance; Deryl Bradley Mobil Service Station; Jim Bradley Insurance; Levin Bradley Garage; Mack Bradley Gamble Store; Ralph Brake Builder; Gene Brown Trucking; Buffalo Auto Body Shop; Buffalo Auto Salvage; Buffalo Bag Co.; Buffalo Building Supply; Buffalo Dry Cleaners; Buffalo Express; Buffalo Furniture & Appliance (J. J. Chapman); Buffalo Laundry (Clarence Davis); Buffalo Locker (Harold Allen); Buffalo Motel & Trailer Court; Buffalo Plumbing & Electric (B. J. Strickland); Buffalo Recreation (W. B. Goodwin); Buffalo Refrigeration (Tucker Bros.); Buffalo Roller Rink; Buffalo Sale Barn (Bob Franklin); Buffalo Burds Beauty Bar; Buffalo Reflex and Dallas County Republican, Mitch and Karen Fritchey, Publishers.

Bill Chapman Hardware; H. E. Chapman Furniture; Chastains of Buffalo (Nursing Home); Claiborn Insurance Agency (Harold Godfrey); Wayne Claspill Bulldozing; Fred Clayton Shoe & TV Repair; C & C Fabric Shop (Clinkenbeard & Cofer); Clydes Cigar & Tobacco; Coles Tax & Accounting Service; Copper-Atteberry Green House; Cowboy Truck Stop; Cowboy Tavern; Curtiss Breeding Service.

Dairy Queen; Dallas County Abstract (W J Smithpeter) Dallas County Plant Foods; Dallas County Auto Parts; Dallas County Appliance Service; Dallas County Farm Bureau (Insurance); Bert Darby Advertising; Davies Chevrolet-Pontiac Co. (C G Davies); Pepper Davies Motor Co.; Glenn Davison TV & Appliance; Dillion Drug Store; Bill Dormans OK Electric; Dorothis Fabrics; Dallas County Courier, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lewy, owners and publishers.

E Z Haul National Car Rental; Empire District Electric Co.; Empire gas of Buffalo; Ronny Eske Builder.

Farris Brothers Clothesland; Ferns Beauty Shop; The Florist Shop (Willa Kueck;) Floyds Conoco Station; Foose Store (George Patten); Vernon Frantz Builder; Hobart Edwards Builder; Freemans Plumbing & Electric Supply; Bill Freeman Builder; Robert Fullerton Trucker.

Garretts Cafe; Gateway Bowl; Gateway Sporting Goods; Guant Feed & Supply; Genes (Shewmaker) Coffee Shop; Genes Motel (Everett Ballew); Glor's Barber Shop; Gregs Home Sales; bob Griffiths Shoe & Clothing Store; Gulf Oil Co (Harold Montgomery).

H & R Block Inc.; Bob Hale Cattle & Hauling; Happy Haven Lodge (Nursing Home); Harris Fina Station; Harris Shelter; Mrs. H. E. Harvey, Antiques; Hawkins & Hawkins Real Estate (Glenn Hawkins); Heard Sales & Service; V. T. Henderson Concessionair; O. G. Hendricks Tavern; Bill Hendrickson Implement Co.; Hermitage Express; M. C. Hill Trucking; Orr D. Hill Quail Farm; Holt Monument Co. (Lawrence Holt); Jim Hoover Auto Sales; James Horn Builder; Hortons Family Store; Ben Hostetler Steel Products; Sam Hyde Insurance.

Ivas Beauty Shop.

Jeno's Sinclair Service; Bill Jewell Bulldozing; Johnson Drug Store (Howard Johnson); Johnson DX Station; Jones-Cantlon Funeral Home; Lee Julian Grocery.

Kahler Electric (Lowell and Mona Kahler); Key Industry.

L & F Wrecker Service; W. Lane Antiques; Bert Legan Trucking; Lanes Grocery; Jack Lewy Printing; Alexander Liehr Shoe Repair; Charles Lippincott Hauling; Phillip Long Builder; Luxor Beauty Salon (Ressie Safford; Bob Lyon MFA Insurance.

MFA Farmers Exchange; MFA Plant Foods; MFA Grocery; MFA Service Station; Maddux Oil Co. (James Maddux); Maddux Realty (Dale Maddux); Mary Lee's Beauty Merle Norman Cosmetics; Midwest Dairy Breeders; Howard Miller Trucking; Missouri State Telephone Co.; Mr. Swiss; Modern Cleaners; Montgomery Funeral Home; Montgomery Blacksmith & Welding; Charles E. Moore, D.V.M.; Elvin Morgans Trucking; Morgans' Material Co.; Moyle Jewelry; Floyd Myers Antiques.

National Feeder Pig, Co.; Neelson Plumbing & Electric; Nimmo Insurance Agency; Northcutt Ford Sales; Nyberg Pharmacy (Kenneth Nyberg); Morris Nyberg Photograper; Bill Nunn Real Estate.

O'Bannon Banking Company; Don Owensby Attorney at Law; Owensby & Son Real Estate (Murrel Indermuehle); Wayne Owensby Real Estate.

Parrish-Beckner Funeral Home; Patterson Bookkeeping Service; Carl Patterson Builder; Peters Barber Shop; H K Phillips & Son Tire Service; Pic & Pay Grocery; Orville Pinkley Sawmill; Floyd Popejoy Woodworks; Potter's Texaco Station; Ed Price Hotel; The Primp N' Place.

R & J Shoe Store (Ralph Roller); RSE Corp; Ray's Body Shop; Readygas Propane Service; Reams Sinclair; Reds Cab; Reser Drygoods (Mrs. Floyd Reser); Rex Smith Propane Gas Co.; Richardson Cement Work; Joe Bill Rose Trucking.

Lloyd Sample Garage; Sawyer's 66 Service Station; Scott

Coin Operated Laundry; Theo G. Scott Attorney at Law; Sears Authorized Catalog Sale Merchant (Kelly Franklin); Sergent Brothers Equipment Co.; Shady Nook Motel; Gary Sharp Trucking; Sharpe's GMC Truck Sales; Larry L Shaw DC; Bill Sherman Garage; Shewmaker Auto Parts; Shorty's Korner Kafe; R L Shrock Feed & Milling Co.; Silly Jerry's Discount Center; Kenneth Spence Trucking; Richard Spilman DC; Spoering Motor Co. (Cless Spoering); Stafford Feed & Mill Supply (C. J. Stafford) advertised as Buffalo's oldest business; Stafford Insurance Agency (Jesse Stafford); Claude Strickland Plumber; Eldon Strickland Builder.

W H Tracy Insurance Agency; Otis Tucker Insurance.

U-Save Mart; Uncle Dudley's Store.

Virginia's (Hyde) Beauty Shop.

D G Wakeem Post Treating; Walton Jewelers; Webster Hydro Gas Co.; Heber Weeks Sawmill; Western Auto Store (Keith Culley); Bill White Builder; Floyd White Builder; Alvin Wilkerson's Used Furniture; Whipple Sawmill; Ardra Wing Hauling; Wobds Super Market (Don Woods); Ed Woods Well Drilling; R E Woody & Sons.

Younger Set Shop (Bob Turner); Ernie Youngs Texaco Service.

Allens Store, Tunas; Frank Alsbach Auctioneer, Long Lane; Archies 66, Louisburg; Arnold Drug Store, Louisburg; D W Atteberry General Store, Charity; Dolan Dill Garage, Conway; C & S Refrigeration & Used Cars, Louisburg; Aubrey Caselman Gen. Store, Long Lane; Dampier Sawmill, Long Lane; Elvin Bradley Sawmill, Long Lane; O C Gray General Store, Charity; Lipes Store, March; Knollwood Truck Stop, Louisburg; Louisburg Body Shop; Louisburg Lumber Co.; Stokesbury's, Louisburg; Fords APCO, Louisburg; Williams Grocery, Louisburg; Matthews Grocery, Long Lane; Hanna Garage, Long Lane; Bert Routh Greenhouse, Louisburg; Holdings Grocery, Tunas (Plad); Celt Store, Tunas (Larry Bogart, Celt); Tiki Beauty Shop, Louisburg; Allens Store, Tunas; Headings & Shaw Poultry Enterprise; Dallas County Appliance Service; Laclede

Electric Coop; Sho-Me Power Co-op; Southwest Electric Co-op; Webster Electric Co-op; Charles Larkin Wood Hill Store; Larry's Junction Grocery; US 65 Dog Kennels; Sunnysdale Store; Bob Huston Butchering; Breshears Moving & Storage; Shell Pipeline; McCowan Kirby Sales, Louisburg; Jones Station, Plad; Garretts Station, Plad; Whites Store, Lead Mine (Tunas); Sands Springs Resort, Bennetts Spring; Vogels Resort, Bennetts Spring; Murrays Tavern, Fair Grove; Rainbow Cafe, Highway 65 North; Charity Antiques, Oren McCaslin; Winchester Gap, 6,000 acres, 4 miles west of Bennetts Spring State Park, Acreage tracts, Brice Route, Lebanon, Mo. 65536.

Urbana City Hall; Urbana Concrete & Materials Co.; Urbana Farmers Exchange; Urbana Locker Plant; Urbana Rest Home, Urbana Sale Barn; Urbana 66 Service Station; Urbana Truck Stop; Bank of Urbana; Vaughn Hardware & Furn. Co.; Fugate Barber Shop; Stafford Drug Store; Post Office, Oren Peterson, Postmaster; Miller's Furniture & Appliance; La Fair Beauty Shop; Smith Hardware Store; Vaughn Insurance Agency; Bridges Chevrolet; Hubert's Ford Sales; Steve's Clover Farm Super Market; Automatic Laundry; Automatic Car Wash; Restaurants (two).

Reflex.

MARCH 19, 1963.

VOL. XLIII NO. 31

The First State Bank

Long Lane, Missouri

CAPITAL \$10,000.00

We Invite You to Make this Bank Your Depository.

If you have an idle fund—or any other amount which you wish to lay aside for safe keeping, bring it to this bank for deposit.

We Issue Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand Also Time Certificates Bearing Four Per Cent Interest.

Remember It's when You Have Money and We will Remember You when you Have None.



The First State Bank (Long Lane, Mo.) as it looks today.

C. E. BURTON

A. R. COMMONS

BURTON & COMMONS

Burtonville, Missouri.

CARRY a complete stock of General Merchandise including Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes; Hardware of all kinds, Buggies, wagons, and etc. Groceries and provisions; also a nice line of Undertaking Goods.

Don't forget that their prices are right and that your patronage is appreciated.

A Canning Factory in Connection.

BUFFALO REFLX, OCTOBER 7, 1909



ATLAS

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ST. LOUIS.

ASSETS. NEARLY - - \$1,000,000.

Dividends Declared Annually; Policy Holders Share in the Profits; Policies will be Matured, Payable Annually, Semi-Annually, Tri-Annually and quarterly.

The Atlas has deposited \$100,000.00 with the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of Missouri, as the price of its Policy Holders. (See page 12 of the Insurance Manual.)

The Officers and Directors are good and responsible men of our own State.

It is a Home Company and deserves the patronage of our own men.

It has made some good investments and has paid in the various States of the Union a number of \$100,000.00 in a present capital divided among its policy holders in our knowledge, and prompt assets of profits for the Million Dollars. It is a good and reliable company and a business of development, and a judicious management in the past. (See the Insurance Manual, page 10.)

DALLAS COUNTY REFERREES.

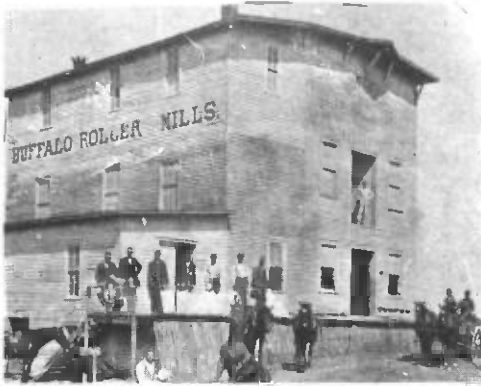
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|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. A. BARNY, Chairman of Board | E. L. SLAVEN, Deputy |
| H. A. REELEY, Director of Finance | H. WILKINSON, Vice Pres. & J. P. R. |
| H. E. BEEHON, Secretary and Finance | H. T. MUMFORD, Sec'y of Law and J. P. |
| E. HOVEY, Clerk | HENRY B. WILSON, Member of |
| A. W. CARSON, Editor Buffalo Reflx. | G. W. BAFF, Undertaker and Carpenter. |

DR. E. L. SLAVEN, Medical Examiner.

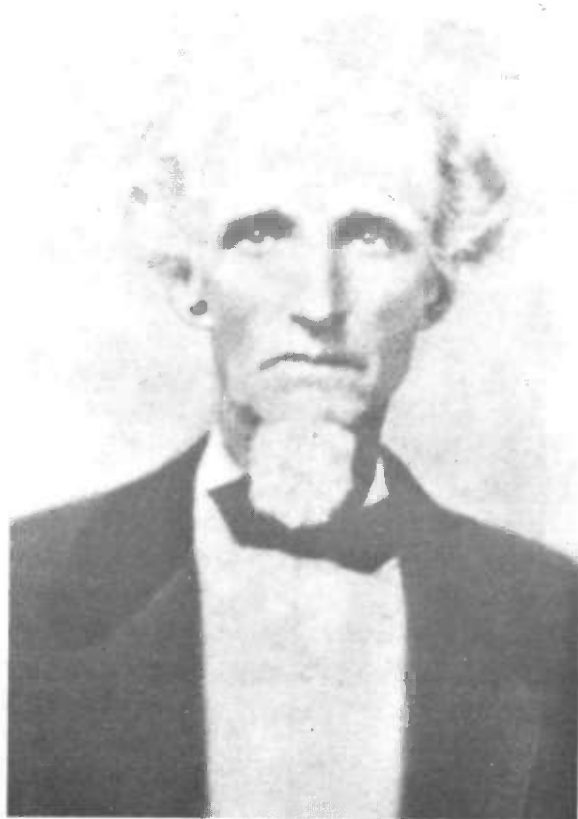
November 24, 1871 **E. HOVEY, Agent.**

From Classified Advertising, Buffalo Reflex Nov 24, 1871









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CHAPTER VII

THE COURTS

County Court.—The first term of the county court of Niangua (the original name of Dallas County), was begun and held in a log school house near the Buffalo Cemetery on the first Monday of March, 1841. It was then composed of three county court justices, appointed and commissioned by the governor of the State, to hold their offices until the first general election took place after the county was organized. This court then had original jurisdiction over all county and probate business, and continued to be composed of three county court justices until 1847.—(Goodspeed p. 507 and p.528)

The first courthouse in Dallas County was built in 1846-47 by Levi Beckner. The courthouse was a small two-story building and the courtroom was located on the first floor with the county offices on the second floor. During the Civil war the Home Guards were allowed to use the courtroom for a fortress and on the eighteenth day of October, 1863, Confederate troops entered the town and surrounded the courthouse, capturing the Home Guards and burning the courthouse to the ground. The Methodist church was then occupied as a courthouse until July 30, 1864 when the church was burned down. The court then moved into a frame building that stood at the west side of the square which served as a courthouse until September 3, 1867 when it was burned to the ground by unknown parties.

"After the courthouse was burned down for the third time the county court met in the school house in Buffalo until February 1868, when the court appropriated \$15,000 to build a new courthouse, then added \$1,500 more to this sum. The new courthouse was built of brick, with a handsome cupola on the top. The offices were supplied with fire-proof vaults for the public records and the entire building had an artistic architectural appearance. A clear view of the picturesque country around Buffalo can be seen from the cupola.

C. O. Gammon, when only six years of age, was thrilled to

see the new courthouse. Let him describe it:

"When we reached the Uncle William Morrow place, about 1½ miles north of town, I first saw the small cluster or group of houses. But the thing which interested me most was the new Court House standing majestically on the hill in the center of the public square. I marveled at the glittering dome above the cupola and a long spear or projection of some shape extending through a ball or globular shaped something and pointing heavenward. I admit it was a wonderful sight to behold for a boy who seldom even had the privilege of going places. As a boy would describe it, I certainly had a happy and wonderful day."—Reflex 6/25, 1970)

The first jail was built in 1842-43 by Caleb Williams at a cost of about \$400. It had double walls made of square timbers one foot in thickness, the timbers lying in a horizontal position and a space of several inches between these walls was filled with rock firmly pounded in. The floor and ceiling were also made of square timbers, the surface of which, together with the interior surface of the walls, were lined with planks and the planks were driven full of nails—which made a very substantial jail. It stood near the southwest corner of the public square. Mr. Asa Vanderford helped Caleb Williams build the jail.

The first sheriffs, according to the records supplied by pioneer settlers, were William D. Beal and then on down through the years until 1860, Arad White, G. W. Henson, James B. Jones, Talbert Mayfield, William Davis and Daniel Lindsey. The sheriff was also collector of the county up until the year 1872.

Sheriffs.—It is claimed by some surviving old settlers that Arad White was the first sheriff of the county, and by others that William D. Beeler was the first. Be this as it may, there is evidence in existence that Beeler was sheriff in 1842, having collected taxes in that year; however, White may have filled the office a few months prior to that time. From best information at hand the succeeding sheriffs, down to the year 1860, were G. W. Henson, James B. Jones, Talbert Mayfield, William Davis

and Daniel Lindsey

Since 1860 the office has been filled as follows: William Jones, 1860-61; C. McPheters, 1861-64; Thomas P. Welch, 1864-68; John O'bannon, 1868-72; Francis Hale, 1872-74; J. W. Alexander, 1874-78; J. S. Burns, 1878-82; George Delaplain, 1882-84; J. S. Burns, 1884-86; George Delaplain, 1886-88, present incumbent, re-elected in 1888.—(Goodspeed p. 527-28)

Assessors—Jesse Vanderford, 1866-70; J. C. Bennett, 1870-74; J. H. Karr, 1874-76; W. J. Vanhorn, 1876-78; A Skinner, 1878-1880. Of the assessors who served prior to 1866, there were Mark Reynolds, Thomas Proctor, J. Randles, Daniel Beckner and perhaps others. Reynolds, who served for a long period, is believed to have been the first one. 1921-1925, Robert C. Sweaney elected assessor. Died April 14, 1921. Jerry Sweaney, a brother, filled his vacancy until next election.—Supplement by Grace Southard

Collectors.—From the organization of the county until the year 1872 the sheriff was, by virtue of his office, collector of the revenues. In 1872 the duties of sheriff and collector were divided, and the separate office of collector was created, and has been filled as follows: John O'Bannon, 1872-74; Francis Hale, 1874-80; Jacob Drake, 1880-84; J. W. Alexander, 1884-86; D. M Rush, 1886-88; re-elected in 1888.

Treasurers.—J. H. Paine, 1856-58; W. L. Morrow, 1858-60; J. W. Gammon, 1860-64; R. Stanley, 1864-70; W. M. Bennett, 1870-72; I. N. Morrow, 1872-73; G. W. O'Bannon, 1873-78; M. G. Lovan, 1878-84; John Hendrickson, 1884-86; M. G. Lovan, 1886-88; re-elected in 1888.

Representatives in Legislature.—Thomas Martin, 1841-42; William Edwards, 1842-46; Burrel Jones, 1846-48; Kale Williams, 1848-50; Lem. Jones, 1850-54; Wash. Henson, 1854-56; William Edwards, 1856-60; William McBride, 1860-61; James Southard, 1861-64; D. Brown, 1864-66; James Southard, 1866-70; G. W. O'Bannon, 1870-72; J. C. Eldridge, 1872-74; John Hatfield, 1874-76; James Southard, 1876-78; M. L. Reynolds, 1878-80; W. L. Morrow, 1880-82; N. J. Wollard, 1882-86; Amos S.

Smith, 1886-88; William P. Porter, 1888.—(Goodspeed p.527-28)

County Court Clerks.—J. L. Paine, 1841-58; J. H. Paine, 1858-61; A. B. Maddux, 1861-70; W. J. Loafman, 1870-71; T. B. Morrow, 1871-77; George T. Edmisson, 1877-83; J. T. Pendleton, present incumbent, was elected in fall of 1882, and was re-elected in 1886; term expires in 1890.

Circuit Court Clerks.—Prior to 1870 the county court clerk was also clerk of the circuit court. In 1870 the office of the clerk of the two courts was separated, and since that time the circuit court clerks have been as follows, viz.: John S. Cummins to his death in 1873; Albert S. Stanley, 1873-78; A. G. Hollenbeck, 1878-82; J. P. O'Bannon, 1882, re-elected in 1886, present incumbent; terms expires in 1890.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

COUNTY SEAT, BUFFALO IN 1869

Circuit Judge, R. W. Fyan (of Marshfield); Circuit Attorney, J. P. Nixon; Representative, James Southard; Circuit and County Clerk, A. B. Maddux; Sheriff, John O'Bannon; County Court Justices, N. White, J. G. Brown, R. Gammon; Public Administrator, J. W. Cheek; Treasurer, W. M. Bennett; Surveyor, J. L. Watson; Assessor, W. J. Loafman; School Superintendent, J. H. Carper; Dallas Circuit Court convenes 2nd Monday after 4th Monday in February and August; Dallas County Court convenes 1st Monday in February, May, August and November.

Dallas County Courier, 4/11/1873—The Dallas County Circuit Court convened Monday last with Judge Fyan on the bench. From the number of attorneys in attendance one would be led to suppose that many important suits were to be disposed of. Aside from our local force we notice that the Lebanon bar is represented by J. P. Nixon, late circuit attorney. Bolivar sends Messrs. Know, Simpson and Watson. Hermitage sends Kroff and Smith. Springfield is represented by John O'Day, Col. Phelps, Judge Waddill, Senator Patterson and John P. Ellis. In addition to all this force we have ex-Governor Tom Fletcher and Mr. Kenneally of St. Louis. The

main interest was that Mr. Thomas C. Fletcher filed a petition praying for a writ of mandamus enjoining the County Court to pay the interest on the bonds of Dallas County in favor of the Laclede and Fort Scott Railroad. The case will be argued before Judge Fyan at Marshfield on Monday next. Hon. J. P. Ellis will appear for this county.

DALLAS COUNTY OFFICIALS - 1875

Circuit Clerk, A. S. Stanley; Sheriff, John W. Alexander; Collector, Francis Hale; Justices of County Court, 1-John E. Haymes, 2-L. W. Hart, 3-J. W. Scott; County Clerk, T. B. Morrow; County Attorney, B. L. Brush; County Superintendent, A. G. Hollenbeck; Probate Judge, B. F. McHenry; Treasurer, G. W. O'Bannon; Assessor, J. M. Karr; Surveyor, James L. Watson; Justices of Peace, Benton Township, A. A. Ramsey, T. J. Norman.

DALLAS COUNTY OFFICIALS - 1879

Presiding Judge, John W. Scott; Associate Judge J. M. B. Smith; Court meets first Monday of February, May, August, and November. Rep. M. L. Reynolds; Sheriff John S. Burns; Circuit Clerk, A. G. Hollenbeck; County Clerk, Geo. T. Edmisson; Prosecuting Attorney, Ben V. Alton; Collector, Francis Hale; Treasurer, M. V. Logan; Assessor, Al Skinner; Surveyor, J. L. Watson. From The Buffalo Register, April 17, 1879, Vol. 1 No. 4. Joe H. Dumars, Pub. —(Research, H. H. Scott

Presiding Judge, J. N. Vanderford, R, 1889-90; Judge, County Court, W. H. Buckner, R; Judge, County Court, J. H. Carr, R; Judge of Probate, J. S. Haymes, D; Sheriff, Geo. Delaplain, R; Prosecuting Attorney, W. G. Robertson, R; Clerk, Circuit Court, J. P. O'Bannon, R; Clerk, County Court, J. T. Pendleton, R; Collector, D. M. Rush, R; Treasurer, M. G. Lovan, R; Assessor, J. W. Osborn, R; Surveyor, J. L. Watson, R; Coroner, V. B. Gatewood, R; School Commissioner, W. A. Pendergraft, R.—From files of Buffalo Courier

Reflex, 2/11/04—The County Court divided Benton township last week, making the line the Bolivar road to town, then

turning to the center of the square, thence follows the Lebanon road to Wilson township line. The two townships are named North and South Benton. South Benton is placed in the district of the south judge, which gives the two districts almost the exact same number of votes. This was necessary action on the part of our honorable County Court.

DALLAS COUNTY 1912

Presiding Judge, W. L. Pitman, R; South District, J. R. Hackler, R; North District, George W. Wallace, R; Judge of Probate, Peter S. Keller, R; Clerk Circuit, John R. Powell, R; Clerk County Court, John L. Maddux, R; Recorder, Ben F. Rea, R; Prosecuting Attorney, William C. Hawkins, R; Sheriff, M. G. Hoover, R; Collector, James A. Bonner, R; Assessor, J. M. Dutcher, R; Treasurer, John S. Wilson, R; Coroner, C. J. Lindsey, R; Public Administrator, R. B. Turner, R; Surveyor, J. M. Brackley, Jr., R; Superintendent of Schools, W. A. Williams, R.

DALLAS COUNTY OFFICERS - 1932

Presiding County Judge, James A. Bonner, R; Judge North, George M. Hoppers, R; Judge South, Everett Brundridge, R; Probate Judge, Tom Wilkerson, R; Clerk of Circuit Court, W. D. Ross; Clerk of County Court, John R. Huff; Recorder, W. G. Booth; Attorney, Nelson Evans, R; Sheriff, Clarence E. Hyde, R; Collector, George W. Miller, D; Assessor, E. D. Bradley, R; Treasurer, Gillie Simmons, R; Coroner, C. O. Gammon, R; Surveyor, Gene S. Arnold, R; Superintendent of Schools, Nettie George, R; State Representative, Lawrence H. Presley, R.—(Missouri Blue Book 1912-1932)

DALLAS COUNTY GOVERNMENT LAWYERS & OFFICERS

Missouri Manual 1935-36, p. 265

Presiding Judge, Archie Day; Judge North District, F. S. Scrivener; Judge South District, Paul Bennett; Judge Probate Court, T. J. Wilkerson; Clerk Circuit Court, W. G. Booth; Clerk County Court, John Huff; Recorder of Deeds, W. G. Booth; Prosecuting Attorney, James Hawkins; Sheriff, J. E. Cox (Dem.); Collector, A. A. Willard; Assessor, W. G. Maddox;

Treasurer, Gillie Simmons; Coroner, L. B. Jones; Public Administrator, Robert Turner; County Surveyor and Highway Engineer, J. S. McConnell; Superintendent of Schools, Nettie George (Dem.); State Representative, Lawrence Presley.

From the study of Missouri Manuals or Blue Books it is seen that few Democrats are elected to county office.

In 1935-36 two Democrats were elected among the seventeen officers. The Primary votes of August 4, 1964 show 246 Democrats and 1768 Republicans. However, Perry Lane, a Democrat, was elected County Representative.

P. A. Bennett served as Lieutenant Governor and as a member of Congress. He was followed by his son Marion who is now a Judge in Washington, D. C.

DALLAS COUNTY OFFICIALS 1967-68

Presiding Judge County Court, Lonnie Lee (Jack) Vest, R; Judge County Court, Northern District, L. T. Henderson, R; Judge County Court, Southern District, Oscar Dill, R; Judge Probate Court and ex-officio magistrate, Clarence Barclay, R; Clerk Circuit Court and ex-officio recorder of deeds, Patricia Southard, R; Prosecuting Attorney, Theo. G. Scott, R; Sheriff, Noble Gower, R; Collector of Revenue, J. E. (Ted) Gaunt, R; Assessor, Orville Lemons, R; Treasurer, Nettie Lou Baker, R; Coroner, Jerry T. Cantlon, R; County Surveyor, Curtis Thomas, R; State Representative, James A. Noland, Jr.—Blue Book 1967-68.

COUNTY OFFICERS IN 1972

Found in Official Manual

Presiding Judge, L. T. Henderson; Associate Judge, Bill Sharp; Associate Judge, Romie Vest; Assessor, Wm. Bert Hamlet; Collector, Drury Lindsey; County Clerk, Mildred Bradley; Circuit Clerk-Recorder, Patricia Southard; Treasurer, Nettie Baker; Sheriff, Jerry Cox; Prosecuting Attorney, Theodore G. Scott; Public Administrator, Janet Taylor; Judge Probate Court, Theodore B. Scott; State Representative, Morris Westfall.



DALLAS COUNTY OFFICERS—1974.

Bottom row, left to right: Vera Petree magistrate clerk; Pauline Ownby secretary to prosecuting attorney; Mildred Bradley county clerk; Joan Blue deputy magistrate clerk; Connie Eske deputy circuit clerk; Patricia Southard circuit clerk and recorder; Nettie Baker county treasurer.

Top row, left to right: Jerry Cox sheriff; Morris McGregor deputy sheriff; Bill Morrow deputy sheriff; Jack Henderson court reporter; Bert Hamlet county assessor; Drury Lindsey county collector; Theo. B. Scott probate judge; L. T. Henderson presiding judge; Bill Sharp north judge; Ralph Jackson deputy county clerk; Romie Vest south judge; Bill Mauck prosecuting attorney.

Left inset: Jim Beckner county coroner. Right insert: Morris Westfall, State Representative.

ATTORNEYS FROM DALLAS COUNTY
OR SERVING IN THE COUNTY

Alton, Ben V. - 1850's, Judge; Alberts; Asbury, H. H., 1905.
Barnes, James W., 1905; Barker, Judge; Brush, B. L., 1875;
Brown, Thomas M. 1880's; Bennett, M. T.; Brackley, Mike; Cassity,
Douglas; Cox, Argus; Crosby Brother; Crews.

Edmission, George J; Engle, Levi; Evans, Nelson B.

Farrar, Chas.; Finely, Albert; Fyan, Judge Robert.

Haymes, John S.; Haymes, Lon S.; Hawkins, James P.;
Hawkins, W. C.

Irwin, Lillian, 1905 (Believed to be the only lady lawyer in
Missouri at that time).

Jameson, C. A.; Jones, Burrell F.; Johnson, Charles R.

Lamun, John A., 1905.

Miller, John W.; McHenry, B. F., 1875; Matthews, A. D.;
McCall, J. E. 1848.

O'Bannon, Paul; Owensby, Don W.; Owensby, Richard.

Porter, W. P.; Presley, Lawrence.

Redd, Loren; Rush, D. M.; Robertson, W. G., 1900;
Rieschel, W. K.; Robinett, James Jr.

Scott, Theo. G.; Self, Riley; Scott, Theo B.; Smith, W. L.,
1840's; Smith A. S., 1880's; Skinker, Judge; Stanley, Albert S.;
Scott, O. H.; Stafford, Denean, 1900's; Sturgeon, J. H., 1850's.

Wallace, W. I.; Wilson, Peter, 1840's; Whittlesey, S.,
1840's; Williams, Kale, 1840's; White, Harrison; Williams, Doc.
Yates, Carl.

Nearly 250 lawyers licensed in the county in 100 years.
Thirteen lawyers in 1889. No man in the county executed for
murder.

In April of 1938 Tom Wilkerson wrote in the Reflex:

LOUIS BROWNLOW NAMED
ON PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE

Native of Buffalo One of Three Who

Will Study Overlapping Bureaus

On Monday of this week President Roosevelt announced
his appointment of a special advisory committee of three to

investigate the government's administrative machinery with a view to economy by abolishing useless agencies and overlapping bureaus. The chairman of the committee is a native son of Buffalo, Louis Brownlow, of Washington, D. C., who is also Director of the Public Administration Clearing House.

The name of Louis Brownlow is known far and wide in municipal government circles as that of a former commissioner and zoning official of the District of Columbia, more recently an eminently successful city manager of Knoxville, Tenn., and since 1931 head of the Public Administration Clearing House and a lecturer at the University of Chicago. Something that very few Missourians know is that he is a native of this State, his birthplace being none other than the charming Ozark village of Buffalo, set in the hills of Dallas County, of which it is the county seat. Our compliments to Buffalo for its son and to Mr. Brownlow on his taste in choosing a place in which to be born."— Reflex

Wilkerson also wrote: At the close of this year, 1938, I will have finished forty years of public life in Buffalo. The most of these years were spent in business and sixteen years spent in public office, beginning with four years as County Treasurer and closing with twelve years as Probate Judge of this county.

No, I am not retiring. I hope to be engaged in some worthwhile enterprise as long as I live and I shall continue to be interested in our schools, churches, lodges and all other organized forces working for the betterment of the community.—(Reflex, Apr. 1938)

BECKNER FAMILY

The Beckner family played a prominent part in the early days of Dallas County.

When eighteen years of age Levi Lease Beckner, born in Montgomery County, Virginia, September 9, 1814, learned the brick mason trade, at which he worked in Ohio and Indiana for several years. In 1841 he built the court house in Polk County which was considered at that time the best court house in

Southwest Missouri, and in 1846 he built the first court house in Buffalo. This court house was burned during the Civil War.

Mr. Beckner later moved to Laclede County and is buried in the Conway cemetery.

He still has six living grandchildren: Ralph Gibson of Springfield, Missouri; Mrs. Helen Gibson, State of California; Lucille Beckner, State of California; Claude Beckner, Marshfield, Missouri; Mrs. Lura Beckner Ayers, Billings, Missouri; and Mrs. Esther Beckner Callaway, Birch Tree, Missouri.

Levi Beckner, Sarah Beckner and Deila Beckner are listed as constituent members of the Macedonia Baptist Church, organized 18th day of December, 1848.

—Research by S. Greer

NEW DALLAS COUNTY COURTHOUSE - MARCH 5, 1958

Wednesday, March 5, 1958 was a red letter day in Buffalo when Dallas County's new \$250,000 court house was dedicated and its corner stone laid. A crowd estimated at about 2,000 people gathered on the square to witness the ceremonial laying of the cornerstone and to hear Governor James T. Blair's dedication address.

Among the others present were Mrs. Frank P. Briggs and daughter; D. A. Mallory, who served as master-of-ceremonies; Howard H. Johnson, Mayor of Buffalo; Circuit Judge James P. Hawkins; Slavens Vaughan of the Bank of Urbana; the three patrolmen, driver and escort for Governor Blair; Rev. H. E. Marshall, Rev. Milton Elmore and program members, Richard Petree and Howard Patterson.

On the decorated platform nearby sat Governor Blair and other platform guests. Those not participating in a special way were introduced by the master of ceremonies, D. A. Mallory. They were: Ray Southard, Clarence Bonner and Leonard Cansler, members of the present County Court, and Irvin (Doc) Hill who served in that capacity when the courthouse was planned and started. Another member of the last court, Virgil Sweaney, was not present. Gene Johnson, architect of the building was also introduced. Alex Kinsler, contractor who built

the structure, was unable to be present.

The speaker stated that he had passed through Buffalo many times in the past 20 years and added that he did not know there were that many people in the County. Referring to the strong Republican majority in Dallas County, he smilingly remarked, "At last I've figured out a way for a Democrat to get a crowd in Buffalo."—Republican-Reflex, March 13, 1958



DEDICATION OF COURT HOUSE—1958.

DALLAS COUNTY NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER

The center was established as a result of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. It has been in operation since November, 1966.

The goal of the center is to help people help themselves. Many different kinds of classes in Crafts as well as classes in Homemaking for both Youths and Adults are held. A clothing bank is also maintained.

The Manpower Program for Dallas County is also operated out of the center.

The center is available free of charge for group meetings as long as the time is booked with the Director.

The center was established in August of 1966 with Dorthy Buckley as Supervisor, and Alice McDaniel, Jean Taylor, and Carl Deck as Community Aides. Because of a cut in funds, only one Aide, Alice McDaniel, was continued. In January of 1973, Mrs. Buckley resigned because of health. Mrs. Viva Bass was Supervisor from February through June. The present Supervisor is Alice McDaniel, with Ruby Payne and Mrs. Cora Thomas as Aides.

The Neighborhood Center receives its funding yearly from the Federal Government, but it is required that 25% of the Federal Funds be matched with local donations of time, services, and articles of clothing, furniture, etc.

DALLAS COUNTY SUBSCRIBES TO CAPITAL STOCK OF RAILROAD COMPANY

The period immediately following the Civil War was marked by the rapid expansion of the railroad empire, especially in the area west of the Mississippi. In Southwest Missouri a railroad had been built from St. Louis to Lebanon. Then a newly formed Laclede & Fort Scott Railroad Company proposed building a railroad from Lebanon to Fort Scott, Kansas. The new road proposed would pass through Dallas County within a quarter mile of the public square in Buffalo. Funds for the proposed road were to be raised in large measure by allowing the towns and counties through which the road would pass to subscribe to the capital stock of the Laclede and Fort Scott Railroad Company, receiving stock in the company equal to the total amount subscribed. Dallas County eagerly awaited an opportunity to share the enterprise and the benefits expected from the railroad.

Along the proposed route rallies were being held to promote the railroad and in June, 1869 such a meeting was held on the public square in Buffalo. A large crowd gathered about the platform from which officers of the railroad and others spoke. The County Judges, Nathan White, John S. Brown and

G. B. Gammon, the County Clerk, A. B. Maddux, were present. Dr. C. E. Hovey, a dentist of Buffalo, was master of ceremonies. Dallas County was asked to subscribe \$150,000 to the capital stock of the Laclede & Fort Scott Railroad Company and was promised in return that amount in stock certificates. A freight depot and a passenger depot were to be built within a quarter mile of the public square in Buffalo. To raise the money bonds were to be issued in that amount, each for \$1,000 payable in 20 years with interest at 7 percent. The money derived from the sale of the bonds was to be paid to the railroad as the work progressed. No money was to be paid until the roadbed was complete to either the east or the west edge of Dallas County, then one-fourth of the amount derived from the sale of the bonds was to be paid. Another fourth was to be paid when the road was completed one-fourth of the distance across Dallas County, and another one-fourth when it was completed half way. The last fourth of the money was to be paid when the road was completed three-fourths of the way across the county. A county agent was to be named to negotiate sale of the bonds, deliver them to the purchasers and hold the money until it was paid to the railroad company as specified. No election was held to vote on the proposition, but those attending the rally gave enthusiastic verbal assent when the proposition was presented and showed their approval by dancing in the street when the County Court accepted. At a meeting of the County Court held August 5, 1869 the agreement was made legal. The bonds were ordered prepared and John O'Bannon was made county agent under a \$200,000 bond. His duty was to negotiate sale of the bonds and deliver them to the purchasers, then hold the money derived until it was paid over to the railroad as specified.

Railroad right of way through the county was given by the property owners with only token payment to make the transaction legal. So work on the eagerly awaited railroad began. in Dallas County, as elsewhere, along the route. By decision of the County Court, the presiding justice and the clerk of the County Court were given authority to sign and deliver to

the railroad agent the amount of bonds necessary to meet the requirement for funds needed to meet Dallas County's payment, if funds were requested while the County Court was in recess. On May 18, 1871 Matthew Pare, who had been appointed to replace G. W. O'Bannon as railroad agent, reported that at that time bonds had been sold and delivered and enough money had been invested to purchase for Dallas County 740 shares of railroad stock, and that stock certificates in that amount had been issued to Dallas County.

Then a request came for more money to continue work on the railroad which was progressing but lacked funds for its completion. The County Court, which at that time was composed of Justices J. R. Gammon, W. K. Jump and Nathan White, subscribed an additional \$85,000 to the capital stock of the railroad. By this time there was some dissatisfaction evidenced about the transaction and some dissent within the court. Judge White spoke in opposition to subscribing more funds. He said:

"I feel that it would be doing injustice to myself did I not enter upon the record my dissent and protest to the above action of the court. In the matter of the magnitude of the above, not only as to the amount involved, but to the general interest of the community, I do not feel that the court, acting as ministerial officers, should act without first ascertaining the will of the people. I do not wish to impose my peculiar views upon the court, as to the propriety or impropriety of the action of the majority. But certainly it does appear to me, that in a matter of this kind, so directly affecting the most substantial interest of the people, wherein their financial weal or woe is so directly involved, and involving considerations of the most important as well as the most complex character, far beyond my ability to fathom, and in which the intelligence capital affected by the action is so much divided, it behooves this court to pause and well consider before they take action. We who compose this court, chosen from among the people to transact such

ordinary business as is liable to come before it, are not so far superior to the majority of our fellow citizens in financial skill and ability (especially when a large majority have already entered their protest to the proposed action of this court) as to set their protest at defiance and act directly contrary thereto. But it certainly well behooves us to give all the light we can on the matter in hand, and heed, as I feel we are morally bound to do, the voice of the people, and afford them an opportunity to legally and regularly express their will. A discussion pro and con before the people could not fail to give light upon this subject, and the interest involved would insure impartial hearing, and I, for my part, am unwilling to make any order without their consent."

His objection was overruled and the bonds were issued. Judge White was reprimanded and fined \$10 for attempting to rescind the order by changing the record. The court however made more rigid rules for expenditure of the money. They bound the company to negotiate with a reliable company to finish the road of laying ties and rails, and to put on rolling stock. They also included the building of both freight and passenger depots within a quarter mile of the public square in Buffalo as had been specified when the first bonds were issued. So far the work had included only the building of the road bed, including the building of stone culverts and other stone masonry where it was needed. Those requirements were soon modified or were disregarded. From time to time such negotiations were rumored, but were not verified and no contracts were signed.

In 1872 an episode occurred which threw discredit and suspicion upon Col. A. C. Mitchell, who had replaced J. N. B. Dodson as president of the Laclede & Fort Scott Railroad Company and increased the uneasiness of the stock-holders. The railroad's books had disappeared in a strange and suspicious manner.

On July 17, 1872 a meeting was held in Bolivar and the

following officers were elected: President, J. N. B. Dodson; Vice President, Jno. W. Ross; Secretary, James Dumars; Treasurer, F. H. B. Dunnegan; Attorney, H. P. Bland; Chief Engineer, John Runk, Jr.; Executive Committee, J. N. B. Dodson, H. T. Wilson and B. F. Pollard.

At the same meeting they exonerated the former president of willful wrong-doing by passing the following resolution: "Resolved that the action of A. C. Mitchell as President of the Laclede & Fort Scott Rail Road Company is hereby approved."

A few weeks later Mr. Dodson had published in newspapers in the area an open letter in which he tried to explain the suspicious incident for which Mr. Mitchell was blamed. He said that as he understood the incident, Mr. Mitchell, then president of the Laclede & Fort Scott Railroad Company, was notified that a railroad meeting was to be held in St. Louis and was asked to bring the books to the meeting. The conspirators, as he called them, told Col. Mitchell that work was to be started on the road again, and that the books were needed to determine the financial state of the company. Col. Mitchell took the books and arrived in St. Louis on June 17, 1872. The meeting was held, the books were examined and such subjects as the comparative cost of narrow gauge and standard gauge roads were discussed. He remained four days. As he was leaving for the railroad station for this trip home, he was told that further checking of the books was necessary and was asked to leave them, which he did. When he later tried to recover the books he was told that a meeting had been held in Bolivar while he was in St. Louis and that he was no longer president.

Mr. Dodson continued his open letter as follows:

"I certainly would never have asked for a dollar of bonds to be sold, as I did, to pay for work as it progressed, for I knew then as I know now, the ruinous consequences that must inevitably follow such a step, unless the advantages of the road should be soon realized. Whether I should have been successful or not must ever remain an unsolved ques-

tion while the people of these counties continue to suffer unless relieved, for which they will not hold me responsible, except for the future. To bring that relief was the object of my present undertaking and to be successful would bring me the happiest and proudest hour of my life, and to obtain that success I shall devote my undivided attention and energies.—(Signed) J. S. B. Dodson, President of the L. & F. S. R. R.”

Mr. Dodson, who had been the first president of the Laclède & Fort Scott Railroad Company and was now serving a second term as successor of Col. Mitchell, reported that prior to 1872 \$284,500 had been expended on the east part of the railroad. The money was derived from bonds issued by the counties as follows: Laclède County \$100,000; Dallas County \$150,000 and Polk County \$34,500. Dallas County had paid almost half that amount. Now another \$85,000 had been subscribed, giving Dallas County \$235,000 worth of stock in the Laclède & Fort Scott Railroad Company.

Work began again as expected, but it continued intermittently and with long delays between work periods. The laborers complained that their wages were withheld. There was general discontent with the long delays. In spite of the requirements made when the last \$85,000 was subscribed, the bonds had been issued and sold and the money invested in the work. Many blamed the former president, Col. Mitchell, while others blamed Mr. Dodson, believing that Col. Mitchell had himself been deceived. Finally the road-bed was extended entirely across Dallas County.

Although the road-bed was complete, there were neither ties nor rails, which had been a requirement when the last bonds were issued. The building of depots and rolling stock were also specified. From time to time negotiations were reported with other companies but at last it became apparent that there would be no Laclède & Fort Scott Railroad. It would remain an unfinished and useless road-bed.

DALLAS COUNTY DECIDES AGAINST REDEEMING RAILROAD BONDS

While work on the railroad continued Dallas County made regular payments on the interest and principal of the railroad bonds. When it became apparent that the road would never be completed, citizens of the county decided to cease payment on the bonds unless work on the road was resumed. The decision was made in a mass meeting held in a pasture in the edge of Buffalo. They decided on a course of peaceful resistance by aiding county officials seeking to elude officers attempting to arrest them.

When payments on the bonds ceased the bond-holders became alarmed and filed suits in the District courts. In its defense Dallas County claimed that the bonds had been illegally issued and sold, since the citizens had not authorized issue of the bonds in a regularly held election, and that the Laclede & Fort Scott Railroad Company had not met its obligations to complete the road as specified when the bonds were issued.

BUFFALO POSTMASTER SLAVENS ARRESTED

In April, 1874 in a United States court in Jefferson City, judgment was rendered against Dallas County for \$2,000 due on coupons on railroad bonds. A deputy United States marshall was sent to Buffalo with an order to be served on the Dallas County treasurer for its collection. The treasurer at that time was George W. O'Bannon. The marshall was to return to Jefferson City with proof that the order had been served. He duly served the order on Mr. O'Bannon, but instead of returning to make his report he decided to mail the report. He gave the letter to the Buffalo postmaster, Dr. Z. L. Slavens, explaining the importance of the letter and asking him to send it on the first mail, since it must reach Jefferson City by April 30 if it were to be effective. The letter arrived three days late and Dr. Slavens was held responsible for its delay. The railroad debt was then set at \$250,000, instead of the \$235,000 for which the bonds were issued. A warrant was issued for his arrest and he was taken into custody and incarcerated in Jefferson City.

COUNTY COURT ESCAPED— ELUDES DEPUTY MARSHALL

When the order served on County Treasurer George O'Bannon became ineffective because of the letter being detained, the Dallas County Court was held responsible and a writ was issued for their arrest. Another deputy marshall was sent to Buffalo to serve the order. He arrived while the court was in session in the court house. The court at that time was composed of: T. R. Morrow, Clerk; and Lewis W. Hart, John E. Haynes and John W. Scott, County Justices. J. W. Alexander was Sheriff.

The deputy arrived with the warrant while the court was in session in the court house. A watchful bystander however slipped into the court room and warned the court and they jumped from the windows, so the officer failed in his effort to serve the warrant.

When the officer arrived with the writ for Dr. Slavens the court was again in session. Again the court was warned and fled through the windows, but this time the officer had no warrant for them.

Fifty years elapsed between the issue of the first railroad bonds and the election which led to settlement of the case in 1919. During that time no officer of the Dallas County Court was free from the constant fear of arrest, either individually or during court sessions.

JUDGE SCOTT ARRESTED—DIES A PRISONER

Judge John W. Scott, who was one of the officers who eluded the deputy marshall in the escape from the court house, was later surprised and arrested at his home in the Windyville area, about 1879 or 1880. He was incarcerated in Jefferson City. He was given permission to return home for a few days to cut wood and gather corn for his family and gave his word as a gentleman that he would return at the specified time. While cutting wood in the snow he took cold and pneumonia developed. He died at his home on the day set for his return to prison. This unfortunate occurrence stiffened the

resistance of Dallas County against efforts to secure payment on the bond debt.

JUDGES HUTCHISON AND FRANKLIN ARRESTED

In 1884 Presiding Judge Thomas Hutchinson and Judge John Franklin, associate, were arrested and charged with having disobeyed orders to levy a tax to pay interest on the railroad bonds. The order was allegedly made by the U. S. District Court to the Dallas County Court. They were taken to Jefferson City by a deputy U. S. marshal. Judges Hutchinson and Franklin stated that they had received no notice of the mandate previous to their arrest. In Jefferson City they were released on their own recognizance until the March term of the Dallas County Court. Mr. Franklin said that he had been reelected associate judge in the last election but that he would resign before he would levy the tax. He added that the County Court that levies the tax will never live in Dallas County afterward. The debt at that time amounted to about \$500,000. Justices Hutchinson and Franklin were twice incarcerated for contempt of court in failing to levy the tax.

DR. B. F. JOHNSON, COUNTY CLERK, BETRAYED COUNTY COURT SUMMONED AS DEFENDANT

Dr. B. F. Johnson, County Clerk, was surprised by being approached by a deputy marshal on the streets in Buffalo one evening in March, 1891. The summons read to the County Clerk summoned the County Court, representing Dallas County as defendant, to appear in the District U. S. Court in Springfield in May and show why a levy had not been made for paying interest due on the bond debt. The man accused of calling Dr. Johnson from the Odd Fellows hall so the deputy marshal might serve his mandate was harshly criticized. His act was called a betrayal of the entire county, since every land owner would suffer by his betrayal. He was declared to be an unwelcome and undesirable resident who should be invited to move out of Dallas County.

Perhaps other officials were also arrested during the controversy. All were in constant danger of arrest. At least one

man who served as a justice of the county court for many years had his home equipped with several means of escape in the event that he was surprised while at home. Others arranged for refuge in other homes if deputy marshalls should prevent them from staying in their own homes.

JOHN STARK EVANS BECOMES LAST JUSTICE ARRESTED ON BOND ISSUE

On March 30, 1918 South District Judge John Stark Evans was surprised and taken into custody at his home south of Buffalo. He was the last Dallas County official to be incarcerated because of the railroad bonds. Since a new judge had come to the bench of the Federal Court in Springfield, strong pressure was being exerted to force payment of the bond debt. Instead of issuing mandates for the County Court of Dallas County, as in the past, warrants were issued separately for all Dallas County officials, charging them individually with failing to levy tax for payment of the bonds. The court at that time was composed of Presiding Judge Marion Gaunt and District Judges Jim Thomas and John Stark Evans. John I. Maddux was clerk of the County Court and John S. Haymes was County Attorney. The clerk as well as all the county judges were being sought relentlessly by deputy marshalls bearing writs of mandamus from the federal courts. With the arrest of Judge Evans the pressure on the remaining members of the court were increased.

Judge Evans was incarcerated in the Greene County jail in Springfield where he was treated as a common prisoner. At the same time Judges Gaunt and Thomas were hunted relentlessly and kept away from their homes. County Clerk John I. Maddux was also sought. Efforts were even made to serve writs of mandamus on the officers by leaving them with their wives.

COURT HOLDS LAST SECRET MEETING— ABANDONS POLICY

Much of the success of the County Court in evading arrest over such a long period of time was due to having no set time or place of meeting, except the May meetings which must be held

in the court house. These meetings were kept brief and were held just after midnight on the first Tuesday in May. Most of the business had been transacted during closely guarded secret meetings held in various locations. So the already prepared minutes of the meeting needed only the signatures of the judges and these were affixed by the light of a match in the dark court house. Then the officers would leave the building by way of a window, while the deputies on hand to serve writs of mandamus, slept in the hotel across the street.

The last secret meeting of the Court was held under even more dangerous conditions. Only two judges were present: Presiding Judge Marion Gaunt and North District Judge Jim Thomas. Forced to leave their homes, they had met outside the Laclede Hotel. There in the dark they held an impromptu meeting and agreed that it was time to seek a compromise. With Judge Evans in jail the capture of either would end all chances of a reasonable compromise. Attorney John S. Haymes was notified and agreed with them that Dallas County should seek a compromise at once.

COMPROMISES SOUGHT AND REJECTED

Dallas County was one of many counties as well as many towns to become burdened with heavy debt because of the rapid development of the railroad empire in which all hoped to share and from which they expected great prosperity. The distress created by the development and expansion of the railroads was so general that on April 12, 1877 the General Assembly of the State of Missouri had approved an act permitting towns and counties to compromise their burdensome debts, interest and costs at a discount of 22½ percent. Many voted to compromise. Dallas County did not. An election was held in Dallas County on September 10, 1878 to vote for or against a compromise of \$147,000 with interest at 7 percent. The compromise was rejected by a vote of 131 for the compromise and 791 against it.

COUNTY SEEKS COMPROMISE

In 1885 Judges Hutchinson and Franklin under orders from Judge Krekel were again released from jail in Jefferson City to return to Dallas County to bring about a compromise on the bonds which then amounted to \$500,000. County Attorney Crews counseled with the court in considering a compromise. They stated that to pay the entire debt would almost bankrupt Dallas County, but that they would attempt to secure a favorable vote on a proposition to compromise the debt for 25 cents on the dollar, payable in 20 years. They drew up such a compromise. It was signed by more than 50 property owning citizens. The attached names were: T. S. Tinsley, T. P. Welch, W. M. Roddy, G. W. Morrow, R. A. Morrow, John O'Bannon, Harvey Morrow, Peter Hufft, F. M. Routh, Ben V. Alton, F. E. Lane, S. R. Pittman, Frank Sisco, M. G. Lovan, Smith Johnson, John Hendrickson, R. C. Edmisson, J. K. P. Bridges, L. N. Hufft, Wm. A. Bennett, T. C. Lovell, J. P. Brownlow, David Bolinger, E. L. Bentley, G. W. O'Bannon, T. G. Weatherhy, A. R. Bennett, J. G. Morrow, John F. Booth, J. S. Ellis, T. B. Murphy, J. George, W. L. Morrow, S. H. Baldwin, R. S. Brownlow, W. Smithpeter, R. G. Mitchell, John F. Norman, J. F. Greever, O. R. Alford, James L. Randles, Eli W. Brown, John W. Barclay, H. G. Lovan, Jacob Meek, M. Harris, Frank Furth, John Caulk, Isaac Keek, A. S. Stanley, James Southard, S. S. Carr, J. M. Wollard, B. F. Johnson, J. E. Powell, S. R. Roll, Jasper Engle, T. C. Opdyche, James A. Sharp, C. H. Behrens & Bro.

The petition was signed by: Thomas Hutchinson, Presiding Judge of the County Court of Dallas County; John Franklin, and James H. Karr, Judges of the County Court of Dallas County.

This compromise was rejected by the bond-holders. In 1878 a compromise had been submitted by some of the bond-holders, asking only 20 cents on the dollar. It was voted on and accepted by Dallas County. Later it was learned that the attorney representing the bond-holders had brawn up the compromise so

35 percent was due on the last issue and 40 percent on the first issue. In addition he asked \$75,000 for his services in effecting a compromise. A mass meeting was held and the people voted not to pay his price for compromise. The amount due at that time was about \$626,000. By 1895 the accrued interest had accumulated a debt of about \$1,000,000.

N. J. Wollard, who was serving as judge at the time the 1878 offer was made, ran a series of articles, explaining the county's stand on the issue. He assured people rumors that Dallas County was about to disband or be taken over for the debt were unfounded, also that only a duly elected County Court could order a tax levy to pay off the bonds, and that no judge could be elected that favored such action.

The Laclede & Fort Scott Railroad was sold for \$300,000 in 1887 under an order of foreclosure in favor of the creditors by the Supreme Court. It was now part of the St. Louis & Western, now the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, but the bond issue remained a controversy. The end of the Laclede & Fort Scott Railroad did not end Dallas County's bond issue.

By 1908 the debt was about \$2,000,000. County Attorney John S. Haymes began at once to try to work out a compromise. He had represented Dallas County in District Courts and finally had plead his client's cause before the Supreme Court Justices in Washington, D. C. A fine technical lawyer, Mr. Haymes had plead the unwritten law, saying that it was morally wrong for Dallas County, or any county, to be forced to pay for a railroad which was never completed and never carried a train. In the Supreme Court as in the lower courts the decision was against Dallas County. But he had made his case heard, and made friends for Dallas County, which proved to be beneficial when a compromise was negotiated.

REASONABLE COMPROMISE PRESENTED
AND ACCEPTED BY COUNTY

Once the Dallas County Court had decided that a compromise was not only necessary but expedient, Attorney John S. Haymes set about to secure a reasonable compromise to

present to the voters. A committee was appointed, one member being Judge Skinker, who for many years served as Circuit Judge. The compromise presented seemed fair to all. The first and last bond issues were combined in one package and the amount of the compromise set at \$300,000 which exceeded the total of the two bond issues by \$68,000. However, the interest rate was cut to 5 percent and a maximum of 20 years was allowed, with the privilege of paying the entire amount at the option of the county any time after five years.

Once the compromise was presented, the County Court and the County Attorney tried hard to influence the voters to vote in favor of the compromise. September 6, 1919 was set as the date of a special election to decide the issue. Mr. Haymes used the county newspapers to explain the proposed compromise. He stated that on July 1, 1920 the bond debt would amount to \$2,899,785.11 or about three-fourths the assessed valuation of the county which was, in round numbers, \$4,000,000. The \$300,000 principal provided in the compromise, while it exceeded the \$232,000 of the bond issue, seemed minimal when compared with the debt of almost \$3,000,000. The interest rate was small also as compared to the 6 percent, 7 percent and 10 percent rate of the earlier proposed compromise. Others also stressed the reasonable amount named in the compromise. There was no organized opposition.

The proposed compromise, signed by the County Justices, F. M. Gaunt, W. A. Gann and J. E. Thomas, was presented to the will of the voters on September 6, 1919. When the ballots were counted the totals were 1637 for the proposition and only 16 against it.

An 8 percent tax was levied for redeeming the \$300,000 worth of new bonds issued in exchange for the old ones. The first payment was made on July 1, 1920 when the interest on the entire amount totaled the amount of the principal due each year. Payment continued regularly, even through the great depression of the 1930's, causing an even greater hardship in Dallas County. But the amount of the debt was slowly

diminishing.

An effort had been made to pay the entire amount at the end of five years by voluntary subscription but the effort was not successful and the payment continued the full 20 years. On July 1, 1940 the last payment was made. It had been 70 years since the issue of the first bonds. The last 50 years had been spent trying to evade payment for a railroad that was never completed.

CONTROVERSY BURIED WITH HONOR

On July 4, 1940 the dead issue of the railroad bonds was buried with pomp and honor during a celebration held in the city park in Buffalo. Judge John Stark Evans, last judge to be imprisoned because of the controversy, had been "taken into custody" by Ray McArron and B. H. Darby, posing as deputy marshals. But instead of being taken to jail as he once had been, he was taken to the city park to participate in the ceremony. He had been selected to ignite the bonds which was the climax of the evening. Speeches were made by several people, including Phil A. Bennett, W. C. Hawkins and others. They paid tribute to other members of the County Court who had suffered imprisonment, especially Judge John W. Scott who had died while a prisoner. Then the bonds were burned. It was a solemn rather than a jubilant crowd that witnessed the ceremony. It marked the end of a controversy that had lasted longer than most of those present could remember. It marked the passing of an era. The railroad empire had risen, flourished and was now on the verge of decline. It no longer mattered that the county would never have a railroad. It had successfully survived without the railroad for which it paid.

GOVERNMENT

"Ever thereafter the rivalry of the three parties, Republican, Populist, and Democratic, was softened in Dallas County with respect to county judges. In fact, county judges were selected not because they belonged to a political party or were the supporters of a particular faction or boss; they were selected solely on merit—merit determined by the special

abilities and skills required for the job. He who could convince the voters that he was the best able to hide out in the bushes and escape the service of a summons by a United States marshal was sure to be elected." —(Passion for Politics p.40)

PHILIP ALLEN BENNETT, Editor, State Senator, Lt. Governor, Congressman, graduated from the Buffalo, Missouri High School and, in 1902, from the Springfield Normal and Business College; teacher in Dallas County 1899-1900; employed by the Frisco Railroad in St. Louis; owner and publisher of the Buffalo, Missouri REFLEX, 1904-1923; President, Ozark Press Association and of the Missouri Republican Editorial Association; brought the first linotype, first cylinder press, first automobile and first motion picture theatre (the Bijou) to Dallas County; member of the Buffalo Christian Church and later of the South Street Christian Church in Springfield, Missouri, where he was for many years teacher of the Men's Class and a member of the Board of Directors, O'Bannon Banking Co.; elected a member of the Missouri State Senate from the 19th District and served 1921-25; author of the Centennial Road Law, the State's first highway act; served 16 years as Republican County Chairman in Dallas and served, also, as Congressional District Chairman and as a delegate in 1912 to the G.O.P. National Convention in Chicago. Moved to Springfield, Missouri, in 1923 and engaged in the real estate, insurance and mortgage loan business. Federal Land Bank appraiser 1923-25. Elected Lieutenant Governor of Missouri in 1924 and served 1925-29. Elected in 1940 on the Republican ticket from the 6th Missouri Congressional District as a Member of the United States House of Representatives to the 77th Congress. Reelected to the 78th Congress. Died in office. Buried, Hazelwood Cemetery, Springfield, Missouri. Lt. Governor and Mrs. Bennett were the parents of Marion Tinsley Bennett (1914-) and Mary Edith (Mrs. F. Gordon Robertson of Springfield, Mo. (1916-), both born at Buffalo, Missouri.

MARION TINSLEY BENNETT, Lawyer, Judge, Congressman, Colonel, USAFR, attended the elementary

schools at Buffalo, Jefferson City, and Springfield, Missouri. Graduate, Southwest Missouri State University, 1935, "with highest distinction" in scholarship, A.B. degree; won national collegiate honors in debate and oratory; graduate, Washington University School of Law, St. Louis, Missouri, 1938, with honors. Juris Doctor degree. Admitted to practice of law before the Missouri Supreme Court, August 6, 1938, and Supreme Court of the United States, April 28, 1944; admitted to practice before other state and federal courts and agencies; admitted to practice law in both Missouri and the District of Columbia; member, American Bar Association, the Federal Bar Association, and various other legal professional societies, civic, and military organizations; elected to succeed his father as a member of the 78th Congress and reelected to the 79th and 80th Congresses as a Republican from the 6th Missouri Congressional District and served from January 1943 to January 1949. Youngest member of the 78th Congress, being 28 years of age when first elected. Member of the House Committees on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Veterans Affairs, and Territories. Co-author of the original "G. I. Bill of Rights." Appointed a Trial Commissioner (trial judge) of the United States Court of Claims, Washington, D. C., January 1949. Appointed Chief Commissioner, Trial Division, U. S. Court of Claims, September 1964. Nominated, Associate Judge, Appellate Division, U. S. Court of Claims, by President Richard Nixon on May 22, 1972, and confirmed by the U. S. Senate on June 28, 1972. Colonel, U. S. Air Force Ready Reserve. Former chairman of the Administrative Board, Chevy Chase, Maryland, United Methodist Church. Author of numerous legal articles in professional publications; author of the book, "American Immigration Policies—A History," published in 1963 under sponsorship of Drury College; author of other articles appearing in such publications as the Annals, American Academy of Political and Social Science. Awarded the Outstanding Alumnus Award by Southwest Missouri State University in 1964, the Patriotic Service Medal of the American

Coalition of Patriotic Societies, 1963, and the Award of Merit, American Academy of Public Affairs, 1963. Listed in Who's Who in America annually since 1942. Resides in Chevy Chase, Maryland.

L. BROWNLOW COMMENTS ON DALLAS COUNTY GOVERNMENT

In 1888 C. E. Cunningham of Arkansas, the Union Labor candidate for the Vice-President, visited Buffalo and stayed overnight in the Brownlow home. Louis Brownlow, nine years of age, followed him around like a dog "yapping questions at his heels in an attempt to satisfy my insatiable curiosity."—Passion for Politics, p.28-29)

LAWYERS—Haymes, Scott, Stanley, Robertson were eloquent lawyers of 1881. Circuit Court sat for a week in the spring and in the fall. Washington Irving Wallace of Lebanon was Judge, later followed by Judge Argus Cox.—(Ibid. p.37-38)

William L. Morrow was elected to State Senate in 1860. He was a Douglas Democrat and a slave owner but a Union man.

James Southard to House of Representatives in 1860, later elected probate judge.—(Ibid. p. 49)

CRIME—"I had some knowledge of almost every form of crime and vice that I have ever heard about, right in my own community. An organized group of train robbers, natives of the county, had headquarters a few miles south of the court house of Dallas County. Burglars, counterfeiters, embezzlers. A few murderers, incest, prostitution, etc."—(Ibid. p. 89)

DALLAS COUNTY IN NATIONAL ELECTIONS

(Goodspeed p. 525-532)

1848: Z. Taylor, Whig, 105; Lewis Cass, Dem., 283.

1852: W. Scott, Whig, 102; Franklin Pierce, Dem., 348.

1856: Fillmore, American, 132; Buchannon, Dem., 454.

1860: Douglas, Dem., 172; Breckinridge, Dem., 172; Bell, Union, 288; Lincoln, Republican, 20.

1864: Lincoln, Republican, 243; McClellan, Dem., 12.

1868: Grant, Republican, 620; Seymour, Dem., 199.

1872: Grant, Rep., 791; Greeley, Dem., 451.

1876: Hayes, Rep., 761; Tilden, Dem., 652; Cooper, Greenbacker, 33.

1880: Garfield, Rep., 654; Hancock, Dem., 487; Weaver, Greenbacker, 555.

1884: Blaine & Butler, Fusion, 1,363; Cleveland, 687.

1888: Harrison, Rep., Cleveland, Dem., Streeter, U. L., 484; Fisk, Prohibition, 8.

1892: Cleveland, Dem.,

1896: McKinley, Rep., 1,466; Bryan, Dem., 1,525.

Only in 1932 did the county go Democratic in the twentieth century.

BUFFALO CITY OFFICERS—1973

Jim Bradley, Bryce Bradley, John H. Alford, Mike Murphy, Jerry T. Cantlon, George Hussong, Mayor Jesse L. Stafford.

9 GOVERNING UNITS EXIST IN THIS AREA

In Dallas County, it is shown, these functions are carried on through 9 governmental bodies, 7 of which have property-taxing power. In 1967 there were 8.

A breakdown of the total reveals that there are 3 municipal governments in the county, no township governments, 2 independent school districts, the county government itself and 3 special districts.

In terms of the population served, the number of these public agencies is greater than in most localities, the survey shows. Locally, there is one such agency for every 1,122 residents.

This compares with one for every 2,676 in the rest of the United States and with one for 1,667 in the State of Missouri.

—Reflex 11/15/73

BYRON F. ENGLE of Benton Branch and Windyville was Director of the Office of Public Safety at the agency for International Development. Twenty-seven years in United States government service. His work took him to Turkey and Japan. He helped train Public Safety officers in the Police Academy where 4,487 police officials from 75 countries have

graduated. Mr. Engle is internationally known by law enforcement agencies. He was presented with the Distinguished Honor Award at the close of his career and commended by the United States President.

Two graduates of Windyville High School have reached high positions in government welfare work—Otto Phillips, director in the Lebanon District, and Vernon McConnell, director in the Joplin District.—(Dallas County Republican, 8/16/73)

Carrol Jasper Pendergraft, Jr., served as Dallas County Prosecuting Attorney, 1907-1910 inclusive.

JUDGE DOROTHY F. SMITHPETER was police judge of Buffalo 1962-1970 and was clerk of the Magistrate Court after Magistrate R. A. Andrews suffered a stroke and gave up his work. Mrs. Smithpeter did not ask for the job.

As Police Judge "she assessed \$25 fines on some boys who drained the city fire hydrants, leaving the town without a drop of water and necessitating a slow build up of the water supply."

"The fine wasn't enough," she said. Mrs. Smithpeter is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Fowler of Buffalo. County Attorney Lawrence Presley got her started in the court house at an early age. She has assisted her husband, Wilburn Smithpeter, in his abstract office for 47 years. They have three grandchildren.—(Springfield Daily News, July 1969)

Other women of Dallas County have held offices in the court house—Anna Stearns and Mrs. Nettie George as County Superintendent of Public Schools; Mrs. Mildred Bradley as County Clerk; Patricia Southard as Circuit Clerk and Recorder; Gillie Simmons, Abbie Henderson as Treasurer; May Pitts Gann, County Superintendent; Nettie Lou Baker, Treasurer.

Women are represented on the eleven township committees in both Republican and Democratic parties.





CHAPTER VIII

CLIMATE AND HEALTH

The climate here is moderate and healthful. Statistics show that three out of five winters we do not have zero weather, yet our elevation gives us cool comfortable summers and we are entirely free of malarial conditions. The atmosphere is clean and clear, and sunshine can be expected 275 days out of every year.

Elevation 1,200 feet; average rainfall 41.78 inches. Buffalo in the Ozarks is just far enough north so that it's not too cold and just far enough south that it's not too hot.

There is no hospital in the County. Patients are taken to hospitals in Springfield, Lebanon, Columbia and Nevada.

Three funeral homes provide ambulance service: Jones-Cantlon, Parrish-Buckner, and Montgomery.

Let us open two old books wherein are written some interesting local history.

This first one is a rare old book, now belonging to Mrs. Lester H. Holt of Buffalo. It is the ledger of her grandfather, Dr. Mark Andrews, Sr., the first physician Buffalo and Dallas county (formerly Polk county) ever had. It contains his business entries for the years 1845, 1846, 1847, and 1848, and the names on its pages are those of dozens of pioneers in that early day, ancestors of many people now living in our county.

Young Dr. Andrews and his wife, Virginia Andrews, came here from Virginia. She was Dallas county's first school teacher.

Back in those early days, a doctor's methods, his means of transportation and all were of necessity quite different than today. No phones. No automobiles. Poor roads.

Turning through the pages of Dr. Andrews' old charge book we find that his fee for helping a youngster into this world was \$5.00. Entries on account are such as box of pills 25c (pills, of course they had to have pills) , bleeding wife, 25c, ague medicine 50c, extract tooth, 25c, peppermint and soda powders 35c, phial of Hartshorn 25c, visit and tonic pills for James \$1.00, and drawing tooth for Nelly 25c (poor Nelly!).

Accounts were marked "paid by note" (same old habit), credit by beef, \$1.00, leather from Wm. Davis 25¼ lbs., amounts of \$6.31¼, settled by cash in full (now baby can have some shoes; credit by shoeing horse, \$1.00, reduced to \$1.15 (yes, some complained about the charges) to 29 lbs. middlings, to 45 lbs. bacon, and so on.

Here is a recipe or prescription on one of the front blank pages that sounds likely. "Take of shumach bark of the root large quantity, boil to an ooze, then add olive oil 1 pt., lindseed oil 1 pt., beeswax 1/4 lb., melt them together, gradually adding red lead 1/2 lb., and boil until it will syng a feather. Stir until cool, bottle up for use. Spread a thin coat on a fine piece of cloth and apply to old sores, ulcers, etc., two or three times a day."

"Doing a land office business" is an old expression. Back in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty five and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-ninth, when James K. Polk was president, Dr. Andrews was issued two land patents by the land office at Springfield. These old patents are folded and stuck in the old ledger like a book mark.

Medicines used in early days were very limited. Calomel, herbs, quinine, sassafras tea, asafetida. Patent medicines and pills came in the twentieth century.

Smallpox was a most dreaded disease. At the Fraker Cemetery in 1834 four people were buried as a result of smallpox. In the 1860's burial in the Prairie Grove Cemetery was refused for a victim of black smallpox.

REFLEX, page 3, April 24, 1890—Thomas Davis died Tuesday at the home of his father, Valentine Davis, in Jackson township of measles.

March 6, 1890—Mrs. George Powell died at her residence here in Jackson township, last week of consumption.

Mrs. Jane Lane, April 16, 1890, died of neuralgia after twelve years of illness. A son, John Lane, 18, died of consumption after working in the Joplin mines.

Cancer was the cause of another reported death.

E. A. Davis died of typhoid fever in 1918.—Reflex,

1/10/1918)

In studying the death list of one family, one was struck by the stark tragedy that visited this pioneer family alone on the frontier prairie. On one occasion two children died within two weeks of each other and on another occasion one child died within 14 days of the birth of another. A sick, work-weary mother probably could not take care of the little ones as she would wish to do when confined with a birth or illness.—(Bennett family history.)

Main causes of death in these early ages were diseases of children, especially diphtheria, measles and children that died at birth. Smallpox and hunger claimed a lot of lives. In studying one family history it was noted there was one death from an operation.

Vaccination to prevent diseases came by the 1900 A.D. Disease by germs was a slowly accepted theory in Dallas County.

Rabies or madness by mad dogs was called hydrophobia. Fears of this virum disease frightened many people.

CHASTAIN'S OF BUFFALO INC.,

In April 1968, Mr. J. D. Chastain purchased a newly constructed building in Buffalo, Missouri, which had been designed and built as an 80 bed nursing home, but had never been furnished nor opened. The Buffalo installation is operated by Chastain's of Buffalo, Inc. In the early part of 1969, the Buffalo Home was expanded by 11 additional beds plus an additional building to which the storage and maintenance facilities were transferred. At that time the Buffalo Home was licensed as a 91-bed Professional II Home. Mr. and Mrs. Ed Dering were the administrators that opened the Buffalo home and continued until July 1, 1969.

In the fall of 1972 some more remodeling provided more guest beds. At present the home is licensed for 95 beds. Plans are for the addition of 25 more beds in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Oren Myers are the Administrators. There are 55 employees with an annual payroll of one-half million

dollars.

At present Chastain's, Inc., with corporate headquarters in Chesterfield, Missouri, provide management services and the several specialized staff services to each of the eight operational nursing homes, thus providing management and services that would otherwise not be available to the individual homes since no single installation could afford those services.

It is the practice of the Chastain family of homes to act as a responsible citizen of each community in which they are involved. The nursing home business is a service to the community; on the other hand, it is only with the full support of the citizens of the community that Chastain's can offer the service that truly meets the needs of the individual guest in the home.

THE PHILLIPS BOARDING HOUSE on the West Mill Street was started in October 1971. In the spring of 1973 the home had seven boarders.

"This house is very home-like and pleasant for the boarders." (Reported by Irene Dill)

HARRIS SHELTER—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harris started the Harris Shelter in April 1971. In May 1973 the home had 19 guests, central air conditioning in the home in 1973. Six employees: Dorothy Knabb, Alice Templeton, Ruth Cheek, Mardell Clark, Anna Gates, Mildred Oxley.

The aged seem happy and well cared for.

HAPPY HAVEN LODGE—Mrs. Fern McReynolds started the Lodge in 1965 on South Maple in Buffalo and kept it for three years and then sold it to Opal Martin. Mrs. Martin built a new Haven Lodge south of Buffalo on Highway 65. She ran this Lodge until 1970 when she sold it to Martha Devore. There are thirty guests in the Lodge in May 1973.—(Reported by Irene Dill)

URBANA REST HOME—Owners are Mr. and Mrs. Robert Phipps. Employees are Gladys Bumgarner, Sue Bumgarner, Lorene Hildebrand, Margaret Steinbeck, Ann Reser, Wilma Vandern, Carol Walker.



Lebanon, Missouri

8/29/73

Dear Mr. Sechler:

In reply to your letter of 8/21 regarding the welfare program in Dallas County. The welfare program came into being in the early 1930's under the Roosevelt administration and since that time there has been a county office. In the early days there were several "Relief Programs." Old age assistance did not come into existence until after the passing of the Social Security law in 1935. Some of the earliest directors of the Dallas County office were Ruby Simmons, daughter of Harvey Simmons, Mary Snodgrass, Hallie Estes, Ekla Vannice and James McWharter.

Otto Phillips was county director from 1946 to 1966 followed by Mayburn Lowe and the present director, Virginia Owens. The present staff consists of county director, a part-time service supervisor, 2 service workers, 5 public assistance workers and 4 stenographers. These workers administer old age assistance, aid to the needy blind, aid to the permanently and totally disabled, aid to dependent children, general relief and food stamp programs, as well as working with foster parents, adoptive families, juvenile courts and many other service area. In January 1973 a total of 684 persons received assistance in the adult categories in addition to 109 families containing 241 children receiving aid to dependent children. At that time food stamps had not yet been started in the county but several assistance and non-assistance families were receiving commodity foods assistance. Payments for the

month of January, 1973 totaled approximately \$73,251 and during the same month 596 persons received \$22,326 in medical assistance payments.

—Otto Phillips

The county welfare office is locally owned and leased to the State Division of Welfare. This state agency pays the rental, utilities and salaries of the county staff as well as the above mentioned assistance payments.

Dr. Eleazer Hovey was born in Trenton, Oneida County, New York, September 23, 1816. His family moved to Indiana in 1820, where his father soon died. Dr. Hovey moved with his mother to Ohio in 1826, where he attended school. In 1840 he moved to Texas County, Missouri where he was engaged at the millwrights' trade, and continued to study dentistry and medicine. He remained in Texas County, Missouri about ten years, then came to Buffalo, where he practiced both dentistry and medicine, but soon abandoned medicine and made dentistry a specialty. He is one of the early members of the Missouri State Dental Association, having joined in 1865. He was at one time offered a Chair in one of the St. Louis dental colleges. He practiced his profession here in Buffalo until the Civil War commenced, and in Jun 1861 raised a regiment of Home Guards in Buffalo and was elected a Lieutenant Colonel, one of the few ever to attain this rank in Dallas County. He moved to Springfield in 1862, where he remained until after the war, and then returned to Buffalo where he and his family have continued to reside.

Dr. Hovey married the first time in 1836 in Ohio to Miss Evelina Abell. This marriage was blessed with two children, Mrs. Julia A Colby and Mrs. Ellen Lewey, both of Marshfield. His first wife died on a steamboat at Louisville on their way back to Ohio for a visit, and is buried at that city.

In 1848 he married again to Miss Caroline E. Penniman of Ohio. By her he had three children, viz: Eva Celestia, Romeo Hamlet and Charles Eugene. Dr. Hovey was solicited to run for State Senator, but prefers private life. He is of Scotch descent

upon his mother's side, and German upon his father's. Their comfortable farm home is situated west of Buffalo, near the Polk County line. Their children have attended the Buffalo schools and both Romeo and Charles plan to follow in their father's footsteps.

The good doctor's wife, Mrs. Caroline E. Hovey, is a pleasant, ambitious and energetic lady. She keeps busy looking out for the well-being of others, and is always ready to lend a helping hand. The Hovey's have taken over what was formerly the Ohio House, and changed the name to the Hovey House, with Caroline Hovey in full command, out-ranking the Lieutenant Colonel. Caroline runs the following Classified Ad in the newspaper: "HOVEY HOUSE, BUFFALO, MISSOURI, Formerly the Ohio House is open for the benefit of the traveling public, with increased facilities, and careful attention to the wants of her guests, the proprietress hopes to merit and to receive a fair share of the public patronage."

Dallas County doffs its hat to this fine family, and we extend our very best wishes for a happy, healthy and prosperous life here with us. Eleazer Hovey is never too busy to take on a little additional task for the community.—(Reflex, Jan. 1874.—(Research by A. R. Davis)

Dr. A. G. Hollenbeck of the 1870's wore three hats—professor, editor, doctor. He believed in frankness as seen in the Dallas County Courier of October 15, 1875, page 3: "Those that do not pay me soon I will not attend to, I cannot furnish medicine, ride my self to death, and get nothing for it. I will take corn, wheat, oats and anything I can use, and pay the market price of it. So bring them in if you expect me to ride for you. (Signed) Dr. A. G. Hollenbeck"

DOCTORS OF DALLAS COUNTY

Dr. Mark Andrews; his son, Dr. John P Andrews, Urbana, 1885; Dr. M. J. Armstrong, Dr. G. W. Atteberry, Dr. M. L. Atchley, Louisburg, Dr. D. A. Barrett, Drs. Beverly and Coke Barrett, Dr. Barnett, Dr. F. G. Bivings, Dr. James A. Brown,

Dr. Burton, Dr. Carl D. Bailey, Urbana, Dr. Buckner, Dr. J. G. Bennett, Dr. J. o Bradshaw, 1912, Plad and Louisburg; Dr. Coy, Dr. Coon, Dr. S. S. Carr, listed in 1889, Dr. George Davidson, 1860, lived near Charity, Dr. Downing, also a minister, later went to South America as a medical missionary; Dr. Edmondson Sr. and Dr. Mose Edmondson, father and son had offices in leadmine in the 1890's; Dr. V. B. Gatewood, listed in 1889; Dr. Glasgow, Urbana, Dr. William E. "Bill Doc" Gammon of Louisburg, his nephew Dr. Claude O Gammon of Buffalo; Dr. German, Dr. O. A. Griffin, and his wife Dr. Evelyn Griffin, daughter of Dr. G. C. Plummer; Dr. V. H. Greenwood, had offices over the drug store 1920's-1930's, Dr. Roosevelt Harrell, Dr. E. Hovey, a M.D. and a dentist; Dr. A. G. Hollenbeck; Dr. Hesler, Dr. M. S. Hopper; 1875; Dr. Frank A. Hudson, Dr. A. M. Jones; Dr. Ben F. Johnson; Dr. Kessler lived in the Flint Ridge community south of Buffalo; Dr. W. A. Knight. Dr. Latimer; Dr. Carroll J. Lindsey, Dr. Lakey; Dr. Adam Lewy, Dr. William B. Leckie, Dr. George Kowertz, Urbana, Dr. Manes, Dr. Mayfield, Dr. G. A. Meyers, and son Dr. Bertram Meyers; Dr. John McCall came in 1850 from South Carolina, lived in the Mountain View neighborhood near Long Lane; Dr. W. S. Norfleet, Dr. J. E. Patterson; Dr. Irvin Phillips was a land owner and doctor in Leadmine and later practiced in Buffalo, his brother Riley Phillips, did not attend medical school but learned from experience; Dr. J. O. Pfifer, Dr. G. C. Plummer, Dr. Robert Richey of Urbana in the 1920's; Dr. Riddle, 1869; Dr. M. A. Roberts, Dr. B. F. Randles, Long Lane and Charity; Dr. Riddel; Dr. F. W. Reynolds 1889; Dr. James Slavens was one of the first doctors and one of the first ministers in Dallas County. He often left the county to help start churches elsewhere, particularly in Greene County. Dr. T. H. Slavens, Dr. Z. L. Slavens, and Dr. Edwin P. Vaughan were early doctors in Urbana. Dr. Vaughan stayed with Dr. Mark Andrews as a boy and later attended medical school in St. Louis. One of his sons, Dr. Benjamin Vaughan also practiced in Urbana. Dr. Slieger, Dr. M. B. Smith, Dr. H. G. Sluder, Dr.

Talbot of Long Lane; Dr. Young, Dr. Ed White, Dr. E. T. White, Jr., Dr. Nathaniel White of Celt. Listed is a Dr. E. White which may be one of the previous Drs. White. Medical Doctors who went from Dallas County include: Dr. Joe Bone, Dr. Walter Johnson, son of Dr. B. F. Johnson, Lowell Mizer, grandson of Leonard Cansler, John True, son of Henry True, Darrell Yates son of Roma Yates, and W. P Maddux, son of Bert Maddux.

DENTISTS

Dentists include: Dr. Charles E. Hovey, son of Dr. E. Hovey, Dr. John George, Dr. Bert Gatewood, and his sister, Dr. Early Mowatt, children of Dr. V. B. Gatewood; Dr. Clayton, Dr. W. D. Woody, Dr. D. D. Church, Dr. E. Y. Moulder, Dr. H. L. Stanton, Dr. Hanoka, Dr. Jump, Dr. G. B. Herndon, Dr. Miller and Dr. Lakenzie (1902).

Dr. Ol . Smith was an eye doctor.

Drs. of Chiropractic include Dr. Gene Cleland, Dr. Little, Dr. Reed, Dr. McElhaney, Dr. Grassler, Dr. Richard Spilman, and Dr. Larry Shaw.

Dallas County reported 123 resident births in 1972, compared with 149 resident deaths. Of the deaths in Dallas County, 95 were attributed to major cardiovascular diseases, including 62 to heart diseases, six to hypertension and 21 to cerebrovascular disease. Another 17 deaths were caused by cancer.—(Reflex 8/30/73)

No. <i>43</i>		OFFICE OF TREASURER OF . . .	
<i>State Lunatic Asylum No. 3.</i>			
		Nevada, Mo. <i>Sept 25</i>	1897
Received from			
By the hands of <i>Thirty Two</i>			
		<i>20</i>	DOLLARS.
on account Board, Care, etc., of			
<i>32.00</i>		<i>Joseph Harper</i> TREASURER.	
		By <i>J. F. Robinson</i>	

This sample receipt from the State Lunatic Asylum No. 3, located at Nevada, Mo., is presented to our readers to acquaint them with the name of the institution in that period of time. Individuals sent to this institution by the Missouri County Courts with mental or physical problems, and whose personal finances or those of the family were able to pay at least part of their upkeep were required to do so. If they were unable to pay they did not do so.

LIKE TO LIVE TO BE 100?

Join The Club

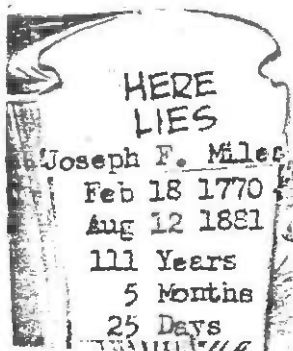
Qualifications, Age 100 Or Over

Come to Dallas County

Dallas county does not claim to have the answer to longevity nor to gerontology, the study of aging, nor does she claim to have had residents living to be 120 to 150 years of age, attained by many living in the Scandinavian countries, certain areas of Russia and in the Valley of the Vilcabamba in Ecuador. However, we are proud to present a list of some of our centennarians. Perhaps some contributing factors to their long lives were remaining active, reasonable exercise, a moderate environment, good food, excellent water and pure, clean air.

Dallas County's oldest citizen—Joseph F. Miles, age 111 came to Buffalo in 1838. On April 14, 1839 he commenced building

a house on the north side of the Buffalo, Mo. square. He finished six days later and was credited with building the first house. He was a bachelor and so remained. He was born in Albany, New York and learned the tailoring trade when young. He left his eastern home and never returned, eventually coming to Buffalo and remaining until his death. He loved company and was a great story teller and entertainer. He was good at



making speeches, singing, dancing and playing the violin. Early *Reflex* Editor 'Kit' Carson, in commenting on speeches made at the Buffalo July 4th, 1873 celebration stated: "All deserve special praise and if one, more than another, we will mention that of Jos. F. Miles who spoke with a vim equal to a Clay or a Webster." A large concourse of over 200 loyal friends attended his funeral at the Buffalo cemetery when he died in August of 1881—Dallas county's oldest citizen.

109 years, 9 months, 13 days—Martha A. Callison/Noland: Born May 20, 1863, died March 6, 1973. In 1882 she married John H. Callison, who died at an early age. In 1902 she married John Noland. She was buried at Mission Ridge Cemetery, Urbana, Mo.

107 years, 1 month, 21 days—Matilda Jane [Callison] Sweaney, born November 12, 1819 in Illinois, died January 3, 1927 near Cabool, Mo. and buried there. Her husband, John Sweaney, age 89, died in Dallas county in 1900, and Mrs. Sweaney then lived with her two sons, John and William Sweaney, at their home northeast of Buffalo until about 1925 when they moved to Cabool, Mo.

106 years, 4 months, 7 days—Aurelia Ann [White] Hooton, born May 31, 1858, Ringgold county, Iowa, and died October 8, 1964. She married Alfred R. Hooton in 1883. They later moved to Dallas county, west of Buffalo. Mr. Hooton died in 1928. They are both buried at Reynolds Chapel Cemetery, west of Buffalo.

Age 105—Joseph [Josiah] Sharrick, Indian Scout, born in 1817 in Illinois and died February 8, 1922 in Springfield, Mo. where he had recently moved to live with his niece, Mrs. Etta Dill. For 50 years he lived in Dallas county, near Charity, Mo. He is buried beside his wife in Randles Cemetery at Charity.

104 years, 8 months, 27 days—Mrs. Lucindia Creed, born June 5, 1818 and died March 4, 1923 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Staffon, Red Top, Mo. Buried at Red Top Baptist Cemetery. If the neighbors saw a spry lady walking down the road to the nearby Red Top store, with a basket of eggs balanced on her head, that would be Grandma Creed -

coming to barter.

103 years, 8 months, 5 days—Mrs. Sarah E. [Brown] Marshall, born October 17, 1857 and died June 12, 1961 at her daughter's home, Mrs. Martha Smith, Walnut Grove, Mo. She was a life-long resident of Dallas county and was buried at Liberty Church south of Long Lane. Survivors: Mrs. Martha Smith, Mrs. Anna McNeley, Mrs. Emma Newman, Mrs. Ada Shults, daughters, and two sons, Walter of Conway and Dave of Buffalo.

101 years, 7 months, 3 days—Mrs. Bell F. [Gammon] Haymes, born February 27, 1864 near Buffalo and died September 30, 1965 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ellis Miller, Urbana, Mo. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Gammon. She married John S. Haymes in 1881. Both are buried at Oaklawn Cemetery, Buffalo. Another daughter, Mary Barley, survives.

101 years, 11 months, 24 days—Mrs. Nannie [Brooks] Roper, born Feb. 13, 1864 in the south and died February 6, 1966 at her home in Lebanon, Mo. She was a negro, daughter of slave parents. She came to Dallas county with her father when a child. She later married Tom Roper, colored, lived in Dallas county, then moved to Lebanon. She is buried in City Cemetery, Lebanon.

101 years, 5 months, 14 days—Mrs. Nancy Jane [Todd] Basinger, born May 15, 1860 at Aurora, Mo. and died October 29, 1961 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Perta Bennett, Long Lane, Mo. In 1878 she married Robert M. Basinger; 10 children were born. She is buried at Pisgah Cemetery, Long Lane.

101 years, 3 months, 25 days—Robert A. McKown, born May 5, 1857, Pella, Iowa, and died August 31, 1958 at his home in Buffalo. He lived almost 90 years in, and within a few miles of, Buffalo. He was twice married, first to Miss Lydia Tinsley who died in 1927, and later to Mrs. Margaret Bridgewater. He was buried in Oak Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo, Mo.

100 years, 2 months, 15 days—Harvey Morrow, born July 4, 1861 at Buffalo and died September 19, 1961 at the home of

his daughter, Mrs. V. A. Asbridge, Okmulgee, Okla. He was a life resident of Buffalo. In 1890 he married Miss Venie Ramsay. Besides his daughter, three sons survive, Fred, Clyde and Clifford. He was buried in Oaklawn Cemetery, Buffalo.

100 years, 1 month, 17 days—Wm. D. Haden [Uncle Billy], born November 17, 1862 at Bolivar, Mo. and died January 4, 1963 at his home near Red Top, Mo. He was buried in Red Top Baptist Cemetery. He was married to Miss Cora Reynolds; 11 children were born, with 8 surviving, Carl, Lena, Carrie, Alice, Charlie, Lola, Lillie and Oba.

—Research by A. R. Davis

In Dallas County, based upon the latest tabulation by the Census Bureau, the number of men and women employed in the health field is 79.

A breakdown of this total shows that 15 of them are in the category designated "physicians, dentists, and related practitioners," which includes, when there are any, chiropractors, optometrists, podiatrists, osteopathic physicians and the like.

Another 23 locally are termed "health workers." This group is made up of dietitians, registered nurses, therapists, hygienists and technicians.

The remaining 41, called "health service workers," include nurses aides, practical nurses, dental assistants and lay midwives.

To what extent do they fulfill Dallas County's needs? From a numerical standpoint alone, it means that there is one person employed in the health field, locally, for every 127 residents.

This compares with an average of one for every 69 elsewhere in the United States and with one for 68 in the State of Missouri.

The geographic imbalance with respect to health cares is indicated by the government's figures which show that in urban America there is a health worker for every 63 people, while, in rural America, the average is only one for every 97.

In some areas the shortage is even more pronounced, so that sick people are forced to travel great distances to get

medical or dental attention.—(Reflex 8/2/73)

The ratio of physicians to population in Dallas County is about 2,000 to 1, according to a report issued recently by the Missouri Division of Health.

According to the report, Dallas County has a total of five active D. O.'s and M. D.'s and a population of 10,179, making a total of 4.9 active physicians for each 10,000 population. One more M. D. is registered to practice in the state, but he is listed as retired.

Dallas County's population-to-physician ratio of 4.9 per 10,000 population makes it one of the lowest in the state, but not the lowest.

The ratio varies from a low of no physicians in DeKalb County to a high of 31.5 in Adair County. In the state, the average is 11 physicians per 10,000 population.

The Lakes Country Region, which includes Greene, Lawrence, Barry, Webster, Polk, Christian, Taney, Dallas, Stone and Dade counties has a ratio of 10.4.

Dallas County's ratio of 4.9 makes it the fourth lowest in the Lakes Country Region.—(Reflex 9/13/73)



Dr. Mark Andrews came to Buffalo in June 1840 and was one of the first doctors in the county.



CHAPTER IX

RECREATION, LODGES AND CLUBS

Section I

P-A-R-S-I-M-O-N-I-O-U-S - parsiminious - "correct" next--The Spelling Bee was one of the games we played as we learned, each Friday afternoon we chose up sides to spell or to cipher. The ciphering match used arithmetic as the fun and learning medium. The residents of Dallas County lacked entertainment so made their own as they went. A neighbor needed a house--we all pitched in together for a log raising, a picnic lunch, and by evening the one room log cabin was livable. When hog killing time came all gathered at one house and dug holes, built a roaring fire to heat water and keep warm by. The hogs were slaughtered, gutted and laid in the holes and covered with scalding water, raised on a pole, scrapped and cut up to be cured. This is fun??? Man made his fun by going together to do each difficult task as a group.

A Quilting Bee and "canning time" gave time for "woman talk" yet still provided the physical necessities of living.

The typical Dallas Countian was an independent, self reliant individual, who also recognized that man must also have social and spiritual food, and who must take note of the world around him if that world was to be the kind he wanted to live in.

He attended political rallies, he took part in all day Revival Meetings, he attended Church, he was a member of a literary society, his children went to singing school, he listened intently at the Chautauqua, he could eat a whopping big dinner at his neighbors and then fill the air with the clanging sound of horseshoes ringing the iron stob. He swallowed the medicine show and the Elixir. A good old fashioned fist fight gave vent to his angers. Being a hill man, he would enjoy his fun and help others but then retreat to the soltitude of his home and work hard or hunt and fish.

The changing economy was reflected in the social, recreational and cultural life of the residents of Dallas County as in the rest of the nation. The mutual assistance lodges became character building societies as social services became more readily available, and the government assumed the function of caring for the unfortunate. The hunting and fishing that were early means of survival became recreational in an

affluent society. The old settlers reunions, extinct in many regions is typified by the Louisburg Picnic, the lone survivor in a mobile time. Another survivor of the changes is the "old time singing". Athletic contests to uphold the honor and physical prowess of the various communities evolved into a function of the educational system.

The loneliness of the early settler made him long for companionship and look forward to the social events of the communities. The following stories and newspaper accounts are typical of the gala activities.

The church played an important part in the social and recreational lives of Dallas County residents. Dad hitched up the wagon, mother loaded provisions, the wagon was filled with straw and bedding, excitement filled the air. We are going to a camp meeting. The camp meeting was a week long gathering for the purpose of worshiping God, for visiting, for singing at the old brush arbor, built to give shade from the sun and protection from the evening dew. Later as church houses were constructed the camp meeting gave way to the revival. Church suppers and Sunday School picnics still provide worship, feasting and fun together. The "Singing" was started in some of these new church buildings as shown by the following article from the Kansas City Star.

HYMNS OF CHRISTIAN HARMONY REVIVED IN OZARKS SONGFEST

The Old Village of Red Top Again the Center of Community
Singing With Its Aged Founder, T. N. Cassity, Among
the Worshippers Participating in the Annual Assembly.

[by *The Star's Own Service*]

SPRINGFIELD, MO., June 28—They held an "all-day singing" at Red Top in the Missouri Ozarks last Sunday, as they have done every year since 1892.

Several hundred persons, old, young and middle-aged, drove in from miles around to the little white clapboarded Baptist church at the old Red Top village and sang to the glory of God and the hope of a place in Heaven, from morning until late afternoon.

There were Baptists and Disciples, Methodists, Presbyterians and what denominations have you there together for their annual worship of the Lord by singing.—K.C. Star, 6/29/1947)

Not to be left out is the pie or box supper. That was usually to raise money for a school or charitable activity. Each girl would bring a supper packed in a box, or a pie in a basket to be auctioned to the highest bidder. With the purchase came the privilege of eating with the girl who brought the basket. Each boy would watch the girls bringing their baskets to be sure to get the basket he wanted. Not to be outdone, other possible suitors would also bid for her favor. Or a group of boys would pool their money to run up the price on some particular basket to make a boy pay dearly for the privilege.

The play party or round games was a social activity of youth where they played and danced to their own singing. Dancing with instrumental music was considered a sin. The play party was prevalent until World War II.

January, 1874--A huge dance was held on New Years Eve at the Court House, followed with a fine breakfast of bacon and eggs and all the trimmings at the Ohio House. All remained until the wee-small hours.

It already has been set down that in Buffalo in my earlier teens there was no dancing. The church had frowned. Round dances were unthinkable, and even the square dances had to be played as "games", with the music furnished by the players' own singing, for a piano or even a guitar would have brought the whole business under the ban. But I discovered that, while I was away in Nashville growing up, a whole change had come over the place. Bob Furth had come back from a couple of years in St. Louis, and he appointed himself dancing master in ordinary to our crowd. When I came back from Nashville, I found everybody waltzing, and those who were not, performing in the dance orchestra between times. I was shocked, not because of any puritanical objection to dancing, because I had none, but because here was something going on which definitely did not include me. I was too awkward, and after a few essays it was the unanimous opinion of the girls that, whatever else might happen to me in my life, I could never be taught to dance.--Brownlow, "A Passion for Politics" p. 203-204.

RECREATION

The drama, *The Social Glass*, was ably presented in the Buffalo Opera House in 1884 by Buffalo citizens.

BUFFALO REFLEX, Thursday, Feb. 11, 1932--**MARIONETTE SHOW AN ARTISTIC PERFORMANCE.**

The Marionette show given at the Grand Theater in Buffalo

Friday evening, February 5, under auspices of the Buffalo P.T.A. was pronounced a most excellent and artistic performance by the rather small crowd who saw it. The attendance was small because of other conflicting things which were unavoidable.

But the entertainment afforded was wholesome and the technique attained such as to inspire almost breathless admiration.

High School Play at Opera House, Buffalo, Missouri
TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM

The students of the Louisburg High School class will present the five act tragedy drama entitled, "Ten Nights In A Bar Room" at Buffalo Opera House, Friday night, April 9, 1915.

This is a temperance play taken from the book of the same name. It has a good moral and has many touching scenes, but also contains a humorous side. The audience will be well entertained for two hours. Music between the acts.

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Simon Slade, the bartender, Ralph Baker; Frank Slade, his son, Walter Bass; Willie Hammond, rich young squire, Edwin Webb; Sample Swichel, Hammond's attendant, Clarence Hammerbacker; Mr. Romaine, a traveler, Anthony Miller; Joe Morgan, a drunkard, Robert Minor; Harvey Greene, a visitor at Cedarville, Ralph Marsh; Mrs. Morgan, the drunkard's wife, Ruth Rice; Mary Morgan, their daughter, Ruby Lindsey; Mehitable Cartwright, Swichel's sweetheart, Neita Marsh.

Admission 25 and 15 cents

from Louisburg poster of 1915

Every area had its public auction due to various circumstances and today their yard and garage sales; but a big "social event" of the week in Dallas Co. in the 1930's, 40's and 50's was the Community Sale held every Saturday beginning about 10 o'clock and going on until all the various items were sold, with much visiting and good natured banter by auctioneer, buyer and seller alike. It began an open air affair held at various locations including the east side of the square. G. H. Simmons, auctioneer, later had a barn built one block west of the square, where they continue to be held every Saturday morning. J. A. Watkins was clerk for twenty years or more. Bob Franklin and Clyde McCoy are the present auctioneers.

Experience the sweating palms as you aim...slowly and

carefully...at the small X on the 4 inch square card 100 feet distant. Slowly squeeze the trigger...the report. The elation of hearing the judge call you the winner of the thanksgiving turkey. Sit on a snow covered stump waiting silently, patiently for a white tail deer to bound by. Is it a buck? Can you see his antlers?

As transportation became easier and man was in constant contact with man the need to be alone again became stronger. The Niangua River and its tributaries are a mecca for fisherman after sun perch, catfish, bass and below Bennett Spring-trout. About 1920 Dr. Charles A. Furrow of Tulsa, Okla. leased from Sherman Bennett the water rights and started the first fish hatchery at Bennett Spring. In 1924 the state of Missouri purchased the land from Sherman and Louie Bennett, the hotel from Josey Smith, Mr. Atchley's mill and the water rights from Dr. Furrow and established Bennett Spring State Park. With an average daily flow of over 72 million gallons of 56 degree water Bennett Spring was a natural for development. Now people from as far away as Chicago, Ill. regularly come there to fish and camp. It is a very pleasant place for family or group picnics in the shade along the cool banks.

The Spring and the Niangua river were the setting for the development of resorts offering cabins, boating and canoe rental, bicycle rental horseback riding, and float trips. Most of the resorts have been taken by the state park system now. The following advertisements tell the activities offered.

Vogel's Resort is open the last week in February to accomodate guests who come before the March 1st opening of the Bennett Spring Park. Many fish the Niangua River for the stocked Rainbow and Brown trout. Although fishing continues year round in the river, the resort closes with the Park season on October 31. Daily stocking of Rainbow trout in the Bennett stream assures the fishermen that trout are there. Hundreds of three pound (lunker size) and over are caught weekly. Not only is the fishing great but the area is so beautiful and picturesque.

Much of the activity is centered around the beautiful and exciting Niangua River floats. Most people just float the River for the fun and beauty, however, there is also good fishing for Bass (season opens May 31), Blue Gill, Goggle-eye, Redhorse, Brim, Catfish and Suckers. Trout are found along at least 70 miles of River in the spring. During summer they are still found

where cold springs empty into the river. The river is stocked every two weeks, just below the Park, during the season. There are float trips from 5 to 31 miles up stream, floating back to the Resort, or starting at the Resort and floating 5 to 28 miles below.

Vogels' Bennett Spring Resort Ad, 1972

Hunting which once was the main source of meat for the table, now is a sport that sends men and women to the fields and forests after deer, coon, and fox. The deer that once roamed the Dallas County hills and plains now are once again the target of hunters. The Missouri Conservation commission started stocking the hills of Dallas County in the early 1950's and now the county has one of the larger herds in the state. Wild turkey will be hunted this year for the first time in this century. Quail, rabbits and squirrel abound. Coon and fox hunting are popular in the county, a heritage of our mountain ancestors. Coyotes are so numerous that they are now hunted for bounty. A few wolves in the county, and rumors of a panther in the lower Niangua crop out now and then. The bobcat is still a native. Other personal recreation consists of swimming, skating, bowling, bicycling, hiking, and pitching horse shoes. A Coon hunters club, two saddle clubs, a sportsman club (bird dogs) and a croquet club exist in the county.

The croquet club started near Urbana in 1905. After World War Two clubs were organized in Buffalo, Tunas and a number of Hickory county communities, but the one in Urbana is the only one still in existence, with the more devoted from the surrounding communities still playing there.

Buffalo boasts an Autoscope outdoor theater, one of the few in the nation that allows each car its own individual screen. It was the first in the nation, and was originally located near Urbana. The Bijo Theater operated in the early 1900's showing silent pictures and slides. The old Opera house was the first theater known to most of the present residents. It was located over the old O'Bannon Bank and Post Office. During the 1940's Buffalo had two movie theaters, the PIX and the Nu Buflo. Both of these are now closed and most of the indoor recreation is at the bowling alley, the pool hall, or the roller skating rink.

Organized sports could very well be called the king of Dallas County. Summer baseball teams and softball teams are available for boys and girls from age 7 through 10, with four

diamonds available at the Buffalo schools.

Edward Deck became a professional baseball player with the St. Louis Cardinals in 1954. Later he was sought by other leagues.

Bowling leagues meet each night of the week providing an outlet for adults, that they wouldn't miss for anything. Football is a relative newcomer to the recent sports scene, but they do not do anything poorly very long. The Buffalo High team won their Central Ozark Conference this year, 1974.

Basketball has been the real thing for Dallas county youth. In 1949 Buffalo High won the Missouri State Basketball tournament. In 1964 and 1965 they won the medium class schools Missouri State Basketball tournaments, and many players have won state recognition for their abilities on the court. Skyline School, north of Urbana, has been a small school powerhouse with some of their players coming from Dallas County.

DALLAS COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY ITS AIMS AND ITS ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Residents and former residents of Dallas County, Missouri had long been concerned with the need to preserve the county's historical data and its fast disappearing articles of historical interest. The county's newspapers had stressed the need for a museum for the safe-keeping of such material and for an organization dedicated to the task of collecting and preserving it for the benefit of all.

During the month of June, 1966, two meetings were held in the Dallas County Court House for the purpose of discussing the advisability of organizing a Dallas County Historical Society. The first meeting was held on June 2 and the second on June 17. Attending one or both of these meetings were: Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Scott, Windyville; Miss Eva Callaway, Conway; Mrs. Belle Marlin, Conway; Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Potter, Springfield; Miss Mary McKown, Buffalo; Amos Tinsley, Nixa; L. H. Holt, Buffalo; Rev. and Mrs. E. T. Sechler, Springfield; Lee Wollard, Buffalo; Mrs. Dorothy Smithpeter, Buffalo; Mr. and Mrs. Ray Powell, Buffalo; Chris Thom, Buffalo; Harvey Stearns, Buffalo; Bert Hamlet, Urbana; Paul Moser, Springfield; Mrs. Clara June Hall, Buffalo; Miss Ida Garner, Buffalo; Mrs. Lucile Scott, Buffalo; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Walker, Buffalo; Ronald Atteberry, Elkland; Mrs. Ollie Hicks, Tunas;

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Engle, Aurora; Mrs. Eva Marie Nesson Glor, Urbana; Mrs. Esta Jo Sechler Cutrone, Houston, Texas; and Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Randleman, Windyville.

Serving as temporary officers at both meetings were: Herbert H. Scott, President; Miss Ida E. Garner, Secretary; Mrs. Dorothy Smithpeter, Treasurer; and Rev. E. T. Sechler as Chaplain and Advisor. At the first meeting the proposal to organize a Dallas County Historical Society was presented, discussed and unanimously approved. At the second meeting held on Friday, June 17, the society was formally organized, officers were elected and dues were set at \$1.00 per year. July 1 was set as the beginning of the year. At the first regular meeting which was held on Friday, July 15, 1966, a constitution and by-laws were read and accepted. They designated the third Friday afternoon in each month as the regular meeting and the court house as the place of meeting. At the close of the meeting the Dallas County Historical Society had 83 members. It was decided to keep the charter membership rolls open until the end of the first year, July 1, 1967.

By the end of the first year the Historical Society had 178 members living in several states and three living in Canada. To call attention to the work of the organization, two historical displays were held during the first year. Business people provided space in their show windows for the first; the second was held in a business building on South Maple.

The Dallas County Fair Board invited the Historical Society to have a display at the County Fair in July, 1967. It proved so successful that a similar display has been held each year since. After a few years the Historical Society changed the beginning of the year from July 1 to January 1 to prevent changing officers during the fair.

Locating and cataloging cemeteries in Dallas County has been one of the accomplishments in which many persons have participated. Historical sites have also been located and visited. Establishing a free Dallas County Museum is a goal yet to be attained but a growing museum fund has been established and the Historical Society hopes to have a museum in time to preserve the fast disappearing mementos of our past. In the meantime efforts are being concentrated on the completion and publication of the History of Dallas County, hoping in this way to preserve something of the past in Literature.

OFFICERS — PAST AND PRESENT

July 1, 1966 to July 1, 1967

President - Lawrence Holt; Vice President - Herbert H. Scott; Secretary - Miss Ida E. Garner; Assistant Secretary - Mrs. Juanita Morrow; Treasurer - Mrs. Dorothy Smithpeter; Chaplain - Rev. E. T. Sechler.

July 1, 1967 to July 1, 1968

President - Herbert H. Scott; Vice President - Mrs. Lucille Scott; Secretary - Miss Ida E. Garner; Treasurer - Ray Powell; Chaplain - Rev. E. T. Sechler.

July 1, 1968 to July 1, 1969

President - Lawrence Holt; Vice President - Mrs. Grace Southard; Secretary - Miss Ida E. Garner; Treasurer - Herbert H. Scott; Chaplain - Rev. E. T. Sechler.

July 1, 1969 to July 1, 1970

President - Mrs. Grace Southard; Vice President - Lawrence Holt; Secretary - Miss Ida E. Garner; Treasurer - Herbert H. Scott; Chaplain - Rev. E. T. Sechler.

July 1, 1970 to July 1, 1971

President - Mrs. Grace Southard; Vice President - Mrs. Belva Stafford; Second Vice President - Miss Mary McKown; Secretary - Miss Ida E. Garner; Treasurer - Herbert H. Scott; Chaplain - Rev. E. T. Sechler.

July 1, 1971 to January 1, 1973

President - Mrs. Grace Southard; Vice President - Miss Anna Stearns; Recording Secretary - Miss Betty Triplett; Corresponding Secretary - Miss Ida E. Garner; Treasurer - Herbert H. Scott; Chaplain - Rev. E. T. Sechler.

January 1, 1973 to January 1, 1974

President - Lawrence Holt; Vice President - Vest Davis; Recording Secretary - Mrs. Betty Triplett; Corresponding Secretary - Miss Ida E. Garner; Treasurer - Herbert H. Scott; Chaplain - Rev. E. T. Sechler.

January 1, 1974 to January 1, 1975

President - Lawrence Holt; Vice President - Vest Davis; Recording Secretary - Mrs. Betty Triplett; Corresponding Secretary - Miss Ida E. Garner; Treasurer - Herbert H. Scott; Chaplain - Rev. E. T. Sechler.

SECTION II

Clubs

Man has a need to belong. In this respect Dallas countians are no different. They join together in groups of similar interests and needs.

Youth Organizations

The ability to work and to play together is an important part of the social development of children and youth, witness the "clubs" you formed as children. As the Boy Scouts of America say, "you never stand as tall as when you stoop to help a boy." Recent youth organizations include the Boy Scouts, Cub Scouts, Girl Scouts, Campfire Girls, 4-H Clubs, FFA, FHA, FTA and the Rainbow Assembly.

In the year of 1963 several Masons and members of the Buffalo Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star started organizing a Rainbow assembly for the girls in this area. Thirty-two girls signed their petitions. On April 13, 1964 Letters Temporary were issued by the International Organization in McAlester, Oklahoma. On February 10, 1965 an impressive Sunday afternoon ceremony the group received its charter, and became designated Buffalo Assembly Number 91. The first Mother and Dad Advisors were Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Caldwell. At the close of the first ten years approximately 150 girls have taken their Rainbow vows.--(by Bessie Caldwell)

Fraternal Organizations

A.F. & A.M. Masonic lodges at Buffalo and Louisburg observed centennials in October 1971. The Riddick Lodge in Buffalo had 18 members in 1871 and 128 members in 1971. 1871 officers were R. Wilkerson, Noah Bray, Z. L. Slavens, J. R. Gammon, George Howerton and Thomas Cobbs. Officers in 1971 were Vernal Patterson, Ronald Gilpin, Joseph Prater, Floyd Baker, Harold Patterson, Clifford Shepherd, John Scarbrough, Harold Morgans and Jake Claymore. For forty years the lodge met in an upstairs room on the west side of the square. They now meet in their new brick building on west main street in Buffalo. The Buffalo Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star celebrated its 50th anniversary in 1920. (Buffalo Reflex Sept. 1971)

Buffalo Chapter, Order of Eastern Star

The present Buffalo Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star was organized May 5, 1920 and was issued its charter October 11, 1920. Charter members were: Grace Gleason, Cornelia Dowell, Hazel Hunt, Grace Fiscus, Maude R. Johnson, James R. Cox, William H. Nelson, Ada Cox, Ethel Asbridge, Lascelles Rush, Nelle Hudson, Venie Morrow, Robert A. Booth, Addie Booth, Ethel Bonner, Helen Callaway, Alice Eger, Dot Booth, E. May Schofield, Harlie Gleason and Vest A. Asbridge.

The first Worthy Matron was Mrs. E. May Schofield and the first Worthy Patron was Vest A. Asbridge. The first elected candidate for the degrees was Mrs. Verda Davies who was initiated August 20, 1920.

The membership has grown through the years and Buffalo Chapter is now an outstanding chapter in the 41st District, both in its work and the size of its membership. It helped in the building and furnishing of the Masonic Hall and sponsors the Order of the Rainbow for Girls. Past Matrons of the Chapter have a very active club and assist in many of the activities of the chapter.

The Western Light Lodge at Louisburg had 21 charter members in 1871. Membership in 1971 was 67. A fire destroyed the meeting place in 1893. "Arrangements were made to use the Academy Hall for 50 cents per month". The present lodge hall was purchased in 1948 becoming the first ground level Masonic Hall in the state.

The Urbana Masonic Lodge received their charter Oct. 14, 1886. Some of the early members were Fowler, Davis and Burris. The Lodge hall burned in 1929. "No Smoking was allowed in the lodge hall in the early days but spittoons were available." Suspension for 90 days in the 1890's was the penalty "for use of language unbecoming a Master Mason. So Mote it be" (Reflex, Sept. 1971)

Urbana Chapter #548 Order of the Eastern Star was instituted on June 12, 1953 and received the charter for the Grand Chapter in October. Besides the ritualistic work the chapter participates in community projects and enjoys social activities.

Grange—"The fraternal ideals of the lodges fitted well with the cooperative feelings of the community. One of the more important rural organizations was the Grange. (American Way

of Life, p. 577). It was founded in 1867 but declined in membership by 1890.

I.O.O.F.—The International Order of Odd Fellows was organized for mutual assistance, caring for the sick, burying the dead, aiding the widow's and the orphan's.

The Urbana Lodge #426 was instituted June 23, 1882. Fire consumed the original records, but in 1909 there were 99 members. Fire again took its toll in 1929 when the Hall and some of the records were destroyed.

The Urbana Rebekah Lodge was started around 1906. Later in 1946 the lodge was reinstated with 61 members.

Tunas had a lodge but the records are not readily available, except that it was absorbed by the Buffalo Lodge.

Buffalo Rebekah Lodge #854 was chartered Feb. 13, 1954 with 30 members. They have 43 members now.

Civic or Service Clubs

The trend to service clubs started in the 1920's with the Organization of a Rotary International Unit in Buffalo. Lions International whose work area is sight, conservation, organized clubs in Buffalo, Urbana and Louisburg. The Kiwanis in Buffalo distribute American flags to businesses on ten holidays. Another project was building a shelter house at the city park.

Optimist Club

The Buffalo, Missouri Optimist Club received its charter on June 10, 1969. The motto of the Optimist International is "Friend of the Boy," which the local club has endeavored to uphold through its many projects throughout the years, including sponsoring baseball teams, Oratorical contests, Bicycle Safety Programs, youth centers, youth appreciation week, Scholarships, purchasing of needed shoes and glasses, life saving awards, helping other clubs in community service and numerous other projects.

The objects of Optimism are to develop optimism as a philosophy of life; to promote an active interest in good government and civic affairs; to inspire respect for law; to promote patriotism and work for international accord and friendship among all people; to aid and encourage the development of youth.

Past presidents to date of this writing have been Dr. Richard Spilman, Roy Patterson, Kenneth Mayfield, Kenneth Nyberg, John Walsh, Rueben Eske and Jim Brown.

The Jaycees organized for a few active years in the 1960's.

In 1972 the Jaycees reorganized into an active group for men under 35.

Womens groups included a Business and Professional Womens Organization and Beta Sigma Phi sorority. Buffalo has an active Garden Club. The Merry Go Round Club took the old Buffalo Cemetery as a project and have maintained it well. They have a perpetual care fund established.

The Buffalo Culture Club was organized in 1915 with its first meeting in the Laclede Hotel. In 1920 the Club became a member of the General Federation of Women's Clubs of the world. Its purpose is educational, cultural, and entertaining. Its motto is: "Lighting the Candle of Understanding". The club sponsors Girls Town, the Sophomore Pilgrimage and the International Scholarships for students at Southwest Missouri State University in Springfield. The club contributes to all civic programs in Buffalo. There are sixteen active members and four associate members.

Homemakers' Clubs in Dallas County

Homemakers' clubs in Dallas County originated, in part, to provide leadership for the five 4-H Clubs that were active. An "Emergency" Agent and Miss Ruth Foster, food specialist from Missouri School of Agriculture, met with women in nine communities in the fall of 1936.

One club, Jolly Workers of Long Lane, with 23 members was organized immediately. Three charter members remain: Mrs. Myron Hardy, Mrs. George Bennett and Mrs. Floyd Rose. Other clubs in Olive and Louisburg communities followed in 1937 and 1939. Improved nutrition, food production and preservation, family good times and homemaking betterment were stated objectives. There was no resident Home Economist so state specialists provided leadership in organization as well as subject matter.

With the coming of Marshall Christy as County Agent, homemakers received encouragement. In fact, Mr. Christy is often referred to as the best Home Agent Dallas County ever had.

The Homemaker's Council was organized in 1941 with ten clubs and 152 members participating. This enabled all clubs to plan programs a year in advance, to conduct achievement events and to unite in supporting such things as public libraries, hot school lunches and patriotic efforts during the war years.

Emphasis in the early years was on pressure canning and

drying of food, but soon freezer lockers brought changes. Clothing construction gave way to selection and wearing of clothes. Home nursing with Miss Alice Mae Alexander as county chairman received emphasis in 1944.

Club interest beyond the county lines was shown by bus tours in 1946. Trips to the state capital, to the Ozarks and to fairs highlighted that club year.

Emphasis on home improvement, inexpensive water systems, kitchen remodeling and electricity on the farm came with Balanced Farming Programs which involved many of our club families. Electric Cooperatives brought power after W.W. II, enabling farm families to live well.

Mothers took jobs outside the home, beginning the depletion of club membership. Brides continued to work after marriage. This resulted in some clubs which held evening meetings.

Dallas County had resident home economists after 1942. Club numbers and memberships have experienced ups and downs through the years, with a maximum of ten clubs. This county has regularly been represented at district and state council meetings.

Clubs continue to provide new knowledge, opportunities for personal development and social contacts for many women. Today's members are saying "I'm sorry I wasn't in club work when I was young" and "My neighbors who don't belong just don't know what they are missing."

The following Jolly Janes is one of these homemakers clubs.

JOLLY JANES EXTENSION CLUB

Urbana, Mo.

The Extension Club was organized in the Urbana community in February, 1955 with Mrs. Loreta Giberson as president. The eleven charter members were Mrs. Nellie Green, Mrs. Irene Collier, Mrs. Martha Lindsey, Mrs. Grace Howard, Mrs. Loreta Giberson, Mrs. Veta Green, Mrs. Javene Collier, Mrs. Frances Eidson, Mrs. Grace Richards, Mrs. Lois Nicholson and Mrs. Ada Lowe.

Mr. Roswell Wayne was Dallas County Extension Agent at the time.

The club was later named the Jolly Janes Extension Club. Through the years it has taken part in all Extension programs. Sponsoring 4-H and Young Homemakers Clubs. Assisting at the

health clinic, women's clinics, well child clinic, the county fair and others.

We started with a small group working with our county agent and Home Economist, we now have twenty-three members. We have raised funds and bought our community building, equipping it with a kitchen, bath and chairs.

We feel the information to which we have access has been a great help in making us better informed homemakers in our homes, our community and the world, through the programs sponsored by Homemakers Extension Council Organizations.

SENIOR CITIZENS

By the 1960's approximately twenty percent of Dallas County's population were retirees from farming and from distant cities. Some had migrated from Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois and Minnesota to the warmer climate and the lower priced land and housing of Dallas County. Many of these are active people who need a social outlet not provided by existing organizations. The Senior Citizens of Dallas County was organized in September, 1968 and incorporated in November, 1973. Membership is sixty with forty to fifty present at each meeting. Activities include a program, birthday parties, pot luck dinners, bingo, cards, games and visiting. They are an active civic force. Presently they meet at the V.F.W. building each Tuesday.

BUFFALO GARDEN CLUB

The Buffalo Garden Club was organized in March 1955. It is a member of the National Council of State Inc. and also the Federated Garden Club of Missouri. The club studies some aspect in the fine art of gardening. They want to aid in the protection and conservation of natural resources, to protect civic beauty and to encourage roadside and park improvement. All meetings are open to the public. The motto the club works under is "He who makes a garden works hand in hand with God."

VETERAN'S ORGANIZATIONS

Grand Army of the Republic. The Gen. Frank J. Herron Post of the GAR was organized in Buffalo in 1884. (Hemphill page 29).

Other veterans organizations are the American Legion, The Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the World War One Veterans.

BUFFALO REUNION WELL ATTENDED

The 50th annual Buffalo Reunion held on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week was said by many to have been the best in years. Large crowds gathered each evening on Wednesday evening before the first day of the Reunion. From many lips was heard the phrase, "just like old times." This was because the Reunion was held this year in Johnson grove, time honored as the Reunion grounds and endeared to many because of childhood associations.

The Reunion was sponsored this year by the Creek-Ferguson-Cheek American Legion Post as it has been since the thinning ranks of the G.A.R. caused the Civil War Veterans to place the responsibility of the Reunion in the hands of younger veterans. The Legion does not solicit funds for the Reunion. It has been self-supporting for many years.--REFLEX, August 9, 1951.

HOG-EYE PICNIC

The 44th annual Hog-Eye Picnic was held at Charity last Saturday with most favorable weather conditions due to the rain of Friday and the clear sky Saturday, and a large attendance.

This was advertised as the 44th annual picnic but we are told that it really goes farther back than that. Also that at one time it was sometimes called Herd's Annual. Times change and the once rather notorious times held at the old picnics are no more and a much better and well ordered picnic is enjoyed by all.

Buel and Burl Henson, twin sons of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Henson won the prize of \$1 given by Hubbard Cash Store for youngest twins on the grounds; Kelley Gower, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Gower won the ¼ mile race for boys under 12 and received the \$1 prize given by R. A. Pendergraft; Irene Rea, daughter of County Collector and Mrs. Harry Rea, won the 100 yard race for girls under 12 and was awarded the \$1 given by T. W. Atteberry; John H. Tinsley stepped the farthest in 20 steps of those over 60 years of age and received the \$1 prize given by Mrs. Alma White; Geo. Henson won the race of 50 yards for those over 50 years of age and was awarded the prize of \$1 given by A. H. Hubbard; Judge M. P. Atteberry won the \$2.50 given by the committee in the fiddlers' contest. We did not learn who received the prize given by Mr. and Mrs. Lee Atteberry for the prettiest baby under one year old, and the prize offered by the Farmers Exchange for the largest family.

The ball game resulted in a 16-9 victory for the Willard Cubs, Charity Tigers making eight of their nine tallies in the ninth inning.

The postoffice of Charity was established by Joe Sharrick and the name was given in honor of his wife, whose name was Charity. Later G. W. Herd came and established a store and a distillery a little east of the place kept by Mr. Sharrick. Through some local happenings the nickname of Hog-Eye had been applied and when Mr. Sharrick refused to countenance it Mr. Herd took it up and when he held a picnic the name was applied to it, and although Charity now has the picnic they still retain the name. The distillery was operated many years by Mr. Herd who sold it a few years before prohibition came to the state and discontinued its operation.--REFLEX, August 2, 1923.

OLD SETTLER REUNION AT LOUISBURG

Buffalo Reflex, July 13, 1972

On Monday and Tuesday, July 24 and 25, the annual Old Settlers Reunion will be held at Louisburg. This will be the 81st session of an event which has probably been observed longer without a break than any other such event in our area. The people were there regardless of the weather or the day of the week.

Things have changed over the years--both in the little town of Louisburg and the Old Settler Reunion. Perhaps in the early years of its observance, the little grove was lighted only by kerosene lanterns. Then came the gas torches attached to trees about the grounds and in the picnic stands. Now, of course, the park is lighted by electricity--a thing unknown in the area in the early years of the reunion.

Entertainment has also changed. Neighbors used to meet at "The Twenty-fourth" to sit on the hard board seats in the shady grove, drink pink lemonade and eat home made ice cream sold at the picnic stands and inhale the odors of the freshly popped corn and freshly roasted peanuts and just visit while they watched the children. For men and young men there was the fascination of ball racks, a striking machine and other strength testing machines. Together the young men and their girl friends rode on the horse drawn swing that preceded the merry-go-round, perhaps saw a magic lantern show in a dimly lighted tent, drank lemonade and chewed on the yummy-yummy candy sold at a small stand somewhere on the ground. At night there was a big platform dance with fiddlers

providing the music for the agile young people and some not quite so young. Often the dancing young girls were attired in the beautiful white dresses they had worn at the grand opening of the reunion when they rode the short distance to the grove on the high platform wagon seated on the raised tier seats, bowing and smiling while the horses seemed to prance proudly as they followed the marching band.

For the children of course, the Old Settlers Reunion was an event to be long remembered. They saw everything, heard everything, and ate or drank everything--at least as long as their nickles and dimes they had been saving lasted.

The Old Settlers Reunion was the one big event of the year, with families attending together, eating, sleeping and living on the grounds for the two or three days it lasted. It brought relatives and friends together after long separation and from widely separated places.

Local residents look forward to the rain that invariably comes to Dallas County sometime during the Louisburg Picnic.

The fourth of July Independence Day celebrations during the 1930's and later consisted of fireworks shot off in every dangerous means possible, with a grand finale of a fireworks display by the Jaycees in 1965. From Bill Montgomery's blacksmith shop the story is told of the anvil firings about the turn of the century. It seems that each blacksmith would place one anvil on top of the other, loading the dip in the bottom with black powder. At 12 o'clock noon on July 4th the smith would fire the powder, shooting the anvil into the air. One teller reported that he could hear both the Buffalo smith's anvil shot and the one at Louisburg the same day. In a town with more than one smith, the shots became a contest. The following account of the fourth of July at Urbana in 1873 is an example of the different accounts that year.

THE FOURTH AT URBANA

July 11, 1873, REFLEX

The people of Urbana and vicinity enjoyed themselves hugely on this occasion, and this is the way they did it. At an early hour the people began coming in by the wagon load, all seeming eager to enjoy the glorious Fourth.

By nine o'clock there was at least seven hundred persons present who seemed eager to enjoy, and to be unusually enthusiastic for the occasion. At precisely ten o'clock the exercises of the day began with prayer by Rev. I. Entswick,

followed by vocal music conducted by D. W. Hightshoe, after which Rev. J. M. Reser delivered an address upon the reason why we celebrate the Fourth day of July; followed by a reading of the Declaration of Independence by D. W. Hightshoe. Sabbath school addresses were delivered by Rev. Entwick and Dr. Loafman, followed by music which closed the exercises of the forenoon, at which time the marshal of the day, Prof. W. B. Coon announced that dinner was ready, and directed that all of the children on the ground be marched to the table first and girls taking the lead. They were soon in line to the number of one hundred and sixty, and took their march in double file around the table. The little ones behaved themselves so admirably that this constituted a scene highly enjoyable to everyone except it be a sour old bachelor or old maid. Dinner being over, the afternoon exercises began by music from the choir, after which addresses were delivered by Dr. Loafman, Prof. Andrews, Prof. Rew and Rev. H. T. Talbott. The closing remarks were made by the old war horse, Rev. E. F. Yeager. The most perfect order prevailed throughout the day. The Fourth of July 1873 will be long remembered by the people of Urbana.

Probably one of the biggest celebrations was on the fourth of July 1876. This centennial celebration included horse racing, a speech outlining the history of Dallas County by Dr. Eleazer Hovey, as recommended by the U. S. Congress in Washington, and a speech by Joseph Miles about conditions in 1776. Joseph Miles Tailor is credited with completing the first business house in Buffalo in April, 1839. This account in the Reflex gives us a very good look at the development of Dallas County.

Our U. S. Congress in Washington has recommended to the country that a history be compiled in each county of their history, and that same be delivered in a speech on July Fourth in Honor of our Centennial birthday, 1776-1876, and that a copy of the speech be sent to Washington to be placed as a permanent file.

Here in Buffalo, our dependable and community minded Dr. E. Hovey has accepted this challenge to accumulate our county history and to deliver the speech on July 4th. He is gathering information for the meeting to be held at our Fair Grounds on that date. All citizens are hereby urged to relate to Dr. Hovey any information they may deem of importance for this glorious occasion.

HISTORY OF DALLAS COUNTY
AS DELIVERED BY DR. ELEAZER HOVEY
AT THE JULY 4, 1876 CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

The entire verbatim speech as carried on the complete front page of the BUFFALO REFLEX, Thursday, July 6, 1876 follows:

"Dallas county is situated in the southwest central part of the State, is bounded on the east by Laclede, north by Hickory and Camden, west by Hickory and Polk, and south by Greene and Webster counties, and contains 344,611 acres.

"Population in 1850, 3648; in 1860, 5895; in 1870, 8383, of whom 8249 were white, and 89 colored; 4276 male and 4107 female; 8324 native, (4587 born in Missouri, and 92 foreign).

History

Many years before this county was organized, and when nearly all the territory, south of the Osage river, was embraced in Greene, county, a party of hunters, among whom was Samuel Griggsby, late of Pulaski County, found on the Prairie a skeleton head of a large Buffalo, and placed it on a stake. This became a noted mark for hunters, travelers and immigrants, and gave to the surrounding region its name of Buffalo Head Prairie.

To the writer (Hovey) it was an item of much interest to meet with a lady, Mrs. William Barnes, whose father, Jacob Randleman, came to this country in the year 1834, camped at the Willow spring just east of, and finally settled at the place, now owned by Phillip Bennett one and one-half miles south of Buffalo, who has seen the "Buffalo head." To this lady we are indebted for the knowledge of almost the exact point where the stake stood. It was just south of the Fair grounds, and west of the point of timber reaching out of a short distance into the prairie, about one mile, southwest of the Court House.

When camped at the Willow spring, Mrs. Barnes, then a little girl of eight, being out a few paces from their wagons encountered a large black wolf, not exceeding three paces from her, and by its stealthy and cautious approach, she discovered it was just about ready to spring upon her. She was unable to retreat, being weakened by the chills and fever and stupified with fear, she merely screamed, and the next instant the report of a trusty rifle in the hands of her Uncle, who was lying in the wagon, weakened likewise from the effects of "the chills", notified the frightened girl that her peril was seen, her danger

was over, and the wolf was dead.

The Randlemans and Reynolds, the Evans and Williams families from Kentucky settled in this county in the years 1834-1838, inclusive. They were soon followed by members of the Vanderford's, Haine's, Cox's, Wilkerson's and Gregg families from Ohio, and later there were many settlers from New York, Pennsylvania and the New England States. Tennessee, Indiana and Illinois have likewise contributed their quota of hardy citizens.

The struggle for an organized existence of the county of Dallas, are well remembered by the old citizens still living and they point to the Martin Randleman spring just east of town, as the place where a very exciting political campaign speaking took place between Robert Acock, of the central part of (then) Polk, which then extended from the now eastern line of Dallas, then the Western line of Pulaski to the county of Dade, and a Mr. Jones who lived in the western part of Polk, and who wished to divide the county near the center, making two counties of Polk, with a county seat near this place for the one, and in the western part of Polk for the other. Mr. Acock pledged the people of the eastern part that if he was elected he would see that they should have a county to their liking. He succeeded in his election and the following session, to wit, in 1840, he introduced a bill into the legislature for the organization of a county with its eastern line where it now stands, not extending over further west than the middle of Range 20. The euphonious and suggestive name "Wolf County" was proposed for the new territory, but through the intercession of Hon. John S. Phelps, then a member from Greene county, the western limits were in 1842 extended three miles west to the Range, including Range 20 west, where it has since remained, and its named changed to that of its principal stream, Niangua. On Dec. 10, 1844, it was changed to its present name of Dallas.

The privation and hardships incident to pioneer life were manfully borne by the early settlers of Buffalo Head Prairie. John Evans thought it no great hardship to go nearly to Springfield to grind his ax, and while there, 33 miles, to buy a whet stone. David and Ired White tell us, that in those early days they took their plows to Springfield, (the nearest blacksmith shop) to have them sharpened. John O'Bannon and others did the same.

The Vanderford's came in 1838, and they found John B. Cross on his place two and one-half miles northwest of Buffalo, having just arrived and was still in his encampment. The Lindsays came in 1836 and the Marshes in 1840. The Morrrows in 1844. E. Tatum settled the Wilkinson place, as also the Haines, the Cowden and the Cofer places. Martin Randleman entered the land where the county town was located in 1838 and 1839., and in 1838 the old survey of the town of Buffalo was made by Dr. Prichard, assisted by W. W. Wisdom and Judge Thomas Marlin. The young growth of timber, east and south of Buffalo at this time, 1876, large enough now for rail timber, was not high enough at that time to hide a turkey or deer from the hunters practiced eye, nor a cow or horse from the farmers house.

On the 14th of April, 1839, Joseph F. Miles, who was born of Irish parents in New York, February 18, 1770, commenced building a house on the north side of the Public square, just north of the business house now owned and occupied by T. P. Welch and Son.

Samuel Williams had commenced previously to build his store house on the east side of the square, having walls raised (hewed logs) but not covered. Wm. Williams was hauling the logs for his business house on the west side of the square at the same time, and it was agreed by the said three parties, that he, "who first completed his house, should have the credit of building 'the first house in Buffalo' ". Mr. Miles completed his house first, being but six days in its construction. He moved into it immediately, starting a grocery store on a small scale, and some of his customers are still alive, as well as himself, to tell us of the diminutive dimensions of the first store in Buffalo.

Judge Jason Lemons tells us of an incident that occurred at the raising of Samuel Williams house, which stood on the ground now occupied by the McCullah, or Brown house, on the east side of the square, and which together with several other old pioneer buildings of the place went into the stockade defensive works, which surrounded the old brick 30 by 30 feet square Court House during the late war.

When the house was raised, it was proposed to throw a bottle from the building to determine in this lot casting manner, which way the town would improve the most. The bottle broke in throwing it from the east side, but on the west side it fell unbroken and was lustily cheered by all, but especially by

"Uncle Billie Williams", for its significance to the west sides of the town.

The town was incorporated in 1854 and again in 1870, and has a population of about 650. Its buildings are well and tastefully constructed and nestle around and near the public square, in the center of which stands an elegant and substantially constructed court house, designed by Dr. E. Hovey, while Superintendent of the Public Buildings in 1868.

The old court house was burned during the Civil War, Oct. 18, 1863 by the Confederates. The Masonic Hall, built over the Methodist Church, was then used for judicial purposes, and this was burned July 30, 1864. After this fire, the house built by "Uncle Billie Williams" on the west side of the square, but remodeled for Court purposes, was secured by the County court, and this house was also burned on the 3rd of September, 1867. In the burning of the second house, the county records were destroyed; they were replaced, and in the destruction of the third house, they were again lost. The records have for the third time been replaced and are now lodged in the fire proof vaults of the new court house.

The county Fair Grounds, three-fourth of a mile west of the court house, are well laid off and supplied with the necessary buildings. The last few fairs demonstrated the fact that the farm products and the blooded stock of Dallas county would have done no discredit to many of the older counties in the state.

The Methodists and Baptists own and use one church in common. The Presbyterians have a pretty little house of their own, and have displayed some considerable artistry in taste in its construction. The graded school is organized under the special law of the state, and is kept in session from 30 to 44 weeks each year. There is a separate school for colored children.

There are in this place, ten stores, two wagon and blacksmith shops, one saddle and harness, two shoe, two millinery, and two tailor shops. There is one Hotel, one restaurant, one steam flouring mill and carding machine, and two newspapers. The REFLEX, Ben V. Alton, editor and publisher. The BUFFALO COURIER is published by Wilson & Bro.

Buffalo, the County seat on the proposed L. & F. S. R. R. lies 30 miles west of Lebanon, and is beautifully situated on an

eminence at the eastern edge of the prairie, and from a west approach presents a rare and picturesque appearance. The Court House, said to be the prettiest in appearance and pattern of any kind in the Southwest part of the State, is the first object that strikes the attention of the stranger and whilst it puts him in a good humor with the place, it likewise prepares him for favorable observation of, and comment upon the large and well constructed brick building houses around the public square. But it is from the dome of the Court House that one is regaled with the most beautiful and enchanting landscape view to be found in the State. The prairie is dotted over with neat painted cottages and farm houses, and at this time, July 3, 1876 (when written), the growing and harvested crops, the grand old mounds rising like islands in the ocean, and the pretty groves of timber with their heavy foliage of dark green, seen against the lighter background of the grass covered prairie, with the timber skirted streams of pure and sparkling waters, meandering leisurely on toward the great father of waters present, taken altogether, with the fleecy, floating clouds in the canopy of blue hanging over it, a most fascinating picture and yet not excelled, if equaled by the famous valley of the Susquehannah, which so enchants the traveller on his way from Harrisburg to Philadelphia.

Buffalo Head is not the only prairie that can boast of fine scenery, for there are the Campbell, the Four Mile, the Round, and the Fifteen Mile prairies in the north part of the county, and the Beckner and the Blankenship in the East, and the O'Bannon and the High prairie in the south with many smaller ones scattered over the various portions of the county. About one-third of the county is prairie, the remainder is well timbered, the uplands with post, black, white, red, jack and black jack oak; the bottoms with bur spanish and chinquepin oak, black and white walnut, hickory, ash, elm, cherry, maple, sycamore and many other kinds of timber.

The general surface is varied from level and gently undulating to rolling, and in the vicinity of the largest streams it is broken and hilly. The Niangua enters the Southeastern part of the county, having in this section, three important tributaries, Jones, Deussenbarry and Greasy, and flows Northwestwardly to near the center, thence Northeastwardly, across the county line, whence it soon re-crosses back, and flows Northwardly to the Northern boundary line.

The Northwestern part of the county is well watered by Little Niangua and its tributaries, and in every part of the county are cold flowing springs of pure and sparkling waters, and the streams abound in excellent fish, and furnish abundant water power. In the Northeastern part of the county, where the river joins the county line, there is a spring which furnishes 60,000 gallons of pure cold water every minute of the time. here is a saw and a grist mill, and a carding machine driven by its waters, and there is still plenty of power to spare. This property belongs to Peter Bennett, who is doing a thriving business at this point.

The agricultural productions are wheat, corn, rye, buckwheat, barley, oats, sorghum, potatoes and all the common vegetables; the grasses, flax, hemp, tobacco, ground peas (or peanuts) and castor beans. Apples, peaches, pears, plum, cherries, and all the small fruits usually grown in this latitude, are produced in great abundance.

The Mineral Resources. Lead, iron, zinc and some coal are found in several localities, but none of the mines are being remuneratively worked at this time.

Manufacturing interests. Aside from the usual complement of mills, carding machines, wagon and other shops previously named, there is nothing of interest being done in this line.

Wealth. The valuation of the county at the present time is \$422,245 personal property, and of real estate, \$650,000, a total of \$1,072,245 in all.

Educational Interests. There are out side of Buffalo, 63 public and three private schools, 65 school houses (19 frame and 46 log), valued with grounds at \$7,680; furniture and aparatus, \$524.00, total \$8,204. Total numbers of pupils 2,509. Average salary in month paid to teachers, to men \$29.43, to women, \$20.00. Average number of months taught in the country schools, three and one-half months.

Towns, Dallas county. Boyd, a post 14 miles south of Buffalo. Dicks Creek, a post office 14 miles Northeast of Buffalo. Friendship Community, is four miles west of Buffalo. It was incorporated March 15, 1872. They believe that a Unitary Home common property and equal rights for all the members are more conducive to wealth, happiness, good morals, general education, comfort and convenience, than the usual isolated manner of living; in short, that it is the true life here, and typical of that which is to come. FORKNERS HILL, a post office 3½ miles

west of Conway, (the latter on the A. & P. RR. Webster county). LONG LANE, a post office 12 miles east of Buffalo. LOUISBURG, a village and post office nine miles northwest of Buffalo. SPRING GROVE, a post office 8 miles southeast of Buffalo. URBANA, a thriving little village fifteen miles northwest of Buffalo, which has three stores, and the best private school in the county. WOODHILL, (formerly Cross Plains) a post office 8 miles northeast of Buffalo, and on the further edge of the Four Mile Prairie.

The War. Dallas county, in common with other portions of the southwest, suffered from the ravages of the late war, but more especially from the marauding bands, consequent thereon, on their strolling and foraging expeditions throughout the county. But no sooner was the tocsin of war sounded in their ears, than did the loyal citizens of the county organized themselves into companies, and a regiment of Home Guards, numbering about 750 able bodied men, for the mutual protection of themselves and their families, and likewise to render as much assistance as they could, to the volunteer forces of Gens. Siegel and Lyon. By order of the former they marched to Springfield, for the protection of that place, after the famous retreating battle of the, "Flying Dutchman" near Carthage, and they were likewise called to Springfield by the last order ever issued by the lamented General Lyon, just before the memorable battle Wilson Creek, in which the brave general lost his life. They did good service for their country until the retrogressive movement of Gen. Siegel after the said battle, when they were disbanded, and nearly all of their number were eventually absorbed by the Volunteer forces, stationed at Rolla and Jefferson City. They were approved and paid by the government for their services, and they will long remember many startling experiences which transpired during their existence as Home Guards, as well as many more they passed through after they merged into the various Volunteer regiments of the army. Note: Dr. Hovey was Commissioned Lt. Col. in the Dallas County Home Guards.

The Railroad. In view of the natural advantages of the soil, climate and productions, as also of the disadvantages, for the want of means of transportation, of the counties in a line from Laclede, to Ft. Scott in Kansas, the legislature of the State granted them a charter for a Railroad, which was approved Jan. 11, 1860, and under which an organization was effected at

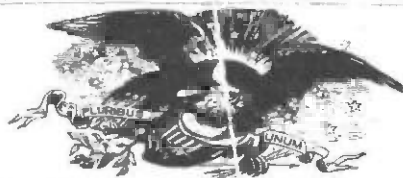
Stockton in Cedar county, on the third Monday of the following June. In consequence of the in-coming war, then nothing more was done with the matter, until in April 1869, when a reorganization was effected at Bolivar in Polk County, with Dr. Dodson as President, and by the following August the counties had subscribed \$1,000,000 of stock to the road. Work was forthwith commenced on the road and the prospects for its early completion were most flattering indeed, and it was not until the greater portion of the road between Lebanon and Buffalo, and probably $\frac{1}{3}$ between Buffalo and Bolivar was completed, when it was by a combination of circumstances, such as the mismanagement of officials, the opposition of a set of designing speculators, put hors-de-combat, where it remains to this day. But the County Court, upheld and encouraged by the people have shown a commendable zeal in having so far frustrated the designs of those monied monsters, in refusing to levy a tax to pay the accruing interest on the bonds until an equitable compromise can be effected which will be just and proper, both to the bondholders and the people. For the space of a year or two, vision of U. S. deputy marshals and oppressive taxation worked a very discouraging effect upon the people of the county, and whilst a few more timid and less determined than the many, have left the county under these serious apprehensions, many more are constantly coming in, and Dallas county today is receiving her full quota of immigration of substantial citizens, and no county in the state is more able or willing to pay its just and righteous debts."--End of Dr. Hovey's speech.

BUFFALO, July 4, 1876--Buffalo's Centennarian, Joseph F. Miles, followed by Dr. Hovey in an address to an enthusiastic audience. Mr. Miles dealt with topics concerning conditions of 100 years ago, at the Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776.

The "SPRINGFIELD ADVERTISER" in commenting on Mr. Miles' speech said, "There is living in Buffalo, Dallas county, Mo. a man named Miles, 106 years old, who is nearly blind but can sing and play the violin, and who made a fine speech on the 4th of July."--Research by A. R. Davis



ATTENTION!



THE GRAND RE-UNION OF THE OLD BOYS OF THE FORTS OF THE TERRITORY WILL AGAIN MEET IN

GRAND RE-UNION AT BUFFALO, MISSOURI,

—ON—

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday,
AUGUST 21-22-23, 1894.

The Reunion will be held at Johnson's Grove, one fourth mile southwest of the public square, which is a beautiful place for such a gathering. All parts of the grounds will be free to everybody. There will be an abundance of forage and provender on the grounds, and vendors will not be allowed to charge more than the regular market price. There will be plenty of good water on the grounds.

Let Every One of the Old Boys Be There to Take His Comrades by the Hand!

John D. Abbe, Secretary of the Grand Re-Union of the Old Boys of the Territory, Buffalo, Missouri, August 18, 1894.

Let every Man, Woman and Child in the Territory be there. You may meet the old boys and old girls of the Territory and their friends.

T. G. WEATHERBY, **JOHN D. ABBE,**
ADJUTANT COMMANDER





CHAPTER X

LITERATURE AND THE ARTS

Section 1 — Newspapers

Throughout the years about fifteen newspapers have been published in Dallas County, some lasting only a short time and others for periods up to a hundred years. Since so many of them did not last, it is difficult to give a complete account of them. Furthermore, those that did last for a longer time changed owners frequently, making their history hard to trace. A. R. (Bunny) Davis has given much time to research something concerning Dallas County papers, and only through his efforts can we give a brief account of them.

It seems that the first newspaper published in Dallas County was the *Buffalo Herald*, 1855 to 1858 by Donald Plumer, who then moved it to Marshfield. About 1859 the *Buffalo Union* was established by M. P. Owens of St. Louis. Donald Plumer purchased it from Mr. Owens, but after he moved to Marshfield, Buffalo was without a newspaper until 1869 when the *Buffalo Reflex* began.

The *Buffalo Reflex* first appeared on August 21, 1869, edited by A. W. Carson and Charles Stevens, who came from Ohio. They chose Buffalo because of the promised railroad which was to go from Lebanon through Buffalo and Bolivar to Fort Scott. The paper was Republican in politics, and the office was on the southwest corner of the square. Mr. Carson was succeeded as editor by A. G. Hollenbeck, F. C. Wilson and Ben V. Alton.

In 1875 the *Buffalo Reflex* was published and printed by the Reflex Printing Company with Ben V. Alton as Editor and Publisher, and its office was on the north side of the square over Stanley's Store. Its motto was "Dallas County--Home for the Home Seeker."

Other editors and publishers of the *Buffalo Reflex* were: A. S. Stanley, John T. Jones, John S. Burns, John R. Wilkinson, J. A. Jeter, C. A. Cummins, A. F. Shriner, A. B. Lovan, E. L. Schofield, W. J. Evans, A. R. Miller, D. M. Rush, J. P. O'Bannon, J. E. and E. L. Pendleton, Walter A. Coon, R. T. Lemons, Phil A. Bennett, R. C. Ferguson, H. G. Derry and a Mr. Simms. Herbert Leach, who already owned the *Dallas County Republican*, bought it from Simms in 1950, and he and

Mrs. Leach ran it until Jan. 1, 1973, when they sold both papers to Mitch and Karen Fritchey, the present owners.

The *Dallas County Republican* had been started by Herbert Leach and his father, Thomas Grant Leach, in 1926. After T. G. Leach died in 1941, Herbert Leach became sole owner. The two papers now carry the same contents and feature the same slogan, "Buffalo, Missouri--America's Largest Inland City", referring, of course, to the fact that it never got that promised railroad.

Buffalo now has another newspaper since the *Dallas County Courier* was established in October 1972 by Jack and Evelyn Lewy, becoming Dallas County's first offset newspaper. Mr. Lewy's family has been in Dallas County for several generations. Another paper called the *Dallas County Courier* had been established in 1875 by Peter and C. M. Wilson and ran for two years.

The *Buffalo Register* was established in March 1879 and ran for two years with young Joe H. Dumars as editor. The *Register* was again started Dec. 7, 1882 with O'Bannon and Lovan as proprietors and W. J. Evans as editor. On April 16, 1884 Messrs. Charles L. Curtice and Prof. O. H. Scott purchased the *Register* and W. J. Evans continued as editor. In the early part of 1885 the *Register* and the *Reflex* were consolidated, with a circulation of 840, with W. J. Evans now the proprietor and editor of the *Reflex*, and the *Register* ceased to exist.

The *Dallas County Democrat* was established in December 1887 by J. W. Miller. Other editors and publishers of this paper were G. B. Armstrong, Joseph S. Goheen and Dr. F. W. Randles. A Populist newspaper called the *People's Paper* was established by Dr. Daily from 1892 to 1894 in an upstairs room of the Hardy brick building.

The *Buffalo Record* ran from 1894 to 1921 and had a very interesting history. It seems that Jack Hardy had a four-page *Journal* which was bought by Robert Brownlow and called the *Buffalo Record*. Robert Brownlow's son, Louis Brownlow, learned much from Francis Marion Wilkenson, the printer, and on July 4, 1895, became editor and publisher of the *Buffalo Record* when he was only fourteen. D. M. Rush, H. H. Asbury and O. H. Scott were later editors. Louis Brownlow became quite a successful newspaper correspondent as is shown by the following item which appeared in the *Buffalo Reflex* on March

10, 1904: "Mr. R. S. Brownlow has received word from Nashville, Tenn. that his son, Louis Brownlow, has been appointed Washington correspondent of the *Nashville Benner* at a munificent salary. He will also represent other southern journals and is already at the National Capitol engaged in his work." He later wrote several books.

In the 1880's Louisburg had a newspaper called the *Louisburg Gazette*. We could not find a copy. In 1905 another paper called the *Dallas County Republican* was established at Urbana, and it continued until 1912 at least. M. Franklin was editor at that time.

FIRST REFLEX EDITOR



A. W. (Kit) Carson

First editor and founder of the *Reflex* in 1869. This photo was furnished us by Mrs. J. H. Reser of Conway who says she had read the *Reflex* almost continuously from its beginning. She writes, "I do not need to tell you what a part it has been, and is, of my life. I look for it each week with the same anticipation I felt sixty years ago, and appreciate it even more."

There are at least three people living in Buffalo now who knew Mr. Carson. They are Harvey Morrow, Mrs. Hattie Sturgeon and Mrs. Julia Pittman.

Mr. Morrow remembers him as a big-hearted man whom every one liked. Mr. Carson was quite fond of dancing and was excellent at it, the old square dance, of course. When the

courthouse was being built a big masquerade ball was held in the court room before the inclined floor was put in. The sponsors jokingly said it was to "dedicate the courthouse." Mr. Carson had ordered an elaborate Indian Chief costume for the ball, Mr. Morrow remembers. The news leaked out about the costume and then in order to fool everybody, he traded it to someone else and wore an old farmer's costume. Among those Mr. Morrow remembers were at the ball as seen through a crack in the wall for he was only a boy then and was not allowed inside, were Wib Smithpeter, Henry Humphrey, Jim Hazlett, Sam Pittman, Green Davis, John Ramsay, Hattie Sturgeon and Julia Pittman.

Mr. Carson started the Reflex in a small room which was part of the old hotel building in Buffalo and stood where there is now a vacant lot between the lumber yard and the Laclede Hotel. The files in the Reflex include the first paper Mr. Carson printed in 1869. He went to Joplin in about 1875 and established the Joplin Herald.

—Buffalo Reflex, Jan. 6, 1938

Section 2 — Libraries

Private libraries appeared in Dallas County as early as the 1880's. The Seaside Library series was in the Weatherby and Gleason drugstore, along with "Leadwood Dick" and "Nick Carter". In the Brownlow home were the works of Irving, Cooper, Scott, Dickens and the McGuffey Readers. Church papers included the *Christian Evangelist* and the *Christian Advocate*.

Joe Brownlow's library was loaned all over Buffalo and Dallas County. He bought a set of the Ninth Edition of the *Encyclopedia Britannica* and a bushel of paper-bound books of the Seaside Library along with other books.

Jim Morrow's private library was popular with Louis Brownlow. "Don Quixote" and "Les Miserables" were read there in Jim's upstairs room.

Albert Hopwood, son of Pastor Hopwood, the Christian Church minister, loaned Louis books from Elder Hopwood's large library. Brownlow writes: "In that way I acquired and read Josephus' "Antiquities of the Jews" and Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire".

Libraries were found in the public schools by 1912 when Buffalo, Urbana and Louisburg high schools had small libraries. Grade schools usually had one dictionary.

Oren Watkins had a large library and rented books to readers by 1925.

About 1945 a County library was opened in the old county jail building near the water tower in Buffalo by the Home Culture Club. For a time Dallas and Cedar counties had a joint library. Then Polk and Dade counties joined with them to form the Southwest Regional Library with headquarters at Bolivar. Willard Dennis, a capable scholar and administrator of Bolivar, was the first librarian for the Regional Library. In 1946 Miss Anna Stearns, who was Dallas County School Superintendent, headed a campaign to get Dallas County to vote a tax for the Dallas County Library. About 1952 the County Library was merged with the Buffalo High School Library and they remained together until July 10, 1972, when the books of the County Library were moved in one day by a host of volunteers to the new \$30,000 Dallas County Library building at Main and Walnut Streets. This beautiful air-conditioned brick building contains over 5,000 volumes. It also features monthly exhibits by artists and photographers. The present librarian is Mrs. Alice Bancroft. Among the former librarians were Mary Keith Fouser, Goldie Harmon, Virginia Owens and Miss Mary McKown.

Section 3 — Books and Authors

Dallas County has produced over a dozen authors of books. At least six books have been written about some phase of Dallas County history. Included in the others are religious books and sermons, several scientific books, a novel and a drama or two. Our knowledge about the authors varies. The following list, in alphabetical order, contains the information we have been able to collect.

Pat Atteberry authored several books and articles.

Miss Babb — *An Ozark Girl* (Drama) — Miss Babb was the daughter of Joseph D. Babb, Sr. Her brother, Joseph D. Babb Jr., lives in Enid, Oklahoma.

Bertha Bennett (Mrs. Phil Bennett), now living in Springfield, wrote *A Tinsley Family History*.

Ester L. Bennett wrote a genealogy on *The Beckner Family*.

Marion Bennett wrote *Eight Generations of the Bennett Family* (1960). Judge Bennett was the son of Bertha Bennett and was co-author of the famous G. I. Bill.

Don Brown wrote "*The Revised Standard Perversion*".

Louis Brownlow went from Dallas County via Nashville, Tennessee to Washington, D. C., where he distinguished himself as a writer and public administrator. His autobiography in two volumes, *A Passion for Politics* and *A Passion for Anonymity* discloses his acquaintance with eight U. S. Presidents. He also wrote a book called *The Presidency*. He aided in the nomination of Woodrow Wilson, and often lunched with F.D.R. at the White House. Earl T. Sechler proudly recalls being Mr. Brownlow's guest at the Cosmos Club on September 19, 1961.

F. E. Butterfield, a Christian (Disciple) minister from Buffalo, published a book of his *Sermons*.

Wm. Carl Case of South Dallas County and later a resident of Buffalo, wrote "*The Nestors*" in 1920.

Vest Davis, who was born in Dunklin County, Missouri, and came to Dallas County in 1967 after a teaching career in St. Louis, is a former Rhodes Scholar. He has published a novel *Four Aces and Destiny*, a non-fiction book, *Evolution and the World Today* and an operetta, *Three Flags Episode*.

James Day, who was born near Windyville, is the author of a drama, *The Redeptor* and "*What Did You Say That For*", played in New York theatre. His father, Henry Day, lives at Hermitage.

R. C. Harrell, a Christian (Disciple) minister, who was pastor of churches at Tunas and Celt, published a book of sermons called *Grubbing Hoe*.

Elva Murrell Hemphill, daughter of William F. and Isabelle (Whitwell) Murrell, published a book in 1954 called *Early Days in Dallas County*. She was born at the Flatwoods settlement near Long Lane and her first school teacher was Miss Essie Randleman.

Floyd Highfill, who was born in the southern part of Dallas County, published a book in 1955 called the *Fullness of God*.

Miss Nadine Hodges (with Mrs. Howard W. Woodruff) wrote Volume XX of the *Missouri Pioneers* containing a chapter on Dallas County abstract of Wills and Administrative Bonds from 1871 to 1883.

Mrs. Maude Maddux Jones, a member of one of Dallas County's oldest families, wrote a *Genealogy of the Maddux Family* (1960). More information about the Maddux family is given in another chapter.

Bob Lee, a native of New York, who is now principal of Buffalo High School, has written several books for teen-agers. His first book was called *Iron Arm of Michael Glenn*. Others are titled *The Day It Rained Forever*, *A Mile from Here to Glory*, and *I was a Teen-age Hero*. Mr. Lee came to Dallas County in 1967 as a teacher and radio executive.

Wayne Lemons, who was born in Dallas County has published many books and articles about electronics. He attended Buffalo High School and worked for the Kahler Electric Company here. He joined the Air Force in 1943 and served as radar and long-range navigation technician on B-29 aircraft. He later attended the Cleveland Institute of Electronics and then returned to Buffalo. His first book, *Transistor Radio Servicing Made Easy*, published in 1962, sold over 100,000 copies. He later published several other books such as *TV Servicing Made Easy* and *Auto Radio Servicing Made Easy*. At present he is a teacher in the Buffalo School System and manager of the school-owned KBFL radio station. He has just been elected president of the Missouri Technical Educators Association.

"Travis McGregor" is really the pen name of Lt. Colonel Larry Bogart, a native of Lexington, Kentucky, who came to Dallas County in 1964. A former associate editor of *Field and Stream Magazine*, he has written much about nature as well as military subjects and even some stories for children. His column, "Rambling Round the Ridges" was a long favorite feature of the *Buffalo Reflex* and is still featured in the *Dallas County Courier*. His Country Store near Celt is still a haven for nature lovers.

Glen Montgomery, a teacher at the Vocational-Technical School at Louisburg, is co-author with Wayne Lemons on *Small Appliance Repair Guide*. They are also preparing a book on *Electronics Trouble Shooting* and a seventeen volume correspondence course on electronics.

John P. Newport, Ph.D., Th.D., is a native of Dallas County and a graduate of Buffalo High School. He attended Yale, Princeton and Edinburgh Universities. At one time he was pastor of the Buffalo First Baptist Church. Dr. Newport is now Professor of Philosophy of Religion at Southwest Baptist Theological Seminary in Fort Worth, Texas. He has written several books, the best known being *Theology and Contemporary Art Forms*. His latest is titled *Demons, Demons*,

Demons. His brother, Russell Newport, who also graduated from Buffalo High School, is the former owner of the Newport Stores in the Springfield area. Russell is well-known as a religious singer and recording artist.

Bill Price, a native of Oklahoma, is a teacher at the Louisburg Vocational-Technical School. As co-author with Wayne Lemons he has written *Major Appliance Repair Guide* and *How to Repair Home and Auto Air Conditioners*. He is also working on their seventeen volume correspondence course in air conditioning.

William Crittendon Randleman (1851-1908) who was well-known as a lecturer and Professor of Phrenology, was the author of two books called *Human Nature in a Nutshell* and *A Love Educator for the Married and Unmarried*.

Gordon Ross is the son of W. D. and Lucy (McAllister) Ross. He graduated from Buffalo High School and went on to obtain a Ph.D. degree from Columbia University. He is now Professor (Emeritus) of Philosophy and Religion at Berea College, Berea, Kentucky. During his many years as a teacher and religious leader he has written several books. Among these are *Human Nature and Utility*, *Companion to Eternity* and *Why to Okinawa*. His latest book is titled *Nothing Happens in a Small Town*.

Earl T. Sechler, S.T.M., B.D. is a native Dallas Countian and has served as pastor of several Christian (Disciple) churches in Dallas County. He attended Drury College, Southwest Missouri College, Chicago University and Union Theological Seminary in New York. His first book was a church history of the Ozarks from 1806 to 1906 called *Our Religious Heritage*.

During his many years as a circuit-riding Christian minister he kept a dairy and has preserved portions of it in his three volumes of *Leaves from an Ozark Journal*. As a charter member and chaplain of the Dallas County Historical Society, Rev. Sechler has inspired and co-authored our HISTORY OF DALLAS COUNTY, of which he prefers to be called Coordinator rather than Editor. He also wrote *History of Lawrence County Christian Churches*.

Robert Shanks, who was pastor of the First Baptist Church of Louisburg for several years has published three books, *Life in the Son* (1968), *Jesus, His Story* (1964) and *Elect in the Son* (1970).

Ernest H. Stafford, a native of Dallas County who now

lives in California, wrote a book called *Laban Stafford* which is highly treasured by the descendants of the Staffords who established that influential family in Dallas County.

Virgil R. Walker, a well-known Christian minister, wrote a much-prized book in 1956 called *The Glory Trail*.

Dallas Maurine Watkins, who was living in Chicago, wrote a drama, *Chicago* in 1926-27 that was nominated for "Best Play of the Year."

Billee Snead Webb, who now lives in Corvallis, Oregon, wrote a book in 1965 called *Martin Christopher Randleman, His Kin and Heirs, 1754-1964*, which was helpful in preparing the genealogy of this pioneer family.

Alice Curtice Moyer Wing, who was the first woman to be appointed State Industrial Inspector, wrote a book called *Romance on the Road*. Two of her nieces live in Buffalo. They are Mamie Curtice (Mrs. Clyde) Landis and Alice Curtice (Mrs. Paul) Rhea. Her sister, Mrs. Geneva Curtice Olson, now lives in Bolivar.

Mrs. Howard W. Woodruff of Kansas City compiled *Marriage Records of Dallas County* in two books: "A" from 1867 to 1873 and "B" from 1873 to 1880. Included are names of ministers and justices officiating.

Section 4 — Art

Tim W. Atteberry, who was born near Charity in 1887, was the first Dallas County artist to win renown. Although he did not begin painting until the age of forty, he completed over four thousand paintings and became known as the Hillybilly Artist of the Ozarks. His pictures, many of them Ozark scenes, hang in hundreds of homes. One of his paintings is a mural in the old sanctuary of the Buffalo Christian Church. Another is in the baptistry of the Buffalo First Baptist Church, and still others are in churches at Conway, Phillipsburg and Charity. He had six sons and one daughter, and his many descendants are proud to have him as an ancestor. A. R. Davis recalls that Amanda Lucinda Davis Atteberry was the sister of his grandfather, Valentine A. Davis. "Their father, Charles Davis and his wife Ruth (Gearhart) Davis were both artists, and the talent rubbed off on later generations. It was natural that Tim Atteberry, as well as his father Milton, should have artistic ability."

Another old-time artist was Lyle Wilkins. In 1958 he

painted a picture of the "third" Dallas County Court House, which burned down March 2, 1955. This painting still hangs in the north corridor of the present "fourth" Court House. The "third" building had been designed by Dr. Eleazer Hovey, a Buffalo dentist who had both skill and aesthetic taste, although he did not claim to be an architect. It was much admired by artists and Thomas Hart Benton came to Buffalo and painted a picture of it. Benton's picture was exhibited at the Joplin Centennial in 1973. Although Wilkins painted many pictures and sold them in eight different states, he considered art as a hobby or avocation rather than his occupation.

Mrs. Leta Buchanan may be considered the Dean of Dallas County artists. She built up the art department at the Buffalo High School from a meager beginning to an important place in our community. She excels in many forms of art, including oil paintings, water colors, acrylics and ceramics. She does not sell her paintings but gives them to her friends and relatives who prize them highly. One of her former students is a successful artist in Kansas City and another is a teacher of art at Central Missouri University in Warrensburg. One is a commercial artist with the Hallmark Company of Kansas City. These will be listed separately. In 1973 a group of Mrs. Buchanan's students supplied posters for the Old Newsboys Day, which has long been sponsored by the St. Louis Globe Democrat. Exhibited first in Buffalo, the posters were sent to St. Louis. Roberta Austin Neitgert was awarded first place. She also designed the picture of the Bison which adorns the Buffalo water tower. Kathy Hamlet of Louisburg, Lindell Deckard of Long Lane and Brenda Morton were also awarded prizes for their posters.

Edward Julien of Long Lane, graduated from Buffalo High School, and was one of Mrs. Buchanan's students. He has a studio in Kansas City and specializes in portraits and oil paintings.

George Sample also graduated from Buffalo High School where he studied under Mrs. Buchanan. He is now Professor of Art at Central Missouri University at Warrensburg.

Susie (Jenkins) Self, another graduate of Buffalo High School and student of Mrs. Buchanan, now lives in Topeka, Kansas. She was employed by the Hallmark Company of Kansas City for several years and excels in many phases of art including pastels, oils and sketching.

Wanda Pinkley of Long Lane is another graduate of Buffalo

High School and student of Mrs. Buchanan. Working with pastels and charcoals, she achieved considerable success in New York and Kansas City.

Mike Johnson is a successful commercial artist in Springfield. He also graduated from Buffalo High School where he was one of Mrs. Buchanan's students.

Mary Frances (Mrs. Vest) Davis is known for her oil paintings featuring Ozark scenes. She studied under Bob Johnson at S.M.S. and has also taught classes of her own. Her recent showing at the Dallas County Library was considered exceptional. Born in Polk County near Redtop, Mary Frances, whose first husband was Loyd Nunn, has won several prizes at the Dallas County Fair. Her son, Loyal Nunn, is a Springfield business man and her daughter, Thora Faye Shireman, is also an exceptionally talented artist in all media. One of Mary Frances' most brilliant pictures cannot be exhibited in public. She painted it on the living room wall of her cottage at Sunnydale.

Mrs. George Hussong, who came to Buffalo only a few years ago from Quincy, Illinois, via Alamos in Old Mexico, is responsible for inspiring a new surge in art here, especially in water colors. Her husband is a graduate of the F.B.I. National Police Academy in Washington, D.C. and is Secretary of the Buffalo Rotary Club. Corinne studied with Harold Miles, a Hollywood artist and also with Bill Brewer, who is now a director of the University of Art at San Miguel Allende. In 1972 Mrs. Hussong held a showing by about ten of her students at the school cafeteria in Buffalo and several have had their paintings exhibited at the Dallas County Library. A list of her students includes Sara Beth Bradley, Cookie Hawkins, Kimi Bennett, Corina Patterson, Florene Hamlet, Sarah Clay, Nell Clay and Delores Munden.

Minnie Rogers, mother of Iva (Mrs. Francis A.) Smith of Long Lane, was talented in several fields of art. One of her paintings, "Christ at Gethsemane" is in the chapel of the Buffalo Christian Church. She presented it to the church when this small sanctuary (now used as a Sunday School classroom) was dedicated in October, 1958.

Lena (Mrs. Walter) Routh of Buffalo (and Miami Beach, Florida) has received prizes at the Dallas County Fair, for her oil paintings. Mr. and Mrs. Routh recently celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary.

Among the many other Dallas County artists are Ronald Powell, Ruth (Mrs. Ray) Powell, Bonnie Indermuehle, Lucille Jackson, Ruby Hooten, Elsie A. Marsh, Linda Randleman, Sue Shantz Davis and Ronald Atteberry. There are undoubtedly others whose names have not been reported to us.

Dorothy Murphy, assisted by Donna Wagner, is conducting painting classes at the Extension Center.

Ruth (Mrs. Roscoe) Richter teaches arts at the Neighborhood Center.

Betty Chapman teaches art in Kansas City.

Mildred Sipes, whose House of Hands and Silhouettes is located at Long Lane, had an interesting exhibit of her impression sculpture at the Dallas County Library in 1973.

Section 5 — Music

In the days of the early settlers church singing was practically the only form of music, for a long time without instrumental accompaniment, but eventually with that of old-fashioned foot-pedal organs and later with upright pianos. There were several good singing teachers in this era. One of the earliest of these was Wesley Case, who lived near Redtop. He held two-weeks classes at various churches, and with the aid of a tuning fork was able to teach the members to sing in harmony. Henderson Southard (1842-1926) was another early singing leader. He made a mechanical staff which is still in the possession of his grandchildren. He was a bugler in the Union Army during the Civil War, and was Clerk of the New Hope Baptist Church, north of Buffalo for fifty years. John W. Case, father of Wesley Case, in addition to making beautiful coffins, made lovely string instruments called dulcimers.

Soon came a period when piano teachers were in demand. Finally band and orchestral music was taught in the schools. In early days organs were in the churches but most churches have pianos now.

Music schools were very popular at the turn of the century. Green Lindsay and John Lemons were frequent conductors of singing schools. Wayne Lemons, grandson of John, is at present in demand as a soloist. Russell Newport, who now lives in Springfield, is a very popular singer.

Many private piano and vocal lessons were taught in the homes. An early melodeon was brought to the Henry Lane home in 1867 and attracted many listeners.

Mrs. A. G. Hollenbeck, wife of Dr. Hollenbeck, taught instrumental and vocal music. She was a graduate of the celebrated Academy of Music at Salem, Connecticut, and had taught at many places both East and West before coming to Buffalo.

At the present time, Earline Moulder Stanton, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. E. Y. Moulder is organist at St. Paul's Methodist Church in Springfield and is also on the faculty at Drury College. In 1964 she gave recitals in eleven countries of Europe. Her composition "Crucifixion" has been played by John Obetz on a nation-wide radio program. She began her career as an organist of the First Baptist Church in Buffalo at the age of 12.

Many residents of Dallas County can remember when each community had a band. They flourished before World War II when there were no school bands. The Buffalo School Band was organized about 1935 by Chester Moffat. Harry Sloan, who had played with circus bands and also as a member of the world-famous Sousa Band, helped to develop it. In 1941-42 the Buffalo Band achieved No. 1 rating in a national contest.

Windyville had a band organized by C. A. Downs.

Louisburg also had a good band as attested by Jess Butler.

The following account of the Reynolds Community Band gives many interesting details concerning the activities and importance of one of these old Dallas County bands.

The Reynolds Community Band, 1923-1929

In the early 1900's Grover D. Fullerton, a great-grandson of Peter Haynes studied and played in the Buffalo Town Band under Sheridan McPheeters. In 1923 interested individuals met and organized the Reynolds Community Band with Grover Fullerton as leader and director. Armed with beginners band books they started practice the next week with the following as charter members: Ross Callaway, Claude (Bud) Fullerton--first trumpet; Lewey Sturdevant and Lucille Fullerton--second trumpet; Howard Self--french horn; Jess Norman--mellaphone; Glen Cleland, Gene Cleland and Joe Voris--slide trombone; Ivor Mathis--baritone horn; Bill Callaway--tuba; Harvey Tucker--bass drum; and Clarence Hooten, snare drum. Others joined from time to time with some becoming regulars. They were: L. A. Hooten and Vern Holloway--bass drum; Earl Rush, George O'Bannon and Claude Alexander--clarinet; Cecil Gammon, an early Gene Krupa on the snare drum; Chloe Gibson and Bill

Bonner--saxophone; Florene Gibson--trombone; Nadine Gibson and Wilby Rice--second trumpet; James Bonner and Fred Morrow--first trumpet; Jewell Satterfield and Inez Self--french horn; Leslie Orr--tuba; and R. C. Ferguson--baritone horn.

Dressed in blue striped overalls, blue shirts, red bandanas and straw hats, playing their theme "Turkey in the Straw." They won a band competition contest at the Shrine Mosque in Springfield. Their hard work and success was recognized in 1927 and 1928 when the Reynolds Community Band was selected as the official band for the MFA convention in Sedalia, Mo. By this time they had adopted a more band-like uniform.

The Washington Post March, Grandfathers Clock and the perennial favorite of the slide trombone, "Lasses Trombone" brought thunderous applause from many enthusiastic audiences, including the Hog Eye picnic and the Windyville picnic where the Merry Go Round was powered by a mule. They led the parade to the reunion grounds for the Old Settlers Reunion and they held regular concerts in the old bandstand on the northwest corner of the court house lawn, but their most unusual performance was at a Golden Wedding anniversary playing "When Your Hair Has Turned To Silver" and "Put On Your Old Gray Bonnett." On Decoration Day at Reynolds Cemetery and at Oak Lawn cemetery in Buffalo their first trumpet, Ross Callaway, played taps. The crisp notes re-echoed across the valley as the flag was raised. Though the band's life was only six years the following quotation is fitting: "The true measure of a life is not its duration, but its donation."

At present, Dallas County's most outstanding personality in the field of music is Gary Kendall, grand opera basso, son of Keith and Wilma (Lynch) Kendall of Buffalo. In 1972 and 1973 he won two national contests for bass singers. He has appeared in concerts with symphony orchestras in Chicago, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, and New York. He has an astonishing repertory that includes over forty operas and a score of oratorios and song cycles. He graduated from Buffalo High School in 1961 and achieved high honors at Missouri and Indiana Universities.

His father, Keith Kendall, is director of the Buffalo Christian Church choir and also of the Bolivaires of Bolivar, a prize-winning group of Sweet-Adeline singers. In addition to his many musical accomplishments, Keith gives to our community well-deserved prestige in the fields of printing and photography.

Section 6 — Acting and the Theatre

The Buffalo Opera House on the second floor of the old O'Bannon Bank building was the scene of school plays and other forms of entertainment. Such activities probably inspired Beverly Sue Presley (Mrs. Beverly Piper) to become Dallas County's greatest gift to the theater, radio and television. As a character actress for Warner Brothers she starred in *Ah, Wilderness*. She also appeared in stage productions from Massachusetts to California and in the Midwest. Her television work includes three years on the Red Skelton Show as well as many commercials. Her husband, Buddy Piper, is a writer for the networks. For example, Concentration used his scripts for 16 years.

Section 7 — Architecture

Dallas County has seen the transition from log cabins to ranch houses and mobile homes, from brush arbors to air-conditioned churches, from one room schools to college-like campuses, from primitive country stores to modern supermarkets, from a log cabin courthouse to a splendid modern facility and a beautiful air-conditioned County Library.

Log cabins were prevalent from 1829 to around 1890. White frame houses appeared by 1880 and have continued to the present time. In the early 1900's the *Art Amateur* (a magazine) influenced their furnishings, as attested to by Bertha Brownlow and her brother-in-law, Louis. By 1890 white rectangular frame houses were considered "upper crust". The bungalow appeared about 1910 but never became popular in Dallas County. The "cracker box" one story house became popular around 1950. In 1973 new homes of this type were featured in a superb "Home Showing" at Buffalo. Mobile homes are also numerous at present.

Brick houses had appeared as early as 1880, and some of them had two stories, but they never became as popular as brick business buildings, which became numerous especially around the square.

Development of architecture in business and government buildings as well as in school buildings and church houses has been referred to in other chapters. We might note here that J. W. Patrick of Springfield was the architect and G. F. Johnson the contractor for the new Buffalo schoolhouse in 1892.

Now practically all of the old log houses have disappeared. The log cabin had been the usual type of home up until the Civil War. Frequently, the cabin, after logs and shingles were ready,

was erected in one day with neighbor's helping. One room, a lean-to and sometimes an attic, comprised the pioneer's home.

Now with our air-conditioned, electrically heated homes, is there anyone who dares to say, "Them was the good old days"?

Section 8 - Photographers

At present there are several photographers in Dallas County who may be called experts. Among them are Keith Kendall, Morris Nyberg, Bryan Elhard, Mitch Fritchey, and Jack H. Lewy. Keith Kendall, a native of Green Forest, Ark. came to Buffalo in 1936, and started photography as a hobby while working for the *Buffalo Reflex*. He later opened a studio, and eventually joined the faculty of Buffalo High School. He now has a state-wide reputation as a teacher of photography and printing. Morris Nyberg is widely known as a specialist in wedding photography. Bryan Elhard specializes in several forms of photography. He has had two showings at the Dallas County Library. Mitch Fritchey, owner and publisher of the *Buffalo Reflex* and the *Dallas County Republican*, makes most of the pictures for those newspapers. Jack H. Lewy, who established the *Dallas County Courier* in 1972, does excellent work for his newspaper, also.

As early as 1875 there seems to have been a photographer here named Douglass. A Mr. James was also an early photographer (about 1900) here. Another well-known photographer was Harry H. Asbury (1866-1912). Tommy Davis had a studio above the Johnson Drug Store about 1911. Hazel and Helen Hunt had a studio south of the Laclede Hotel about 1920. A Mr. Hildebrand had a studio at the southeast corner of the square in the late 1930's and early 1940's. There were probably other photographers who were here for a short time. Among them was a lady named Dean, about whom little is known now.



CHAPTER XI

Roads And Communications

WILLIAM GEARHART DAVIS

Was born August 24, 1832 in Jackson County, Tennessee. Died December 8, 1904 near Elkland, in Webster County, Missouri.

William G. Davis was the oldest of eight children of Charles and Ruth Gearhart Davis. He spent his early boyhood days along the banks of the Cumberland River, which came gushing and cascading down through the Kentucky foothills nearby, and onward through Jackson County, Tennessee. The rivers were transportation routes, as there were very few roads--mere trails--and no railroads. He remembered the rivers with great fondness.

When the U. S. Government reached an agreement with the Indians, 1833-1835, to move them westward into lands which later developed into Oklahoma, thereby freeing the territory throughout Missouri and other adjacent land, large newspaper announcements were carried in the eastern and southeastern sections of the United States, informing the populace of the virtues of Missouri, and other cheap land. By 1835-1836 the westward population movement had started, and by the early 1840's it had developed into a rapid tempo.

Joshua and Sally Davis, grandparents of Wm. G. Davis, and some of their family had come on to Missouri in 1840. The U. S. Government had estimated that in 1835 there were no more than five thousand white inhabitants between Lake Michigan and the Pacific Ocean. Land was made available to former service men. Joshua Davis came to Missouri and settled on land, deeded to him by the U. S. Government, dated November 1840, for services rendered in the War of 1812 with Great Britain. The deed conveyed the "NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 36, Township 32, Range 20." Joshua Davis at that time also bought other land adjoining his government granted land, from David L. and Rody Long. This deed is dated November 4, 1840. This land is located 2 or 3 miles west, northwest of the present site of Elkland, where Joshua Davis, his wife Sally (Moody) Davis, and some others of their children and grandchildren are buried in the private Joshua Davis Cemetery which is located on the original farm. It was in Polk County,

Missouri at that time. (Note: This land and the Joshua Davis Cemetery are now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Billy Stacey, west of Elkland, Mo., but in Dallas County. 1974.)

By 1841 Charles Davis, father of Wm. G. Davis, the subject of this sketch, had made arrangements to sell his land in Jackson County, Tennessee, and had decided to follow his father and mother and other brothers and sisters to Missouri. However, he could not leave at once as his wife, Ruth, was expecting at any time. After little Cassie Davis arrived, June 10, 1841 and when she and her mother were ready to travel, Charles Davis and his wife and their family of six children set out for Missouri in oxen drawn vehicles. The distance was some 675 miles, they traveled five or six miles per day, and ten miles a day was considered extra good. Oxen were used by Charles Davis in preference to horses as they are bisulcate and could stay on their feet on the wet, slippery, rutted, steep trails to Missouri. The ox is strong, stubborn, determined and a tireless animal; in addition, they can be and were milked to provide milk for the babies and the ailing. When they slipped down in a ditch, they were dutiful to their masters, no load was too much, they were their master's beasts of burden, and they would actually crawl out on their knees until they could gird their cloven hooves into solid terra firma. Charles Davis loved horses, but this was no task for a bang tail.

The appointed day for departure arrived. From high on the last hill top where they could look back and see their home which they were leaving, they stopped briefly for their final view, "auf Wiedersehen, Gott mit uns."

This was Mother Ruth's parting salutation to their Tennessee home. Seldom did Mother Ruth speak in German, usually only when vexed or emotional, she was now deeply emotional. Charles Davis nudged his family on-he too, had flicked some mist from his eyes.

When they set out that morning for Missouri, in the late summer of 1841, young Willis had just turned nine, he knew the rugged life, and he knew the treacherous ways of the rivers, and their virtues, he knew the ways of the animals, of sows, of horses, of ox, the strength of a yoke of oxen. Of hunting, of game, of fish, of work. Of school, of studying, he was an excellent student. All these things his father had taught him, and more.

Young William was at the head of the oxen, clucking and

encouraging, Babbling and cajoling, coaxing, roughing them up a bit at times, tho not much, just a little, to let them know he was the master.

"Father calls me William, Sister calls me Will, Mother calls me Willie, but the 'fellers call me Bill."

All day long William would sing this little ditty as he skipped along around the oxen and the wagon. "Don't you think the animals might get tired of hearing your song, Willie," Mother would ask. "No, Mother, I don't think so. They seem to like it."

William would pluck choice morsels of grass along the paths for the oxen to munch on. He was on their backs, at their sides, and sometimes almost under them, when they would slip in the fresh wet mud. Rain, sometimes it seemed it would never cease.

Finally in December they reached Missouri.

They celebrated Sister Edy's fourth birthday someplace back on the trail. Master William couldn't remember just where. He knew it was by a stream of fresh, cold water, tho. They cooked there. In late December--or early January, they reached Grandpa Joshua Davis' house. There was family visiting when everyone was talking at once. It seemed to young William to last for days. Many in the sparce settlement dropped in, but did not stay long, as they knew much family visiting was to be done. They said their howdy's and departed.

When new families were on the trail and about to arrive at their destination, riders were dispatched out on the trail to see how the new arrivals were making out, and to see if they needed assistance. These riders would range out several days distance before the new members were to come in, and in case of illness, would bring ailing members of the group on into their home destination.

With the visiting over, it was now time for Charles Davis to get a farm for his family. His father, Joshua had spoken to some in the community who had extra land, and Charles wanted to buy next to his parents. He bought 160 acres to the east of Joshua's land, from Jacob Bodenhammer, and this was where young William, the ox skinner, and his sisters and brother, Val, grew up. Two more sisters were born here.

At the outbreak of the Civil War, Wm. G. Davis first joined the State Guard, serving three months in 1861, and then he and his younger brother, Valentine both joined the Union side. They

had heard that the 49th Regt. of the Illinois Infantry was in it over in Jackson County, Tennessee, their birth place, and if that was so, that was the place they wanted to sign up for. Wm. G. Davis and his brother, Val. A. Davis, signed up and were sent to Camp Butler, Springfield, Illinois and on December 30, 1861 they were inducted into Company E, 49th Regiment Illinois Infantry at Carlinville, Ill. They were immediately sent to the action in Jackson County, Tennessee. It was not long before they were separated. Valentine was honorably discharged at the wars end and came back home and was married. Wm. G. Davis remained for the duration. He was wounded in the left arm, which left this arm partially crippled for life. He spent several months in the Army hospitals, the latter part of 1864 and was honorably discharged January 9, 1865.

After the Civil War Wm. G. Davis married Nancy Caroline Powell, November 5, 1868 who was the daughter of Elias and Lettie Powell from Giles County, Tennessee, also early Missouri settlers.

To Wm. and Nancy were born three children: Charles Benjamin, Amanda Jane and James Edmond. All three survive and live near Elkland. His wife, Nancy Caroline died March 18, 1891.

His father, Charles Davis, died September 17, 1878 and his mother, Ruth Gearhart Davis, died April 19, 1881. Both died here on their old home place west of Elkland. His sisters and brothers are as follows: Mrs. W. Joe Cofer (Sallie Ann Davis) died January 7, 1904. Mrs. James O. Atteberry (Nancy Melvina Davis) survives, lives near Beach, Mo. Mrs. John L. Norton ("Edy" Edith Exonia Davis) died October 28, 1875. Valentine Abraham Davis, survives, lives near March, Dallas County, Mo. Mrs. Rev. J. J. Lane (Cassandra "Cassie" M. Davis) died on March 12, 1900. Mrs. Rev. James H. Jackson (Leitha Jane Davis) survives, lives near Conkline, Mo. Mrs. Milton P. Atteberry (Amanda Lucinda Davis) survives, lives near Charity, Mo.

All children and his brother and surviving sisters and many others of the family and a host of friends and Old Soldier comrades were present at his funeral. He was laid to rest by his Old Soldier friends in the Powell family cemetery by the side of his wife, located 1 mile south of March, in Dallas County, Mo.—By A. R. Davis (the above was written as of 1904)

The first travel in Dallas County as in other areas was by foot on Indian and Bison trails. As we travel from Lebanon to Buffalo now it is hard to visualize that the first settlers often had to clear the trail to bring their oxen pulled wagon through. The County Court and County Surveyor indicated road spaces 30 feet wide on the section lines, and these roads when built were dirt roads often full of mud holes. Oxen were used because of their superior ability in the mud. Because of the rough terrain only a small portion of the roads were actually built on these section lines but still followed earlier trails.

US Highway 65 was built in 1930 on the watershed divide near the North South trail followed for centuries by the Indians. In 1837 the St. Louis to Springfield road was authorized following what the early settlers called the Osage trail. Later it was called the Kickapoo trail. U S 66 and Interstate 44 followed the general direction of this early trail that brushed the southeast corner of Dallas County.

Wesley Gammon built the first tavern in Buffalo which provided rooms and meals. John Humphrey built the second tavern, a two story house, located three blocks west of the square on the old highway at Commercial Street. It stood until the late 1930's.

Ferries were used in Dallas County until 1927. Although no date is available a wooden bridge was built across the Niangua river followed by a steel structure in the 1930's. There are now eight bridges across the Niangua, but none north of Bennett Spring, although pillars for an uncompleted bridge stand in the river near Corkery. A steel bridge was built across Greasy Creek in 1908. From the *Reflex* in Dec. 1908: "When a docile but fickle little Greasy flexes her muscle, no one is going to ford her. We doff our hats to those who tried, only to meet their maker". The Niangua was once used to float railroad ties to the Osage at Linn Creek.

Until the 1920's road building and maintenance were primarily local problems. State Senator Phillip A. Bennett, a native Dallas Countian, authored the first Centennial Road Law which laid the foundation for Missouri's modern highway system. The goal to lift Missouri out of the mud resulted in many farm to market roads being built. This and later improvements have 95% of the county residents within two miles of an all-weather road maintained by the state highway department, mostly paved.

According to the county court, Dallas County now maintains 640 miles of road. The Urbana Special Road District maintains 78 miles. The Missouri State Highway Department maintains 256 miles of highway in Dallas County. This is quite a contrast to the "Old highway" to Springfield when people often had to wait for Greasy to go down, or try to go around to be able to get home.

An early 1900's road map shows the Ozark Trail Highway running from St. Louis to Lebanon, west near present Missouri 32, through the Buffalo square on Locust Street, and then south across Greasy Creek and Pomme De Terre to Fair Grove and southwest to Springfield. The Ozark Trail was marked by a green band on posts along the way with a large black O. T. Most old Roads had alternate routes used in different weather. Going north the road became the Warsaw Road. Highway 65 parallels this road. About a mile north of Buffalo the road forked and the Jefferson City road wandered across the four mile prairie, about where 73 is now. Highway 64 was paved as a result of the Centennial road law—according to some sources it was paved to help ease our pain of having to pay the railroad bonds and to give us compensating transportation routes. The Fort Scott road went west out of Buffalo on Mill Street Road. Lebanon Street (East Main) was the start of one of the main routes to the railroad. Wagon ruts are still visible on the Ralph Lindsey farm where wagons headed northeast. The Buffalo road went south to Webster County and Marshfield.

Some of the changes in highways should be noted--Highway 64 ran west from Bennett Spring to Pumpkin Center, turned south on present 73 through Buffalo on Maple Street, making a sharp turn at the south end going west on present highway 32 toward Bolivar. After World War 2 some curves were eliminated and a new bridge built across Lindley Creek. Highway 32 formerly went east out of the square by the cemeteries. Plans are presently being formulated to rebuild 65 on a paralleling route.

The story of the railroad is well covered in the courts chapter. The road bed from west to east goes close to Prairie Grove, crosses Highway 65 at the south end of Buffalo, crosses highway H just south of the H-32 junction at the deep cut. It crosses 32 west of the Niangua river bridge and again at the Four Mile Creek Bridge, and goes through Long Lane on the

south. It crosses 32 just east of Long Lane, and again crosses to the south side about halfway between Long Lane and the Laclede County line.

The horse was the source of power for wagons and buggies. Where we now have garages and gasoline stations, the period of development in the county was served by livery stables and feed lots for the animals. The Blacksmith shop provided the shoes for the horses, and the rims for the wagon wheels.

When gasoline first came it was in 50 gallon barrels and pumped by hand into cans and then poured into the car. Later pumps would hold 10 gallons of gasoline pumped by hand into a glass container at the top of the pump and drained by gravity into the car. The gallons were marked on the glass so the attendant could see how much he had delivered.

The advent of the automobile caused many changes to be needed and made. The self starter allowed women and youth to drive. In 1903 Missouri Law stated "that no automobile was to be driven on the public highway of Missouri at speeds in excess of nine miles per hour." In 1937 it became unlawful for any person of Missouri to drive a motor vehicle "on any highway of the state without either an operator's license or a chauffer's license."

In 1909 Walter Coon and a party motored from Springfield via Bolivar, Wheatland, Hermitage, Preston, Urbana, Louisburg, Buffalo and Fair Grove, taking two days for the 200 mile trip. They stayed overnight at the Laclede Hotel at Buffalo. While at Hermitage they visited the rodeo and were called out by the rodeo management and asked to leave. When asked why, the rodeo manager explained that everyone was leaving the rodeo to see the car parked outside.

P. A. Bennett in 1911, A. Flanders, Thomas Stafford and Dr. Meyers in 1917-1918 were among the first car owners in Dallas County. A Model T Ford cost \$350.00. John Wilkerson told of taking a wagon to Kansas City and getting an automobile, bringing it to the hardware store where he worked and assembled it. One of the first Dallas Countians to drive, John worked with Fords from 1911 for over 50 years.

Public Transportation

Reflex, 1875: Mr. Dustin operates the hack line from Lebanon to Buffalo, and carries the mail." Reflex 1870: Goods shipped to Brush Creek on the Railroad results in an eight mile closer haul to Buffalo instead of shipments to Lebanon.

The first Bus service started as a limousine from Urbana to

Springfield, by the 1940's four large buses a day traveled through Buffalo on the Springfield-Sedalia route. The inconvenience (for local residents) and the ease of personal autos caused the demise of this bus route. Presently the only Bus service is the Fort Wood-Kansas City bus that runs on highway 64 to Louisburg from Lebanon and goes north on Highway 65. Dallas County is presently served by two truck lines, Orscheln and Humansville Truck Line. Bert Legen, Buffalo Express, and Hermitage Express also give local service to and from Springfield. Trucks are an essential to Dallas County and many specialized trucks deliver goods to different businesses.

Another Public carrier in Dallas County is the Pipeline. The first was a ten inch line built in 1916 to carry crude oil, by the Yarhola Pipeline Co. It was purchased by the Ozark Pipeline Co. in 1920 and by the Shell Oil Co. in the early 1930's. In 1929 long loop lines were built to give added capacity. The Roxdale pumping station located seven miles south of Buffalo on the old highway provided diesel power to move the crude oil. In 1949 a new 22 inch line was built by Shell Oil and Texaco to move all liquids. The Roxdale Pumping Station was abandoned for a new electric powered pumping station on Highway H south east of Buffalo. It is controlled by micro-wave communications replacing the larger crew that was necessary to run the older Roxdale station.

In 1973 the Explorer Pipeline Co. completed a 24 inch line southwest to northeast through the south part of the county. Both pipelines are common carriers. The Shell pipeline in 1960 had a line pressure of 800 lbs., with the pressure higher in the valleys than on top of the hills.

The Windyville Bus

Stage coaches provided early passenger service. The Mail Hack carried people on routes not served by bus lines. Perhaps the most consumer minded transportation in Dallas County was the Windyville bus. In the 1940's the roads to Windyville were difficult, gas was rationed, and it was too long a trip for a horse and wagon. During the World War II years a bus would leave Windyville on Saturday morning, carrying passengers to Buffalo; just before milking time the bus would leave Buffalo, carrying passengers and their weeks groceries back to Windyville. It was the custom of farmers to go to town on

Saturday and spent the day, and this service made it possible for them to come to Buffalo, do their trading and get back home.

Air Transportation

Although Dallas County has no scheduled airlines it is served by at least two airstrips. A 2200 foot paved landing airport at Buffalo and a private airstrip owned by C. O. Laurie of Route 2, Elkland. The airport at Buffalo is large enough to handle small two engined craft and serves as an emergency landing strip for larger two-engine aircraft. It is primarily used by individuals, but in the 1960's it was used by the U. S. Air-force as an airbase during maneuvers in this area.

Picked Dallas County For Retirement

On being asked why, C. O. Laurie of Elkland, Route 2, in Dallas County, replied, "I just wanted a home and enough land for a landing strip" and he found the ideal spot in Dallas County. He owns 23 acres southwest of March.

After serving in World War I and II, Mr. Laurie decided he wanted to fly. In 1926 he was a mechanic for the late Billie Mitchell at Chanute Field, Illinois. After a short period of training he was flying his own plane. He was crew chief for Jimmie Doolittle and has recently had letters from him.

From 1932 to 1936 he flew the most northern mail route in the United States, which is located in Pennassee, Minnesota.

Eleven years ago he moved to Dallas County after being in all parts of the world.

He speaks four languages, has airplane mechanics license No. 141, and pilot license No. 152. Has built and sold four airplanes. Has spent 50 years in aviation. He also paints some.

When asked what rank he held in the service he replied, "General. 'General nuisance'."

Dallas County's Radio Station...KBFL

In September 1965, Dallas County's first radio station, KBFL, licensed to School District No. 1 Dallas County, and began broadcasting with a power of 10 watts on a frequency of 91.3 megahertz (FM). The station is licensed as a non-commercial, educational station and was first primarily intended as a "laboratory" for students in Vocational Electronics classes under instructor Wayne Lemons.

By 1968 the station's popularity had grown so much, due largely to the broadcast of local news, sports events and church programs, that the school board approved application for an increase of the station's power to 1000 watts and a frequency change to 90.3 megahertz. At the latter part of 1968 KBFL began broadcasting on its new power and frequency, as granted by the Federal Communications Commission.

In the summer of 1973 KBFL increased its listening range even further by installing a new antenna system atop the Buffalo city water tower.

KBFL is a charter member of National Public Radio network and was only one of two high school stations in the country which qualified under the criteria set up by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. KBFL receives many network services from NPR as well as a grant of several thousand dollars each year from CPB.

KBFL is operated by a staff of five, and by juniors and seniors of Buffalo and other area high schools who are taking Broadcasting Technology under the direction of the Area vocational school at Louisburg. KBFL is on the air 18 hours a day, 7 days a week.

General manager of KBFL is Wayne Lemons. The paid staff members are all former students at KBFL. Joyce Reed, assistant manager and public affairs director; Dennis Kelley, program director; Mary Williams, music director; and Christina Gaunt, production director.

Telephones

"Hello, Central...I want number 65...you say that they are not at home...where are they???" at her mother's...ring there would you please...This is a telephone? To the many people who heard the familiar "Number Please" this was one of the missed services of the dial telephones. The earlier lines were not too good and sometimes the operator would relay the message to the party being called.

According to the July 31st 1879 issue of the *Buffalo Register* the first telephone in Buffalo was put in from Frank Furth's Store to the Hovey House Hotel. On August 1st a telephone was installed in the *Buffalo Reflex* office. From the *Marshfield Chronicle* July 23, 1891: "The businessman of Conway and Buffalo have formed a stock company and have let a contract to build a telephone line Conway to Buffalo to be

completed by Sept. 1, 1891. The *Reflex* reported on Aug. 27 that the line was completed and in good service. The charge is 25 cents for five minutes.

The following article is taken from a newspaper article telling of the first Schofield-Buffalo line. "Through the courtesy of Chas. H. Walker, secretary of the 120 line south of Buffalo we have the minutes of the Buffalo, Blue Mound, and Southwest Telephone Co., predecessor to the 120 line. On Dec. 31, 1903 the citizens of School District No. 2 (Knapp) met to discuss the feasibility of building a telephone line. It was decided to start the line at Schofield and terminate it at Buffalo in the Laclede Hotel. On Jan. 11, 1904 the stock company was formed with 55 subscribers and 61 shares at \$5.00 per share. The phone at Schofield was at Buck Berry's store. The Line had so many subscribers that it was later divided into two lines (The party line was born).

Mr. Walker remembers that the old Buffalo Band under the direction of H. S. McPheeters would meet at the Laclede Hotel and play over the phone line while the people in the country listened at night. It is remembered that talking over the phone for the first time was an experience long to be remembered. People would tremble with fear and excitement while talking for the first time, shake their head for yes and no while talking. Rules and regulations were adopted from time to time. A \$1.00 fine was prescribed for letting anyone use the phone who was not a subscriber, without charging a fee of ten cents. All profane or indecent conversation was prohibited.

As telephones became more common a switchboard was installed over the Buffalo Bank. The operator not only tended the switchboard, she also provided the time, and sounded the fire alarm telling the people where the fire was so the volunteer firemen (anyone who would) where the fire was, not by address but by whose house was on fire. She also sounded the noon and six o'clock whistle.

The switchboard was later moved to a new office at the southwest corner of Franklin and Pine streets. John Gault later installed the first dial system across the street on Franklin St. in September 1956. In 1961 the Buffalo System was purchased by the Missouri State Telephone Co. of the Continental Telephone Co. In 1968 the Urbana and Louisburg systems were added to the Continental Group. Until this time all long distance lines to Buffalo were owned by Southwestern Bell.

The Urbana System was built and operated by Joe Williams from his home. Although Joe was blind he built his own lines. The System was purchased by Carl Gatliff in 1949. The Louisburg mutual system was purchased by Mr. Gatliff the next year. In 1958 the systems were converted to Dial Telephones. During this period telephone service was expanded many times to cover the county from border to border.

Electricity

The first electricity sold commercially in Buffalo was generated at the Bonner Mill starting in 1911. The 50 kilowatt generator provided lights to city residents from 5 p.m. until 10 p.m. each day. As the use of electricity grew Clarence Bonner became "Mr. Electricity" to Buffalo and Dallas County residents. The Ozark Utility Co. purchased the Buffalo System and in 1944 the Ozark Utility Co. and other utility companies formed the Empire District Electric Co. Empire presently serves five thousand customers in Buffalo, Louisburg, Urbana and rural Dallas County. In 1970 Empire established a full time office in Buffalo adding to the three man crew based here since the early 1950's. In 1949 a major ice storm paralyzed the Ozarks area and much of Dallas County was without utility service for up to two weeks. After this an additional Feeder line was brought to Buffalo through Hermitage, and a substation located on Highway 65 west of town. Buffalo is now served from the south, west and north.

R E A

The Rural Electrification Administration was established by President Roosevelt in 1936 and by act of Congress in 1937, empowering rural groups to form cooperatives for the purpose of bringing electricity to areas not served by investor companies. Three co-ops presently serve Dallas County: Southwest Electric Co-op with offices at Bolivar, Laclede Electric Co-op with offices at Lebanon and Webster Electric Co-op from Marshfield.

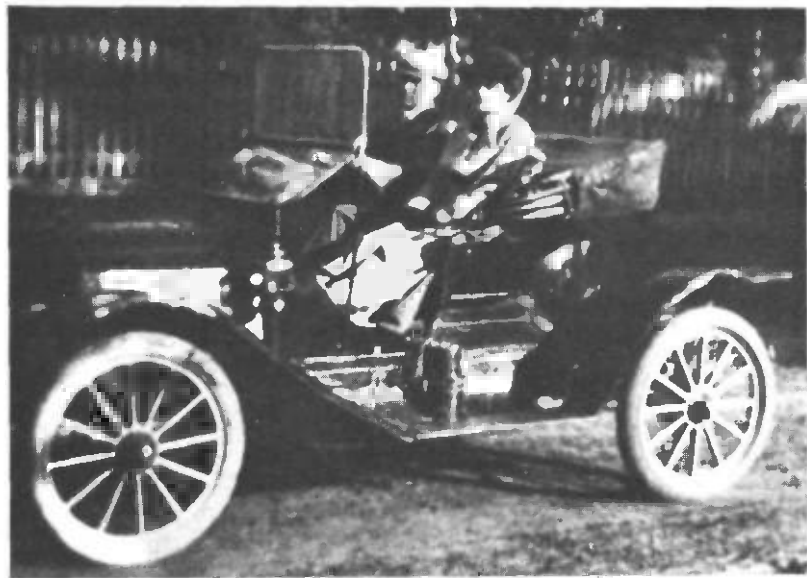
Southwest started providing electric service in June 1940 to approximately 90 customers. They now have 752 miles of line in Dallas County serving 1890 customers. Floyd B. Maddux, J. C. Nimmo and John L. Darby were members of the Board of Directors in 1940; H. L. Harmon and Steve Potter Sr. are

presently board members. The area served is the area west of the Niangua River.

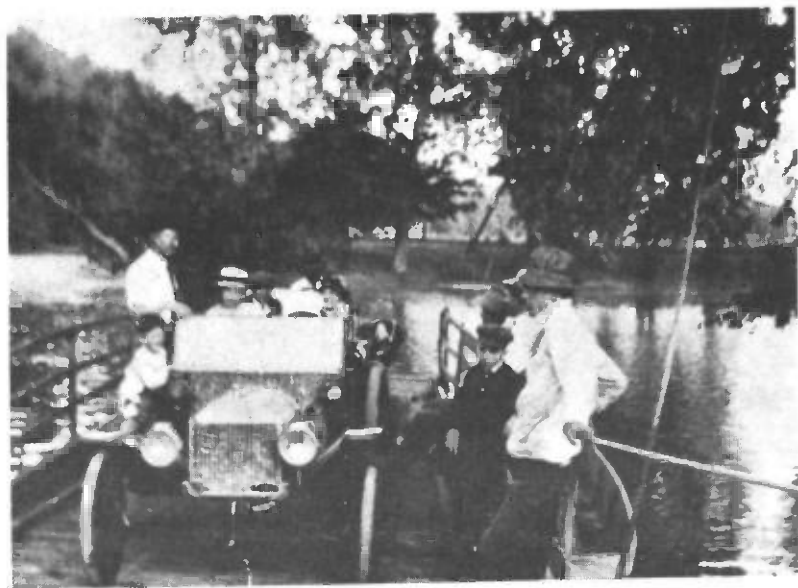
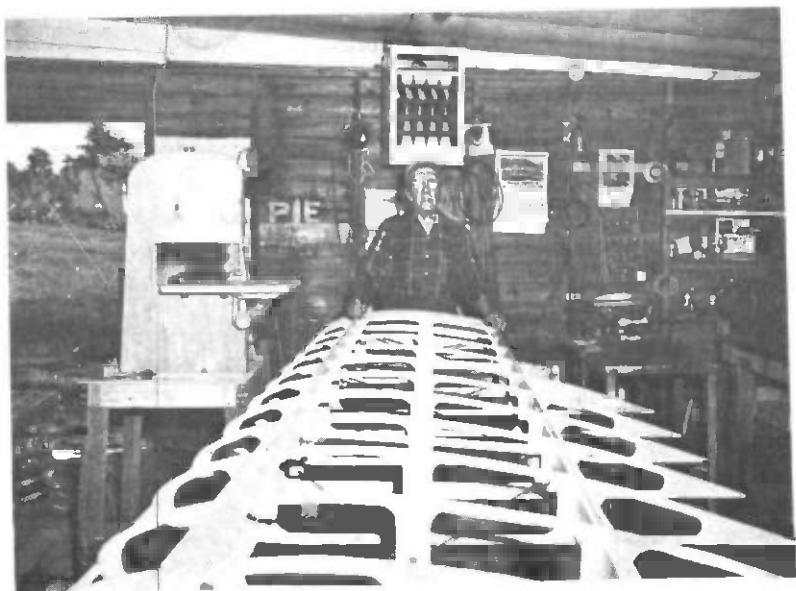
Laclede first entered the county March 1940 serving 200 members with 80 miles of line. They have grown to 190 miles of line and 750 consumers in an area east of the Niangua River, from the north boundary line south to Highway M, and the Windyville area west of the Niangua river and east of Highway K, in the middle of town. Cecil Bennett of Long Lane served as a board member. The office reports everyone who has asked for service has it regardless of where they live.

Webster Electric serves 78 people in the southeast part of the county with 22.68 miles of line with service starting in 1947.

This expansion of electric service has been a large factor in the advancement of farming as a paying industry.



The first car owned in Dallas County was this Studebaker Roadster. Phil A. Bennett purchased it in 1911. He was the editor of the Buffalo Reflex. Seated beside him is Bertha Tinsley. They were married May 16, 1912.



CHAPTER XII

PIONEER FAMILIES AND GENEALOGY

Many of our pioneer ancestors traveled to Missouri and Dallas county by ox drawn wagons, on horseback, and many walked much of the way. They traveled on Indian and buffalo trails, crossed the many streams by fording or by crude rafts they made felling trees and lashing them together to cross the larger rivers including the wide Mississippi.

There were often accidents and many became ill on the trail causing some families to drop out of a caravan until the sick became better or died; so sometimes they stayed where chance caused them to stop instead of continuing on to their original destination; or they liked the location of a particular campsite, finding a spring close by for a source of water and decided to settle there.

They split rails from oak timber to fence land against stock which ran on open range. Many a pioneer mother had brought her root stock of favorite herbs, flowers and garden seed. Corn was raised, harvested by corn knife, stood in shocks to be shucked out later through the winter and hauled to the grist mill to be ground into meal for bread. Meat was venison, wild game and hogs fattened on acorns in the woods, butchered after the weather cooled, salted down and later smoked over a hickory fire. Sheep were raised for food as well as for the wool; which was sheared in the spring, cleaned, carded, and spun into thread and woven by hand in a loom for clothing and blankets. Soap was made from the fats using wood ashes for lye; shoes were made from the leather tanned in the tan yards with the laces made from squirrel or cat hides. All things were used, nothing was thrown away.

Each family has their own special tales of happenings and hardships handed down through the years but this chapter deals with the settlers and their progeny.

{This introduction to the 12th chapter and the following review of over one hundred Dallas county Pioneer families was written

compiled and contributed by Mrs. Ed. [Leni] Howe., of near Buffalo, Mo. We are deeply indebted to Mrs. Howe for her long and ceaseless labors in this endeavor, and we take this opportunity to say, "Thank you, Leni."]

DALLAS COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

• FOUR GENERATIONS

GAMMON

George Preston Gammon Sr. (1806-) Tenn. came 1860 farmer Four Mile Prairie, bur. Crudgington Cmty. m. Malinda Galbreath b. Va. d. Dallas Co. Children: John R. 1833-1898 m. Nancy Butler, Mary E. Kendrick; Lucy A. m. Jacob Butler; Mary E. m. John West; Drury M. 1841-1916 m. Margaret Knox; Sarah m. Armstead West; Emily 1843 m. John Bass; George P. Jr. 1844-1917 m. Rose Wisdom; Melcina m. Percy Marsh; Anna m. Wm. McGill; and Margaret.

Margaret Gammon (1846-1939) Tenn. m. 1st Marsh, 1 dau. Ollie Marsh 1869-1956 m. Wm. Stinecipher; m. 2nd Robert R. Yates (1848-1934) Ill. 8 chil'n.

Arvilla Yates (1877-1966 m. William Sherman Scott (1871-1948).

Marie Scott 1913 m. Perry Durlington.

HILDEBRAND

Michael Norman Hildebrand (1824-1878) Mo. came 1853 miner, farmer on Niangua R. near Brice bur. Hildebrand Cmty. m. Syrena Johns (1833-1904) Mo. Children: Byron G.; Malinda P; Mary B; Benj. F; Virginia A; James R; John W; Lycurges; Ulysses; Mary L; Sarah A; David S; Minerva A; Alice; and George V. and Nancy, J.

George Valentine Hildebrand (1875-1946) farmer m. Lillie Paralee Mustain (1885-1913).

Irene May Hildebrand 1907 m. Sherman Dill.

Lillie Dill 1936 R. N. m. Roy Davis Smith.

HENDERSON

Jerome Henderson (1855-1919) Mo. came 1880 farmer n. Jasper twsp. bur. Eldon, Mo. m. Manerva Scrivener (1864-1886) Mo. bur. Kirk Chapel, dau. Lawson & Rebecca (Melton)

Scrivener, Children: Inez V. 1884-1970 m. Tatum Stinecipher; and Lawson M. 2nd m. Adoline Rodelander, dau. Calloway & Martha (Crabtree) Rodelander, Children: Laudie V. 1889-1923 m. Ada E. Duby; Calloway C. 1891 m. Nora Henderson, Anna Clark; and Bertha M. 1893 m. William E. Jones.

Lawson Monroe "Roe" Henderson (1886-1971) carpenter, farmer Plad area m. Bessie Lucinda Smith (1890-1931) dau. Andrew J. & Sarah (Hollomon) Smith, 2nd, m. Margaret Ellen (McCaslin) Davis Peterson 1897.

Owen Andrew Henderson 1916 merchant Wood Hill m. Eunice Bertha Mae Stacks.

Joyce Faye Henderson 1938 m. Leonard Donald Jones.

MILLER

Noah Miller (1832-1902) came 1864 farmer Washington twsp. bur. Bethel Cmty. m. Drusilla Hicks (1836-1900) Children: Phoebe 1859-1928 m. Henry Weeks; Jacob; Jasper 1866-1946 m. Mary Mynatt; Davis; Charley; Laura; Ida; and Albert.

Jacob William Miller (1862-1945) Mo. miller Charity m. Nancy A. Newman (1864-1946).

Jesse Miller 1903 mail carrier m. Blanche Jones.

Robert William Miller 1937 m. Joan Wiley.

OWENSBY

Lorenzo Dow Owensby (1837-1921) Ga. farmer Tunas Civil War vet. came 1866 m. 3rd. Lydia Ann (Butcher) Hefner (1850-1891) Children: See 6 generation.

James Walter Owensby (1875-1970) Mo. realtor Buffalo m. Avaline Bennett (1879-1904) Children: Bethel 1902 m. Roy True; and Lydia, 2nd. m. Della Walker (1878-1919) dau. Reziah Walker, Children: Mildred; Wayne; Don; Fremont; and George.

Wayne Owensby 1910 realtor Buffalo m. Virginia Routh.

James Richard Owensby 1942 attorney.

PETTITT

Hezekiah Benjamin Robert Pettitt (1860-1928) N.C. came 1867 Baptist minister, farmer s. Charity m. Araminta Vanderford (1854-1887) dau. Manor & Mary (Martin)

Vanderford, Children: Jesse; and Nora F. 1884-1905 m. William E. Revis. 2nd. m. Manda Angeline Stever (1863-1950) dau. Geo. & Hester (Haston) Stever, Children: Alma 1889-1961 m. Harvey Jones; Alta 1890 m. James Pittman; George 1892-1970 m. Ona Young; Wesley 1893-1971 m. Mary Mallard; Floyd 1895 m. Ethel Jones; Alva 1896 m. John W. Miller; Willard 1899 m. Lela George; Paul 1901-1969 m. Mary George; and Pansy 1903-1955 m. William M. Dill.

Jesse Atlas Pettitt 1882 farmer m. Carthena Ethyl Jones.

William Herschel Pettitt 1919 farmer m. Lucy R. Gott.

John Daniel Pettitt 1956.

WEST

Zacariah L. West (1825-1905) Mo. farmer Miller twsp. bur. Kirk Chapel Cmty. m. Mary M. Harris (1838-1917) N.C.

Prate Wesley West (1872-1944) farmer m. Sennie Elizabeth Stokes (1876-1944).

Mary Daisel West 1904 m. Frank White.

Marie White 1929 teacher.

WILLIAMS

John Williams (1836-1913) Mo. farmer Mt. Pleasant area bur. Hill Cmty. m. 1st. a Morgan d. 1852/53 bur. Williams Cmty. Children: Martha A.; and Mary. 2nd m. Dorcas Hill, dau. Alex & Lucinda (Edmisson) Hill, Children: Thomas and John.

Martha Ann Williams (1859-1930) m. Murrell G. Hoover (1860-1917).

Luther Theodore Hoover 1901 Shell pipeline operator m. Mabel Pope.

Luther Theodore Hoover Jr. 1927 m. Esther Jean Wise.

WOLLARD

Nathaniel Wollard (1792-1863) N.C. War 1812 veteran, came 1837 farmer on Niangua R. Washington twsp. bur. Wollard Cmty. m. Margaret Hardison (1791-1840) Children: Sarah m. Moses Bennett; Francis m. Ben Henson; Rebecca m. George Davison; Margaret m. Robert Randles; Elizabeth m. John Edmisson; and Delila m. Richard Newport. 2nd. m.

Margaret (Abel) Newport (1808-1893) Va. Children: Nathaniel J.; Silas B.m. Permelia Price; and James M. m. Sarah F. Miller.

Nathaniel Jackson Wollard (1844-1914) farmer m. Alice Randles (1846-1925).

John Silas Wollard (1870-1947) farmer, merchant m. Elizabeth C. Ball (1872-1947).

Lee Wollard 1903 merchant, farmer Buffalo m. Helen May.

• FIVE GENERATIONS

ALEXANDER

John Walker Alexander (1823-1903) Tenn. farmer came 1855 w. Buffalo bur. Reynolds Cmty. m. Rebecca Ussery (1830-1918) Children: Drucilla 1851-1906 m. John J. Reynolds; Susie 1855 m. Wm. Butler; Sophronia 1858-1938 m. Wm. G. Marsh; William D. 1861-1880; James; and Frank B. 1870 m. Cora Welch.

James M. Alexander (1864-1946) Mo. farmer bur. Louisburg Cmty. m. Edith G. Marsh.

John Perry Alexander 1896 farmer m. Rose Richmond.

Hurshell David Alexander 1935 military career m. Wera Lundy.

David Lundy Alexander 1967.

ALFORD

Orlando D. "Dick" Alford (1826-1912) Tenn. farmer came 1858 near Plad m. Mary Jane (Polly) Hollomon (1836-1875) Tenn. bur. Mahaffey Cmty. Children: John R. 1854. m. Rebecca J. Rambo; William 1860; Franklin 1861 m. Mary E. Maddux; Jerry m. Jessie Yokley; Susan m. Lan Smith; and Margaret m. Wellington Bass.

John R. Alford (1854-1886) Tenn. came 1858 farmer Leadmine bur. Pleasant Hill Cmty. m. Rebecca J. Rambo (1856-1881) Mo. Dau. Jacob & Susan (Settles) Rambo.

Mary Susan Alford (1876-1952) m. Robert Huston Maddux (1871-1952) Oak Lawn.

Geraldine Maddux 1910 m. Henry G. True.

Byron Maddux True 1932 airline employee m. Darlene Slack.

ANDREWS

Dr. Mark Andrews (1812-1865) Va. came 1840 1st. M.D. Buffalo, bur. Bowers Chapel. Virginia Thomson (1818-1895) Va., teacher, Children: Martha m. Ezra Darby; Robert J.; Virginia m. Crocker Fletcher; Emily m. Wm. H. Darby; Lucy m. Isaac Reser; Dr. John P. m. Rintha Hightshoe; Joseph m. Florence Grainger; Harriet m. Wm. B. Coon; Susan m. Charles Darby; and Mark L.

Mark L. Andrews (1859-1936) Mo. farmer Urbana bur. Pleasant Ridge m. Mary French.

Amanda F. Andrews 1894 m. Lester H. Holt.

Lawrence Holt 1930 merchant Buffalo m. Celia Wheat.

Wayne Holt 1954 student.

AUSTIN

Absalom Christfield Austin (1813-1872) N.C. farmer came 1839. Judge, South Dallas county, Postmaster at Boyd, bur. Union Mound, m. 1st. Nancy Preston (1807-1852) N. C. Children: Elijah 1835-1889 m. Louisa Randles; Temperance 1836-1895 m. John Case; Nathan, age 98, 1838-1937 m. Harriet Maddux; Mary A. 1840-1928 m. Riley Barnett; Daniel 1842-1929 m. Anna E. Clark; Martha C. 1844-1926 m. James Stever; Nancy J. 1846-1929 m. Val. A. Davis; and Mildred J. 1850-1927 m. Virgil McNabb; m. 2nd Nancy Guest (-1869) Children: Rev. A. C. Jr. 1863-1907 m. 1st Georgia Neese, 2nd Lulu M. Ellison of Goodnight Mills; Samuel; and William Thomas 1867-1940 m. Martha E. Arnold.

Samuel Preston Austin (1864-1941) Mo. farmer m. Joletha Gott.

Alva Dredd Austin (1889-1942) farmer m. Martha Opal Moore.

Tommy Austin 1937 stockman m. Betty Jo Glass.

Martin Lee Austin 1955.

BALL

William Ball (Va.) m. **Catherine Susong** (1798-185?) Tenn. d. Dallas Co. came 1842 from Lee Co. Va. to Washington twsp. Children: **Mary E.** 1822-1914 m. **Milus Cheek**; **Wm. H.**; **John A.** 1828; and **Minerva** m. **Sowers**.

William Henderson "Hense" Ball (1824-1915) Va. farmer came 1842 miner m. **Catherine Miller** (1828-1906) bur. Liberty Cmty.

James E. Ball (1856-1905) farmer bur. Liberty Cmty. m. **Mary E. Legan** (1861-1929).

Gomer William Ball (1898-1958) farmer m. **Versie Gann**.

James Cornelious Ball 1927 farmer unm.

BRAMWELL

Francis B. Bramwell (1834-1914) Eng. came ca 1868 farmer Long Lane area bur. Benton Branch Cmty. m. **Emma Halford** (1832-1905) Children: **George**; **Helen**; **Joe**; **Willie** 1868-1902 m. **Nancy J. Hamlet**; **Emma**; **Ann**; **Bell**; and **Maggie**.

George Bramwell (1864-1933) farmer Windyville bur. Benton Branch Cmty. m. **Elizabeth Hildebrand** (1879-1905) dau. **Benj. F. & Mary (Adams) Hildebrand**.

Thalmon Bramwell 1903 farmer m. **Beulah Lemons**.

Dewey Bramwell 1944 salesman m. **Janice Alford**.

Missie Bramwell 1969.

CANSLER

Elijah Hise Cansler (1843-1911) Ky. farmer came 1877 n. Long Lane bur. New Hope m. **Margret Hinkle** (1854-1929) Ind. Children: **Ida M.** 1873-1931 m. **Eli Mills**; **J. Frank** 1874-1945 m. **Lucy A Chandler**; **Charlie** 1876-1943 m. **Sina Pummell**, **Addie Means**; **John**; **E. Alonzo** 1880-1953 m. **Lena Franklin**; **Henry** 1885-1929 m. **Rena Vest**; **Mary** 1887-1938 m. **Joe Burtin**, **Charley Peele**; **Willis** 1889-1962 m. **Anna Uhrig**; **Julia** 1891 m. **Hershell Massey**; **Leverett** 1893-1945 m. **Berta Randles**; and **Alpha** 1896 m. **Hiram Street**.

John Cansler (1878-1963) Mo. farmer m. **Dora C. Vest** (1882-1954).

Pruitt H. Cansler 1901 farmer m. Nettie Opal Broyles.
Leland Vance Cansler 1922 farmer m. Dotti; Jean Davison.
Wendell L. Cansler 1951.

DURINGTON

Riley Durington (1824-1890) Tenn. farmer came 1856 Mt. View Dist. n.e. buffalo m. Mahala McCall (1840-1868) bur. New Hope Cmty. dau. Dr. J. McCall, Children: Victoria 1857 m. Levi Doolin; Mary Susan 1860; Josephine 1862-1884 m. Ben Alsop; John W.; and Thomas 1867-1868.

John William "Bill" Durington (1865-1942) Mo. farmer m. Effie I. Highbarger (1871-1963).

Roma Durington 1902 farmer, stockman m. Edna Stafford.

Joseph William "Bill" Durington 1925 farmer m. Linna Belle Spencer.

Gary Lynn Durington 1950 Zenith employee m. Becky Bradley.

EVANS

John Evans (1808-) N.C. came 1834 farmer Possum Cr. s. Buffalo wife Marium (1811-) Tenn. Children: Henry 1834; Catharine 1835; Francis M.; Anna 1839; Marium W. 1841; Irena 1843; Nancy 1845; and John 1847.

Francis Marion Evans (1837-1916) Mo. farmer bur. Prairie Grove Cmty. m. 1st. Juliana Vanderford (-1857) one dau. Pelina Ellen m. Moore. 2nd m. Nancy Boren (1814-1910) dau. of Andrew and Martha Boren. Children: Mary S. 1861 m. John Edington; John S. 1864-1943 m. Martha Morgan; Laura 1867-1901 m. "Pony" Brundridge; Henry 1871-1951 m. Presilla Morgan; Francis M. 1874-1899 m. Skaggs; Martha I. 1877-1957 m. Robert Powell; Della 1880 m. Frank Wingo; and William Riley.

William Riley "Bill" Evans (1884-1934) farmer m. Elma Scott (1886-1965).

Volorus R. Evans 1904 farmer m. Mabel Nicodemis.

Dwight Evans 1925 m. Marie Cooper.

GREGG

John Gregg (1826-1889) Ohio came 1850 farmer n.e. Charity bur. Prairie Grove Cmty. m. 1st Montgomery, Children: Mary 1848-1880 m. 2nd J. K. P. Engle; Alice 1856-1945 m. John F. Norman; James W.; and John. 2nd. m. Mary Ann (Engle) Popejoy, Children: Rebecca m. B. Waller; Tressie m. Edmond Powell; Olive m. Fred Jones; Lydia; George and Jesse m. Cora Schoot.

George Gregg (1876-1954) farmer m. Margaret Mynatt (1872-1933).

Jesse Gregg 1913 farmer m. Marie Brashears teacher.

Helen Gregg 1947 m. Elbert Martin.

Lora Martin 1968.

HEMBREE

John Hembree (1797-1867) Tenn. came 1860 from Taney Co. Mo. to s.e. Dallas Co. bur. Stone Co. m. Margaret (Bledsoe) Butler (1805-1861/64) Ohio bur. Dallas Co.

Benjamin Franklin Hembree (1842-1932) Mo. came 1860 s.e. Buffalo Civil War vet farmer bur. Conway, Mo. m. Juliann Pinkley (1841-1925) Children: Isaac; Ellen E. 1869-1929 m. Hence Owens; Mary A. 1871-1907 m. Geo. Owens; James H. 1874-1939 m. Mary E. Rains; David A. 1876-1946 m. Margaret Perryman; Charles H. 1879-1964 m. Martha F. Chapman; and Nancy A. 1881 m. Elijah Weeks.

Isaac McDaniel Hembree (1867-1956) farmer m. Ada Sharp, 2nd Ovanda Weeks.

Charles Jesse Hembree (1900-1950) mechanic m. Grace Kessler.

Charles Keith Hembree Sr. (1934-1963) postal employee m. Marlene Carter.

HILL

James William Hill (1839-1916) Mo. farmer, minister came ca 1870 Civil War vet bur. Nat'l. Cmty. m. Sarah E. Williams (1835-1897) bur. New Hope cmty. m. 2nd. Samantha Potter

(1864-1919) Mo. dau. Wm. W. & Mary (Glover) Potter.

William Landon Hill (1863-1951) Mo. came 1869 farmer Jasper twsp. m. Mahala Alabama Sweaney (1861-1936) Children: Sarah 1885-1969 m. Hubert Hamlet; Leatha 1881-1926 m. Jesse Hackler; Eva 1889 m. John Hackler; and Willie F.

Willie F. Hill (1892-1973) farmer m. Ima Sylvia Wilson.

Francis H. Hill 1918 merchant m. Elsie Nunn.

Sylvia Hill 1942 m. Donald Davison.

HOWE

John Henry Howe (1848-1924) Mo. farmer Civil War vet. came 1880 Jackson twsp. bur. Bethel Cmty. m. Paulina James A. Talley (1858-1942) Ala. Children: William A. 1878-1948 m. Flora Stever; Malvina 1880 m. Alex Hoover; James; J. Frank 1885-1973 m. Maud Bodenhammer, Mary Pinkley; Carrie M. 1891 m. Charles F. Powell; Alsie S. 1895-1964 m. E. M. Murphy; and Anna 1898-1930 m. Will Pinkley.

James Henry Howe (1882-1961) farmer Jackson twsp. m. Viola Breshears (1888-1968).

Edward Virgil Howe 1919 mechanic, farmer m. Leni Creasser.

James Edward Howe 1948 plumber m. Bonnie Schroder.

Michael Allen Howe 1969.

JEFFERIS

John Jefferis (1860-1925) farmer came from Ind. to Sheridan twsp. bur. Rock Prarie Cmty. m. Caroline McMillan (1861-1932) dau. Jas. & Nancy (Jackson) McMillan. Children: Dora m. Vanice Icenhower; Nora m. Harrison Drumwright; Lula m. Raymond Cowen; Loma m. Roy Farless; Georgia m. Ray Payne; Willie; Ida m. Howard Baity; Arthur m. Willa Lucas; and Pearl m. George Norton.

Willie "Bill" Jefferis (1898-1971) Mo. farmer m. Mamie Inez Sprague (1899-1973).

Wayne Jefferis 1921 bodyman, farmer m. Geraldine Morris.

Joetta Jefferis 1946 m. Max Eagleburger.

Jeffrey Mae Eagleburger 1966.

KENNEDY

John Crittendon Kennedy (1809-1893) Pa. cabinetmaker, practiced medicine came 1890 m. Mary Brown () Pa. Children: Elizabeth E.; and Lydia Catherine 1867-1946 m. Beaton D. Rhoades.

Elizabeth Ellen Kennedy (1865-1949) Ia. m. Charles Samuel Garner (-1899) Children: Charles W.; George I. m. Ruby Norman **Keith**; and Ida Ethel. 2nd. m. Charles O. Norman (-1936) Children: Wm. Emmett and Joseph Henry.

Charles Walter Garner (1889-1949) Mo. barber m. Ruby McConnell.

Edith Elizabeth Garner 1925 m. Wayne Barnhart.

Denny Wayne Barnhart 1947 m. Nancy Davis.

KEITH

Foster Keith (1839-1898) farmer came 1860 White Palace Dist. bur. Riverview Cm m. Sarah Jane Randleman (1846-1924) Mo. dau. Martin Jr. & Maribah (Lemons) Randleman, Children: Rhoda 1867-1953 m. J. D. Babb; Louisa 1869-1956 m. David Sturdevant; William A. 1871-1957 m. Nora Woods; James; Millie 1877-1946 m. Mose Haney; Maribah 1881-1905 m. John Engle; Nellie 1884-1950 m. Joseph Stafford; and Jesse F.

James H. Keith (1874-1962) farmer m. Ida Haney

Mose Keith 1898 farmer m. Ruby Norman, Nova Strickland.

Frank Keith 1935 butcher m. Rayma Hayden.

Stacy Pauline Keith 1962.

KING

William Henry King (1811-) Va. farmer came 1839 Boyd Dist. bur. Webster Co. m. Elizabeth Haymes (1823-) Tenn. dau. Sarah Haymes Cox, Children: Maberry; Amanda 1844-1923 m. John Nimmo; Lueza 1846; Rebecca 1849 m. Thompson; Wm. Henry 1851; Sarah M. 1853 m. Hunt; Fate 1856; Mary 1858 m. Myres; and Kell m. Holburt.

Maberry Van Buren King (1840-1919) Mo. farmer Jackson twsp. m. Sarah A. Nimmo (1846-1907).

Elizabeth Ona King (1872-1946) m. **Noah Jones** (1873-1959).
Hazle Blanche Jones 1910 m. **Jesse Miller**.
Blanche A. Miller 1948 m. **Marvin O. Kober**.

KNOWLES

John S. Knowles (1845-1925) Ohio farmer came ca 1870 N. Benton twsp. wife **Margaret Knowles** (1848-1913) Children: **Melval**; **Eva M.** 1874-1950 m. **W. C. Montgomery**; and **George m. Stella**

Melval Ezekiel Knowles (1871-1960) farmer Four Mile Prairie, cabinetmaker, carpenter m. **Irena Montgomery** (1872-1940). (1872-1940).

Oleta L. Knowles (1899-1968) m. **W. W. Vest** (1884-1965).
Billy Dale Vest 1937 farmer, stockman m. **Norma Brown**.
Pamela Vest 1959.

LANE

Henry Lane (1807-1872) Ohio farmer came 1869 S. Benton twsp. bur. Prarie Grove Cmty. m. **Janett Harriet Daniels** (1822-1890) Pa. Children: **Lillie** 1853-1926; **Artilissa** 1856-1932 m. **David Sechler**; **John** 1858-1877; **Jennie** 1860; and **Harry**.

Harry Lane (1862-1914) farmer m. **Flora Means**, came 1869 bur. Ill.

Howard M. Lane 1894 farmer S. Benton twsp. m. **Norma Shewmaker**.

Perry Lane 1930 farmer m. **Beulah Jackson**.
Terry Lane 1954.

LEGAN

Margaret "Peggy" Admires Legan (1788-1883) Ky. m. 1817 **George Legan** (1788-1840) came 1873 from Ind. to Washington twsp. bur. Liberty Cmty. Children: see 7 gen.

Walker P. Legan (1833-1894) Ind. came 1869 farmer Walkers Branch bur. Liberty Cmty. m. **Mary A. Pierce** (1835-1916) Ind. dau. **Hardy & Margaret (Campbell) Pierce**, Children: **Jacob W.** 1857-1931 m. **Martha Cheek**, **Ida Perdee**,

Ora Wollard; Mary S. 1859-1948 m. Wm. M. Baker; Margaret A. 1862-1920 m. Melville Cheek; Samuel H. 1864-1929 m. Amanda Rose; Melissa C. 1866; Hannah R. 1868-1940 m. Nathan A. Terrill, Harriet F. 1873-1936 m. B. F. Byrd; and Andrew J.

Andrew "Jackson" Legan (1877-1946) farmer m. Sydney E. McDaniel (1880-1936).

Lela Legan 1902 m. Abbie Williams.

Homer Gene Williams 1925 mechanic m. Maxine Cheek.

McCONNELL

Archibald McConnell came ca 1860 from Tenn. farmer Jasper twsp. Children: Willis H. 1822; James C. 1827; Alfred M. 1829; Cinthia A. 1832; Samuel P. 1834; John N.; Joseph M. 1839; Archibald S. 1842; and William J. 1846.

John Newton McConnell (1837-1905) came 1865 farmer m. Martha C. Routh (1848-1914.)

James Simeon McConnell (1881-1958) farmer m. Edith S. Mashburn (1884-1949).

George W. McConnell 1907 teacher m. Opha E. Burtin.

Erma Laverne McConnell 1931 m. David E. Hanson.

McDOWELL

Andrew T. McDowell (-) Pa. came 1861 Urbana area bur. Bowers Chapel m. Mary Colman (-) Children: Mary m. James Montgomery; Jane m. John Bonner; Martha m. Albert Morris; Maggie m. Joseph Depew; Patrick; William; and Joshua C.

Joshua Colman McDowell (1851-1933) farmer teacher Buffalo m. Margaret Minerva Bell (1857-1931) bur. Oak Lawn Cmty. 9 chil'n.

Guern Clifford McDowell 1900 farmer m. Hellena Luesley.

Guern Colman McDowell 1938 stockman m. Dorothy Sue Barclay.

Pamela Sue McDowell 1959.

McDANIEL

Aaron McDaniel (1817-1858) Ohio came 1849 farmer Prospect area bur. Wollard Cmty, m. Sidney Breshears

(1822-) Tenn. dau. Nathan & Elizabeth (Keel) Breshears, Children: Elizabeth 1840; Benjamin 1845-1865; Nathan B. 1848; Aaron; Susan 1854; Sidney E. 1857; and Margaret T. 1859.

Aaron McDaniel (1851-1909) Mo. farmer m. Missouri Routh (1859-1951).

Ed McDaniel 1892 farmer m. Alta Evans (1894-1965).

Ishmael McDaniel 1915 farmer, carpenter m. Alice Mallard.

Harry Eugene McDaniel 1940 carpenter m. Darlena Bingham.

MEAD

Oren Newton Mead (1858-1937) Ind. farmer Prospect area bur. Oak Lawn Cmty. m. Alice Louise Seaton (1868-1943) dau. Philip & Arvaline Seaton, Children: Bertha Etta M. 1892-1967 m. O. Hoover, Rice; Alma m. Marion Blankenship; Ernest m. Zelma Maddux; and Lova m. Oren Gann.

Bertha O. Mead 1890 m. J. Michael Brackley (1881-1949) Baptist minister.

Louise Brackley 1912 m. Clifford Shewmaker.

Mary Lou Shewmaker 1940 m. James L. Beckner.

Rebecca Louise Beckner 1959.

MILLER

Hiram Miller (1843-1931) farmer Four Mile Prarie bur. New Hope Cmty. wife Emma Miller (1849-1910) Children: Manford; Ross m. Ollie Bailey; Eva m. Oliver Teegarden; Roy m. Iva; Mary m. Floral Southwick; Etta m. Williams; Delmar m. Lala Montgomery, Iva Haney; Winnie m. Grant Henshaw; and Sadie.

Eva Miller 1886 m. Oliver Teegarden.

Leonard Miller 1904 farmer, Baptist minister m. Nettie Fullerton.

Howard Wayne Miller 1945 trucker m. Shirley Bliss.

Randall Howard Miller 1965.

MORROW

Isaac Newton Morrow (1821-1875) Tenn. came 1844 merchant bur. Oak Lawn Cmty. m. Minerva Stanley (1834-1902)

Children: James 1858; Harvey; Lillie 1863 m. Robert Hutchinson; Emma 1866-1908; Frank 1869 m. Claudia Obannon; Lafayette 1872- 1918.

Harvey Morrow (1861-1961) Mo. Buffalo merchant m. Venie Ramsay (1871-1941).

Fred Ramsay Morrow (1892-1964) Buffalo postmaster m. Robbie Windes.

Fredda Morrow 1926 teacher m. Harry Heady.

Harold Fred Heady 1951.

MUSTAIN

Thomas Edward Mustain Sr. (1798-) Va. minister, merchant Wood Hill came 1852 m. Mary Hardy, dau. Bannister & Alosey (Yates) Hardy, Children: William A. 1830 m. Ann George; John A.; Ferdinand B. 1841-1918 m. Julia Rambo; Thomas E. Jr. 1844-1931 m. Nancy J. Jackson, Rachel Morton; and Shadrick 1850 m. Francis Acuff.

John Avery Mustain (1833-1920) Tenn. farmer came 1852 Grant twsp. bur. Kirk Chapel m. Mary Jane Starr (1832-1905) Ohio, dau. Adam & Hannah Starr.

William Roy Mustain (1861-1890) farmer m. Sidney Paralee Tucker (1866-1941).

Lillie Melzena Mustain (1885-1913) m. George Valentine Hildebrand (1875-1946).

Norman Hildebrand 1903 navy career m. Emma Alberte.

O'BANNON

John O'Bannon (1812-1878) Ky. Civil War vet. came 1840 farmer O'Bannon Prarie Jackson twsp. bur. there, m. Nancy Proctor (1817-1891) Ky. Children: Phoebe 1839-1893 m. 1st Joseph C. Powell, 2nd. Andrew Teague; George W. 1841-1897 m. Rebecca Maddux; John 1845-1904 m. Mary Lovan; Mary; and James P.

James P. O'Bannon (1858-1919) Mo. farmer. banker, politician m. Louisa Robbins (1859-1940) dau. Wm. J. & Delila (McGee) Robbins. Children: Howard, Lillian, Roswell; and Gertrude.

Lillian O'Bannon (1881-1941) m. William Carroll Hawkins (1874-1942).

Phill H. Hawkins (1902-1950) banker m. Letha J. Smithpeter (1903-1971).

Libby Hawkins 1927.

RANDLEMAN

Jacob Randleman (1785-1849) N. C. farmer, came 1836 S. Benton twsp, War 1812 veteran and Indian wars; m. Mary Holcomb (1792-1877) S. C. dau. Joel & Mary (Marchbanks) Holcomb. Children, Rebecca, 1814-1886 stayed in Ills; Elizabeth 'Betsy', born Aug. 26, 1815 Ills, d-Jan 13, 1862, married 1st Wm. Gore, 2nd Elias Powell, buried Elias Powell family cemetery, south Dallas county; Mary, 1818-1902, m. Jason Lemons; Martin, 1819-1865, m. Martha Cooksey; Joel 1824-1865; Sarah 1828, and Susan 1830-1866, m. Dr. B. A. Barrett.

Sarah "Sally" Randleman (1828-1916) Ill. m. William Robert Barnes (1824-1912) Tenn, Mexican War soldier, farmer, came 1842, N. Benton twsp, bur. Oak Lawn Cemetery.

Irene V. Barnes (1853-1922) Mo. m. Robert H. Scott.

William Henderson "Bill" Scott (1873-1960) freighter, Buffalo, m. Alice Johnston (1879-1931).

Mary W. Scott 1903, m. Clarence Bunton.

ROUTH

John Routh (1827-1873) Tenn. farmer, Mexican War vet, came 1865 from Polk Co. to Spring Grove area bur. O'Bannon Cmty, m. Mary Smith (1830-1911) Ill. Children: Martha 1848-1914 m. John N. McConnell; Marion; Henry; George; Elizabeth m. Adams, Horn; Margaret m. Frazier; Sarah F. 1864-1944 m. Newman; Drusilla M. 1869-1936 m. Sig Wingo; James T. 1872-1922 m. Ida B. Gregg; and Christopher "Lum" 1873.

Marion Routh (1849-1923) Mo. farmer came 1865 m. Amanda J. Robbins (1854-1886) dau. Wm. J & Delila Robbins; m. 2nd May Miller (1862-1955) dau. Marion Miller.

Walter Routh 1891 farmer Charity m. Lena Thurman, artist.

Virginia Routh 1916 m. Wayne Owensby, realtor.
John Wayne Owensby 1940 M.D. m. Colleen Baudry.

SCOTT

Hiram Scott (1845-1901) came ca 1880 farmer s.w. Buffalo bur. Prarie Grove Cmt m. Elizabeth Ann Morgan (1853-1926)
Children: Gussa R. 1876-1964 m. J. A. Watkins; George B. 1884 m. Elva Beck; Elma; and Edson 1888-1942 m. Cora Hardison.

Elma Scott (1886-1965) m. William Riley "Bill" Evans.

Volorus R. Evans 1904 farmer m. Mabel Nicodemis.

Sara Belle Evans 1941 m. Robert Wommack

Cynthia Renee Wommack 1960.

SECHLER

Christian Sechler (1821-1885) N. C. farmer came 1870 Prarie Grove area bur. Bradleyville, Mo. m. Martha Susan Anthony (1823-1908) N.C. Children: Avarilla 1848-1875 m. Everly; Henry 1851-1922; Frances L. 1852-1886 m. Loftin; Silas Truman 1853-1907; David C.; and Alcain 1860-1928.

David Cornelious Sechler (1856-1932) N.C. teacher came 1870 m. Artilissie Lane (1856-1932) Ohio teacher bur. Buhl, Idaho.

Earl T. Sechler 1890 minister, writer m. Nora E. Watson (1896-1972).

Esta Jo Sechler 1928 m. Samuel Cutrone.

Samuel Cutrone Jr. 1959.

SHANTZ

BENJAMIN Shantz, b. Sept 21, 1791, d. Nov. 9, 1866, buried Pisgah Cemetery. No stone for wife; Children, Isarel, Isaac, Rebecca.

Isaac N. Shantz, married Rose Brasier. Lived near Long Lane.

Benj. R. Shantz, (1905-1959), buried Oak Lawn, m. Inez Williams, b. 1904.

Ben. James Shantz, b 1933, m. Rosa Sergent.

Jimmie Shantz, b. 1969.

SHARP

Alfred Sharp (1860-1927) Mo. farmer near Buffalo bur. Oak Lawn Cmty. m. Martha Delia Morgan (1857-1951) Children: Henry; Virgil; Walter; Iva; Bert; Floyd; Alice; and Ray.

Floyd Sharp (1892-1933) Buffalo barber m. Inez Maye Hembree (1895-1973).

Ivan "Pat" Sharp 1918 salesman Buffalo m. Ruby Davison.

Bertram Wayne Sharp 1944 heavy equipment operator m. Valera Himstedt.

Bertram Wayne Sharp Jr. 1970.

SMITH

John H. Smith (1838-1896) Tenn. farmer, Baptist minister, came 1870 Leadmine m. Ann Chester (1840-1907) Tenn. bur. Pleasant Hill Cmty. Children: William; Caroline m. George Dupes; Andrew; Robert W. 1866-1947 m. Margaret Mills; Sarah; Delie m. Hayes; John B. 1872-1945 m. Mary P. Looney; Fannie m. Byrd; and Alzina m. Charley Taylor.

Andrew James Smith (1865-1916) Ill. farmer, merchant Wood Hill, came 1870 m. Sarah "Sally" Ann Hollomon (1869-1944) bur. Pleasant Hill Cmty.

Andrew Walton Smith (1896-1969) farmer m. Ressie Karr, Jessie F. Guthrie.

Owen Franklin Smith 1938 farmer m. Glenda Baker, Sue Lilley.

Deborah Lynn Smith 1958.

SMITHPETER

Wilburn Smithpeter (1849-1919) Mo. came 1868 from Laclede Co. Mo., miller in Buffalo, bur. Oak Lawn Cmty. m. Lydia A. Shemberger (1854-1920) Children: Charles; and Herbert V. 1875-1920 m. Nettie.

Charles W. Smithpeter (1873-1955) miller, merchant, State Representative m. Effie Davison (1876-1948) dau. John N. Davison, bur. Oak Lawn Cmty.

Wilburn John Smithpeter 1906 abstracter m. Dorothy E.

Fowler.

Sara Beth Smithpeter 1936 m. Bryce O. Bradley.

Bruce M. Bradley 1954.

SUTTON

William Newton Sutton (1861-1948) farmer, Baptist minister Prospect area came 1894 from Cooper Co. Mo. m. **Sarah Elizabeth Johnson** (1863-1951) bur. Wollard Cmty.

Bessie Sutton 1898 m. Gilbert Percival.

Lawrence Percival 1919 farmer, Long Lane postmaster m. **Julia Smith**.

Roy L. Percival 1943 farmer m. Sue Popejoy.

Debbie Sue Percival 1964.

TRIPLETT

John Triplett (1827-) farmer came 1850 w. Long Lane m. **Sarah Ann Renfro** (1827-) bur. Pisgah Cmty. Children: **George**; **Mary m. Jackson**; **Joanna m. Mitchell**; **Edie m. Robyn Clayton**; **Martha m. Russell**; **John**; **Rebecca m. Roach**; **Mahulda m. Joseph A. Babb**; **James**; **Alina**; **Nancy m. Bennett**; **Sarah m. Franklin**; **Joseph**; and **W. F.**

William Frederick Triplett (1869-1958) farmer, carpenter, Long Lane m. **Mary Francis Hill** (1881-1954) dau. Wash & Nancy (Breshears) Hill, bur. Liberty Cmty.

William Frederick Triplett Jr. 1917 farmer, carpenter m. **Ruth Rambo**.

William Frederick Triplett III 1943 laborer m. **Linda Vest**.

Kevin Wayne Triplett 1967.

TUCKER

John Roger Charles Tucker (1832-1910) Tenn. Methodist minister came 1865 to Leadmine area bur. Morrisville, Mo. m. **Arnessa Barbarick** (1838-1878) bur. Kirk Chapel, Children: **Laurette** 1856-1937 m. **James Morton**; **Thomas H.** 1858-1949 m. **Mary Fontaine**, **Ella (Pitner) Newhart**; **Elgga M.** 1860 m. **W. Huston Morton**; **Theodore** 1862-1950 m. **Mary L. Hildebrand**; **Wm. M.**; **Sidney P.** 1866-1941 m. **Wm. Roy Mustain**, **John A. Wisdom**; **C. Sherwood** 1871-1933 m. **Abbie Montgomery**;

Charity E. 1873-1940 m. Abasham Guthrie; and Martha M. 1875 m. Jay Henderson.

William Monroe "Whisperin Bill" Tucker (1864-1943) stock dealer m. Tidy Blecher (1868-1944) 2nd m. Allie Arrena McPheeters (1878-1967) dau. Geo. W. & Luvena (Brown) McPheeters; two dau. Dauntless and Glessa Tucker.

Dauntless Tucker 1898 m. Edward Price.

Bill Price 1925 teacher m. Jeanne Lancaster.

Jimmy Tucker Price 1955.

WATKINS

William W. Watkins (1813-) Ky. farmer came 1845 S. Benton twsp. Children: James 1836; Samuel 1840; Synthe Ann 1842-1919 m. Smith, Jas. A. Mathis; and John.

John W. Watkins (1844-1923) Ky. farmer came 1845 S. Benton twsp. m. 1st Sarah Jane Randleman (1849-1879) m. 2nd Nancy J. Yates (1851-1934).

John Albert Watkins (1875-1962) Buffalo sale clerk m. Gussa R. Scott (1876-1964).

Oran K. Watkins (1899-1959) merchant m. Edith Alexander.

John Watkins 1929 lawyer, Probate Judge Dade Co. Mo. m. Barbara Duffy.

WEEKS

²¹ **Jesse Weeks** (1840-1907) Ind. Civil War vet. farmer came 1869 Foose area m. 1865 Bethany Ann Boling (1846-1931) bur. Mt. Pleasant Cmty. Children: Charley 1868-1955 m. Lula A. Engle. Cordelia Boyd; Noah 1871-1932; Ovanda 1876-1931 m. I. M. Hembree; Jerome 1879-1919 m. Nancy E. Wingo; Bailey 1880-1966 m. Melinda A. Belt; McHovey 1883-1957 m. Elizabeth Hoover, May Morgan; Phoebe A. 1886-1928 m. Albert Bennett; Burbridge; and James M. 1892-1920 m. Florence Cheek.

Burbridge Weeks (1888-1945) farmer Macedonia sawyer m. Pearl Ann Smith.

Jesse M. Weeks 1913 sawyer s. Buffalo m. Leah Owens.

James Ray Weeks 1939 laborer m. Wanda Skinner.

Dewayne Ray Weeks 1960.

YATES

James Yates (1812-1903) Ky. Cherokee Indian, farmer came 186; s. Buffalo wife Martha Yates (1830-) Tenn. bur. Church Grove Cmty. Children: Emerson; Robert 1848-1934 m. Margaret Gammon Marsh; George; Reuben; Margarett 1857p Gulie 1861 and Press.

Press Yates (1865-1921) Mo. farmer Cowden Dist. m. Caroline Woods (1868-1928).

Press Yates (1898-1959) farmer Engle Dist. m. Nellie Randleman.

William Yates 1928 construction work m. Evelyn Clemmons.

Eddie Dale Yates 1954.

• SIX GENERATIONS

ADAMS

Elisah Adams (-1863) Tenn. Civil War vet. farmer came 1851 Wood Hill area bur. Lebanon, Mo. wife Elendor Adams b. Tenn. bur. Mahaffey Cmty. Children: Thomas; Riley; John m. Prudence Scott; Smith W. 1844-1921 m. Eliza; and Frank.

Thomas Benton Adams (1842-1922) Tenn. came 1851 farmer Plad m. Nancy Delila Judd (1847-1916) Mo. dau. Franklin & Polly Judd, bur. Mahaffey Cmty.

John Madison "Matt" Adams (1889-1972) farmer Plad m. Myrtie Gillenwaters.

Jerome B. "Roma" Adams 1914 farmer Plad m. Ivy Watkins.

Joe Adams 1938 military career m. Barbara Hankey.

Brent Adams 1960.

ALFORD

Robert L. Alford (1841-1916) Tenn. farmer came 1860 Four Mile Prarie bur. New Hope Cmty. m. Mary Looney (1840-1893).

Martha Alford (1861-1893) m. **Samuel Varner** (1856-1946).

Thomas Everett Varner (1887-1963) farmer m. **Ola Paylor** (1894-1954) bur. Plad.

Florence Varner 1920 m. **John Andrews**.

Douglas Andrews 1947 student m. **Marsha Allen**.

Melissa Andrews 1970.

ATTEBERRY

George W. Atteberry M.D. (1809-1861) Tenn. came 1837, March area, Christian minister wife **Joanna Olive Atteberry** (1802-1870's) Ky. Children: **Nancy** 1827-1894 m. **Irak White**; **Wm. K.**; **John B.** 1830-1916 m. **Mary E. Bills**; **Cyrus A.** 1832-1886 m. **Martha Southard**; **James O.** 1834-1920 m. **Nancy Davis**; **Dr. Mathew F.** 1837-1906 m. **Pauline Walker**, **Sue Alder**; **Precilla** 1841 m. **Charles M. Cooksey**; **Thursy** 1843 m. **James Hadley**, **Samuel Dodge**; **Mary** 1845 m. **Wm. Clark**; and **Joseph P.** 1848 m. **Nancy McNatt**.

William Kennedy Atteberry (1829-1915) Tenn. farmer came 1837 bur. **McGee Chapel** m. **Jane Davison** (1837-1911) Tenn. dau. **Bracket & Delila (Hardison) Davison**.

Milton Perry Atteberry (1853-1937) Mo. farmer, artist m. **Exona Atteberry**, **Amanda Davis**.

Tim W. Atteberry (1888-1967) teacher artist **Charity** m. **Bernice Harmon**.

Joe Perry Atteberry 1917 teacher m. **Mary Maddux**.

Ronald Atteberry 1954.

BLAIR

Hiram Blair (1819-1905) Civil War vet. farmer **Prarie Grove** area wife **Elizabeth Ann Blair** (1825-1888) bur. **Prarie Grove Cnty.** Children: **George**; **Leander**; **Samuel**; **Prior N.** 1863-1913 m. **Amanda Q. Davis**; **Elizabeth**; and **Daniel**.

Leander "Lee" Blair (1859-1904) farmer m. **Susan Smith** (1862-1932), daughter of **Pete** and **Parlena Smith**.

Benjamin F. Blair (1898-1968) mechanic carpenter m. **Clara Owens**.

Elizabeth Ann Blair 1926 m. **George Brundridge**, **Howard Patterson**.

Ronnie Brundridge 1945 airline pilot m. Ann Moseman.

Jon Christopher Brundridge 1970.

BRADLEY

Levin Bradley (-) Ky. tailor came 1861 Prarie Grove area m. Lucille Finley (-) bur. Prairie Grove Cmty. Children: Jules; David; James; Matilda; Nora; Lena; Blanche; and Fannie.

David Bradley (1841-1920) Ky. came 1861 sawyer, thresher Wall St. area bur. Hill Cmty. m. Susan Blevins (-) Children: E. D.; Lucretia E. 1887 m. Lewis Slack and Wilford 1889-1965 m. Alma Gaunt.

Eugene Drake Bradley 1882 thresher merchant sawyer m. Ada Slack, Letha Hill, Ruby Sturdevant, and Chloe Routh Beckner.

Mack Bradley 1912 merchant Buffalo m. Violet Kendricks.

James Bradley 1934 insurance agent m. Dale Dees.

Renee Bradley 1960

BRESHEARS

Nathan Turner Breshears (1797-1858) Ga. farmer came 1849 m. Elizabeth Keel (1800-1858) Tenn.

Calvin Breshears (1835-1909) Mo. farmer came 1849 m. 2nd Malissa Catherine Silkey (1851-1906) Children: J. Hallic 1874-1956 m. Mollie Ray; Geo. W. 1876-1944 m. Bertha Rogers; Arch W. 1881-1936; Charley; Jacob I. 1885; Wm. Riley 1887-1946; Mary L. 1889-1952 m. E. Tackett; Ben W. 1891 m. Lizzie Gann; and Elzie H. 1893-1972 m. Noah Jones.

Charley O. Breshears (1882-1942) farmer m. Bertha Killion.

Willie V. Breshears 1916 farmer, construction work m. Agnes Nixon.

Verlin Breshears 1943 steelworker m. Joyce Powell.

Angela Breshears 1964.

BUTCHER

Elizabeth Butcher (1803-) Ky. came ca 1848 Pumpkin Center area. Children: Luallen; and Elizabeth 1834.

Luallen Butcher (1826-1909) Tenn. came ca 1848 farmer

Pumpkin Center bur. New Hope Cmty. m. Sarah Ann Jones (1830-1903) Children: Margaret 1851; Asenith 1852; Mary M. 1856; John O. 1861-1880; Floura 1864 m. Calhoun; James M. 1867 m. Lillie Simmons; Lilly; and Rosa 1875.

Lilly Butcher (1869-1925) m. Davis B. Highbarger.

Hazel Blanche Highbarger (1903-1970) m. Ralph Edwin Stanton (1900-1962).

Betty M. Stanton 1926 m. Albert Unseld, Jack Williams.

Lillie M. Unseld 1947 m. Jerry Holdsclaw.

CHEEK

Milus Cheek (1820-1896) Tenn. farmer came 1842 s.w. Long Lane bur. Liberty Cmt. m. Mary Emeline Ball (1822-1914) Tenn. dau. Wm. & Catherine (Susong) Ball, Children: Wm. Randall 1845-1897 m. Rebecca Bradley; Martha 1847-1896 m. Jacob Legan; Charlotte A. 1849-1892; John N. 1851-1923 m. Annie E. McLeod; Melville; Henderson 1853-1927 m. Caroline Neice; Geo. A. 1858-1927 m. M. Victoria Wesner; and Thomas P. 1863-1939 m. Hardy.

Melville W. Cheek (1852-1926) Mo. farmer m. Marguarett Ann Legan (1862-1920) dau of Walker and Mary (Pierce) Legan.

Samuel Elbridge Cheek (1887-1971) farmer Brushy Ridge m. Susan Viola Wingo.

Melvin Cheek 1915 builder carpenter m. Betty Harmon.

Maxine Cheek 1946 m. John Gann.

Michelle Gann 1967.

COGGIN

Owen Coggin (1818-1891) Tenn. came 1880's farmer Leadmine area bur. Pleasant Hill Cmty. m. Sarah E. "Sally" Mills (1820-1892) Children: William, Susan, and Thomas never came to Mo.; Martha m. Geo. Atchley; Rachel m. Aleck Chastain; John m. Lydia; and Francis M.

Francis Marion Coggin (1862-1935) farmer came 1880's bur. Pleasant Hill Cmty m. Manervia Elizabeth Judd (1861-1940) Children: Willie O. 1885-1940 m. Effie Norman; Julia A.

1886-1973 m. Irvin Guthrie; John 1888-1903; Mary 1892 m. Silas Morton; Rosa; and Lonnie E. 1897-1947 m. Winnie Smith.

Rosa Coggin 1895 m. John Maulin.

Paul Maulin 1923 highway maintenance m. Corinne Condren.

Paula Maulin 1944 m. Leroy Lilley.

Kimberly Sue Lilley 1961.

CRANFIELD

Isaac W. Cranfield (-1899) farmer came 1860 s. Wood Hill m. Cynthia C. Jackson, Children: America P. m. Mallot; Martha E. m. Looney; Mahola; and Theodotia m. Hollomon.

Mahola Jane Cranfield (1854-) bur. New Hope m. John H. Stinecipher (1849-1905).

Ida C. Stinecipher (1876-1960) m. James W. Mathis (1874-1958).

Lena Mathis 1897 m. Jesse Norman.

Virginia A. Norman 1929 m. Lawrence Welker.

Linda Welker 1952.

DARBY

Elisha Darby (-) Wisc. farmer came 1863 Urbana bur. Bowers Chapel m. Harriet Revell (1840-1921) Wisc. Children: Walter m. Ollie Jones; Dwight W.; Frank m. Cora Stroud; and Mary Florence m. Brown.

Dwight Wells Darby (1857-1932) Wisc. came 1863 merchant Louisberg bur. Oak Lawn Cmty. m. Virginia Coon (1858-1946) dau. Reason & Eliza (Vandivort) Coon.

Ben H. Darby (1887-1960) merchant Buffalo m. Alice T. Pittman.

Lucille Darby 1911 m. Theodore G. Scott.

Theodore Ben Scott 1941 attorney m. Judy Warren.

Theodore James Scott 1969.

EDMISSON

Abraham Edmisson (1798-) N.C. farmer came 1836 s.w. Long Lane wife Sarah (1800-) N.C. Children: Lucinda; William 1831; Jonathan 1834; Asberry 1836; Sarah 1841; and

Abraham 1844.

Lucinda Edmisson (1821-1908) Tenn. m. Alexander Hill (1818-) bur. Hill Cmty.

George Washington Hill (1845-1918) Mo. m. 1st Amandas (1842-1874) m. 2nd. Nancy Ellen Breshears (1850-1908) dau. Jesse & Mary (Flanagin) Breshears.

Mary Francis Hill (1881-1954) m. W. F. Triplett.

Marie Triplett 1915 m. Ralph McGinnis.

Donald Ralph McGinnis 1939 m. Hazel Maxine Evans.

ENGLE

Jesse Engle Sr. }1794-) N.C. farmer came 1836 s.e. Buffalo m. Rebecca Ann Dawes (1802-) Children: Geo. W. Jesse Jr. 1826; Eliza 1827; Wm. Joseph 1833; Mary A. 1838; Hiram 1842; and Vica Ann 1843 m. Gid Hamilton.

George Washington Engle (1823-1863) Tenn. farmer Civil War vet. came 1836 m. Sarah Ann Smith (1826- 1903) Ind. dau. Solomon & Sarah (Wood) Smith.

James Knox Polk Engle (1847-1927) Mo. freighter m. Mary E. V. Gregg (1848-1880) m. 2nd Sarah Evans (1858-1936).

John Wood Engle (1877-1953) freighter m. Alice Benton Strickland (1881-1953).

Fred E. Engle (1907-1968) freighter, merchant m. Bertha E. Eagon.

Fred Earl Engle Jr. 1934 m. Kathleen De Cynes Goodridge.

FOWLER

Richard Fowler (1815-1901) came 1843 miller farmer Mill Creek bur. near Celt m. Rachel Harper (1816-1902) bur. Fowler Cmty. Children: William H. 1840; James; Mary 1845; Joseph 1847; Sarah E. 1848; Lewis A. 1849; and Viola.

James Mathew Fowler (1842-192) Tenn. came 1843 carpenter, miller, merchant Urbana bur. Bowers Chapel, Civil War vet. m. Mary Elizabeth Hurst.

Albert Asbury Fowler (1873-1957) Mo. farmer m. Lillie Belle Simmons (1874-1961).

Orla Ray Fowler Sr. (1896-1972) mechanic Urbana m.

Sannah Rife.

Carl D. Fowler 1920 mechanic Urbana m. Minnie McGee.

Larry Dale Fowler 1946 student, Vietnam War vet.

FULLERTON

Thomas H. Fullerton (1816-1862) Ga. came 1842 farmer s.w. Buffalo m. Elizabeth Isabell Long (1818-) S.C. Children: Martha A. 1840; James W. 1841; William B. 1843; Reuben M.; Gideon D. 1846-1916 m. Mary E. Haynes; Hannah E. 1852; Thomas B. 1856; and Victoria P. 1859.

Reuben McCord Fullerton (1844-1917) Mo. farmer m. Mary Cofer (1845-1925).

Thomas Monroe Fullerton (1870-1951) farmer m. Rosetta Ann Cline (1877-1947).

Nettie Fullerton 1907 m. Leonard Miller.

Harold Eugene Miller 1928 m. Bertha B. Andrews.

Diana Gene Miller 1950.

GANN

Cornelious Gann (1819-1875) Tenn. farmer came 1852 Washington twsp. bur. Gann Cmty m. Lydia Moreland (1818-1908) N.C. Children: Sarah E. (Bet) (1842-1910) m. Henry Gann; Martha J. 1844-1912 m. Wm. Gann; Delila 1847 m. Marshall McConnell, Moffett; Francis M. 1848-1930 m. Clara J. Alley; Thomas; John 1855-1866; Sally A. 1854 m. Noah Rea; James M. 1859-1936 m. Manda E. Alley; and Nancy m. Joe Dill.

Thomas Gann (1850-1888) Ga. farmer came 1852 Washington twsp. bur. Gann Cmty. m. Rebecca Caroline Alley (1853-1940) Mo. dau. Wiley and Charlotte (Shelton) Alley.

Cornelious [Neal] Gann (1877-1957) farmer m. Ada Dooley.
Erna Gann 1899 farmer m. Minnie Pinkley.

Paul Raymond Gann 1924 m. Doris Admire.

Harold Gene Gann 1952.

GAUNT

John William Gaunt (1834-1889) came 1870 farmer Possum Cr. bur. Prarie Grove m. Axona Alice Gearhart (1837-1885) Children: John A. 1856 m. Lisa A. Hill; Sarah 1859-1895 m.

Edmondson, Cox; Thomas B. 1866-1930 m. Matilda Breshears, Nancy Cheek; Marion 1868-1928 m. Jane Powell; Mary E. 1871-1942 m. J. P. Breshears; Henry F.; Amanda 1875-1946 m. Wm. Green; and Charles D. 1877-1951 m. Tina Hill.

Henry Foster Gaunt (1872-1957) Mo. farmer m. Lydia Hill (1894-1946) dau. of Wash and Nancy (Breshears) Hill.

Everett Gaunt 1897 farmer m. Ersela Newhouse.

Clifford Gaunt 1919 farmer merchant m. Claudia Bennett.

Don Gaunt 1943 m. Gayle Lackey.

Don Dwayne Gaunt 1962.

HAMLET

L. Caner Hamlet (1827-1874) Tenn. farmer came 1847 Jasper twsp. m. Polly Lawson (1820-1878) Ky. dau. Wm. ? Mahala Lawson, Children: Wm. D.; Mary A. 1851-1912 m. Francis Hawks; Mahala 1855-1939 m. Green Marley; Malinda 1861 m. G. G. Bloomfield; and Margaret 1864-1885 unmd.

William David Hamlet (1848-1898) Mo. farmer bur. Benton Branch m. 1st Nancy Jane Clanton (1855-1972) dau. John & Anna (Brice) Clanton; 2nd m. Lavina Scott (1853-1892) dau. John & Delilah (Reeves) Scott.

Hubert Hamlet (1885-1969) farmer Grant twsp. m. Sarah Suzan Hill (1885-1969).

William "Bert" Hamlet 1905 farmer, county assessor m. Ethel Vest.

Rexford Jones Hamlet 1930 farmer m. Margaret Hudgins.

Warren Brent Hamlet 1960.

HARMON

Stephen Nineviah Calvin Harmon (1820-1899) Tenn. farmer came 1856 Lincoln twsp. bur. Harmon Cmty. m. Roseanna Smith (1822-1911) Children: Elmira; Elizabeth; John; Hulda; Jobie; and Stephen N. II.

Phelina Elizabeth Harmon (1852-1923) m. James K. Polk Simmons (1833-1917) Tenn., farmer, gunsmith Lincoln twsp. bur. Hopewell Cmty.

Lillie Belle Simmons (1874-1961) m. Albert A. Fowler

(1873-1957).

Orla Ray Fowler Sr. (1896-1972) mechanic Urbana m.
Sannah Rife.

Orla Ray Fowler Jr. 1941 builder Tunas, Mo. m. Betty L.
Dampier.

Cheryl Lynn Fowler 1963.

HAYNES

Elisha Haynes (1819-1870) Pa. farmer came 1839 from Ohio to
west of Buffalo m. Ruth Wilkinson (1823-1867) dau. of Richard and
Rachel Wilkinson, bur. Haynes family farm cmty. Children: Peter
1842; Rachel C. 1844; Mary E.; Sarah E. 1848; Richard W. 1851;
Andrew J. 1853; Cyrus E. 1856; Marshall J. 1858; and Ruth A.
1864.

Mary Elizabeth Haynes (1846-1928) Mo. m. Gideon D.
Fullerton (1846-1916) Mo.

Grover Dodson Fullerton (1887-1960) farmer m. Myrtle
Mae Brown.

Lucille Zela Fullerton 1911 m. Ralph Jackson.

James Edward Jackson 1934 attorney m. Patricia A. Rea.

Stephen Fullerton Jackson; twin **Christopher Rea Jackson**
1959.

HENDRICKSON

Jesse Hendrickson (1800-1870) N.C. farmer came 1840
Benton twsp. bur. Macedona Cmty. wife Mary (1799-1870) N.C.
Children: John 1834-1894 m. Jeanette Frazier; Samuel; and
Hiram 1838.

Samuel Hendrickson (1835-1883) Tenn. farmer came 1840
m. Sarah A. Jones (1839-1858) m. 2nd. Francis Cheek
(1839-1929) bur. Macedonia Cmty.

William Henry Hendrickson (1860-1930) farmer m. Harriet
Delilah Powell (1863-1945).

Oliver E. Hendrickson 1899 farmer m. Clara Neill.

Billie N. Hendrickson 1928 merchant m. Betty Harmon.

Bobby Gene Hendrickson 1953.

HIGHBARGER

Henry Highbarger 1805-) Pa. came 1873 a hatter, farmer N. Benton twsp. bur. Scotland Co. Mo. wife Nancy (1808-) Ind. Children: John 1837; Benjamin; Ruth 1840; Peter 1841; William 1844; Martha 1848; James 1850; Melissa 1855 m. Alman; and Simon 1858-1947.

Benjamin Wilson Highbarger (1838-1919) Ind. came 1873 farmer Gammon Dist. bur. Buffalo Cmty. m. Mary E. Reid (1842-1923). Children: Davis; Ira 1864; and Effie 1871-1963 m. J. W. Durlington.

Davis B. Highbarger (1861-1954) farmer m. Lilly Butcher (1869-1925).

Hazel Blanche Highbarger (1903-1970) m. Ralph E. Stanton (1900-1962).

Herbert L. Stanton 1934 D.D.S. m. Earlene Moulder, Lynda Sweaney.

Jon Stanton 1956.

HOOVER

James Bryant Hoover (1824-1900) Va. farmer came 1845 S. Benton twsp. Veteran Mexican War bur. Macedona Cmty. m. Penelope Tibbs (1825-1861) Tenn. dau. Andrew & Susan Tibbs, Children: James W. 1844-1900 m. Nancy Robinson; Mary 1845 m. Newt Scott; Susan 1847 m. John Nelson; Margaret S. 1849 m. Isaac Rains; Wm. E.; John A. 1851 m. Rebecca Gillihan; Nancy 1854 m. Matt Gillihan; Laura 1856 m. Robert Smith; Sarah 1857 m. Joe Sherrick, Jim Atteberry; and Murrell 1860 m. Martha Williams. J. B. m. 2nd Martha Jane (Maddux) Prater (1849-1892) Tenn. dau. Nathaniel & Rebecca (Parker) Maddux, Children: Meldona 1863-1930; Artie M.; Tamsey C. 1870-1952 m. John B. Moore; Madison C. 1872 m. Frona Brundridge; Samuel C. 1873-1957 m. Elizabeth S. Moore; James B. 1876 m. Julia Patterson; Martha Jane m. Irving Nimmo; and Lettie M. 1880 m. Will Smith.

William Elbridge Hoover (1850-1914) Mo. Baptist minister m. Mary Smith (1850-1893) 2nd m. Nancy Adams (1870-1945) dau. Wilson & Malinda (Hildebrand) Adams.

J. Will Hoover (1872-1954) farmer m. Effie May Cofer.
Oscar Hoover 1894 merchant m. Ruby Quisenberry.
James Virgil Hoover 1926 merchant m. Euna Mae Vest.
Ricky Hoover 1949 mechanic m. Karen Sadler.

HOWERTON

Edmund Howerton (7/2/1795-12/20/1882) Va. came 1835, Harmony area, bur. Liberty Cmty, m. Jan 1822 in Tenn. to Mary (Polly) Oliver (1795-1863) Va. Children: Elizabeth Howerton 1823- , m. Samuel Beckner 1819- ; Jane Howerton 1824-1865 m. Isaac Miller 1820-1902; George Adkins 1825-1909 m. Nancy Randles dau. of John and Mary; Christina Frances "Christol" 1828-1864 m. Isaac N. Minnick Sr. 1826-1882; Harriet A. 1831-1880 m. Silas Wood 1832- ; Grief M.; Tennessee 1839- m. Press Williams 1841-

Grief M. Howerton (1833-1922) Tenn., farmer came 1835 bur. Liberty Cmty, m. Matilda Chitham b-1837-

William Thomas Howerton (1868-1947) farmer m. Lizzie Casteel bur. Harmony Cmty.

A. R. Howerton 1892 farmer merchant Earnestville m. Myrtle Coffee.

Don Howerton 1937 factory worker m. Virginia Claks.

Jackie Howerton 1958.

JONES

James Hamilton Jones (1846-1927) N.C. farmer came 1870 s. Dallas Co. bur. Mt. Olive m. Livena Jane Beckerdite (1846-1911) N.C. dau. Brice & Adeline Beckerdite, Children: John W. 1869-1950 m. Addie Harmon; Joseph N.; Sylvester 1875-1958 m. Sadie McCurry; Livena 1877-1899 m. John Berrick; Carthena 1879-1956 m. Jesse Pettitt; Taylor 1880-1956 m. Mary Harmon; Eliza 1882-1954 m. Felix White; and Harvey 1887-1961 m. Alma Pettitt.

Joseph Noah Alexander Jones (1873-1959) farmer m. Elizabeth Ona King (1872-1946).

Vernon Lacy Jones (1904-1961) farmer m. Bessie Davis.

Vernon Jones 1927 farmer m. Leota J. Gann.

Ronald Davis Jones 1949 m. Rhonda Glor.
Laura Rae Jones 1971.

LEE

Hugh A. Lee (1827-1863) Tenn. farmer m. Sabra Adelin Brown (1831-1922) came 1864 Lead Mine area bur. Kirk Chapel Cmty. Children: Sarah J. 1851-1875 m. John Ferrell; John; Stephen 1857-1907 m. Viola Guthrie; Rebecca D. 1859-1922 m. Bud Acuff; and Hugh 1861-1892 m. Angeline Hilderbrand.

John Lee (1855-1932) Tenn. farmer came 1864 m. Sarepta Dupes (1853-1932) Mo.

Ciella Lee 1887 teacher m. William C. Glanville.

Belva Glanville 1909 teacher m. Lloyd Stafford.

John L. Stafford 1940 m. Dorcas Peterson.

John L. Stafford Jr. 1959.

LEMONS

Jason Lemons (1808-1892) Ky. came 1840 farmer Jasper twsp. bur. Benton Branch Cmty m. Mary Randleman (1818-1902) Ill. dau. Jacob & Mary (Holcomb) Randleman, Children: Samuel 1837-1921 m. E. Williams, M. Hardesty; Mary 1842 m. J. W. Fuzzle; Susanna 1845 m. Hicks, Coleman, Varner; William J. 1848-1913 m. S. I. Hildebrand; Henry 1850 m. Mary Margaret 1854-1922 m. Alex McClurg; Martha 1856 m. Frank McClurg; Sarah 1862 m. Wm. Dame; John J.; and Ann m. Jacob Coffelt.

John Jason Lemons (1865-1937) Mo. farmer bur. Lone Rock Cmty, m. 1st Pauline Coleman 2nd m. Mary Jane Keller (1873-1929) dau. Jacob & Margaret Keller.

Orville Lemons 1898 farmer, county assessor m. Vinita Cheek.

Wayne Lemons 1924 teacher m. Vivian Hildebrand.

Michael Lemons 1948 military career m. Sherry Cooper.

Suzanne Lemons 1970.

LEWY

Dr. Adam Lewy (1804-1854) N.C. came ca 1840 from Tenn.

settled at mouth of Greasy Creek, bur. Buffalo Cemetery, wife Mariam (1802-1884) Children: Henderson 1825-1858; Hugh A.; Caroline 1830-1891 m. Richardson; and Eliza 1840 m. Green.

Hugh A. Lewy (1834-1874) N.C. merchant Buffalo m. Mary Wilder (1845-1888).

Lona Lewy (1874-1940) merchant m. Lettie E. Morgan (1878-1918).

Frank Adolphus Lewy 1907 auto mechanic m. Jewell Williams.

Jack H. Lewy 1933 printer m. Evelyn Swanson - "Dallas County Courier" Publisher.

Michael Dean Lewy 1955.

LONG

James Wire [Ware] Long (1810-1877) S.C. Methodist minister, came ca 1854 brick maker Reynolds area, wife Margaret (1814-1877 N. C. Children: Matilda 1833 m. Wm. H. Norman; Lucy 1838-1921 m. A. J. Babb, W. H. Norman; James W. 1844; Margaret 1849 m. Green; Sarah L. 1851 m. Green; Wm. W.; and George W. 1856-1911.

William Wire Long (1854-1924) Mo. brickmaker m. Sarah E. Waller (1869-1940).

James Earnest Long 1896 farmer m. Mildred Johnson.

James Robert Long 1923 farmer m. Beulah Underwood, Betty Bartee, Betty Olmstead.

Sue Ann Long 1950 m. Loren Clemmons.

David Loren Clemmons 1968.

LINDSEY

Starling Lindsey (1797-1846) Ga. farmer, tanner, cooper came 1836 Louisburg bu. Crudgington Cmty. m. Mary Catherine Asbell (1797-1867) Ga. Children: Ezekiel 1819 m. Elizabeth (Vernon) Tindle, Martha (Bridges) Hucaby; John J. 1825 m. Emily Paine; Daniel 1827 m. Lavonia Knox; Mary 1829 m. Henry Sawyer; Delilah 1831 m. Wm. Hale; Starling W.; Emily 1835 m. Jeremiah Drum; Eliza 1837 m. Wm. Asbill; and

Hannah 1839 m. T. J. Hayes.

Starling Washington Lindsey (1833-1918) Tenn. farmer, stockdealer came 1836 m. 1st. Mary E. Drum (-1864) 2nd m. Martha Jane Paine (1845-1933) dau. J. W. Paine.

Starling Roscoe Lindsey (1884-1955) farmer m. Stella Gammon.

Drury Lindsey 1912 farmer, merchant Louisberg m. Faye Scrivener.

Daniel Starling Lindsey 1945 m. Jan Branum, Carolyn Tucker.

Brett Drury Lindsey 1966.

MALLARD

George W. Mallard (1791-1869) N. C. farmer came ca 1840 s. Dallas Co. bur. Mallard Cmty. wife Anna (1797-1869) N.C. Children: Jane 1814-1850 m. Wm. Holden; Mary A. 1820-1869 m. John B. Highfill; Elizabeth 1825; Luiza 1826- 1905 m. Simon Decker; Richard 1831-1881 m. Martha Dysart; Joannah 1835-1910 m. Henry B. Viles; and Doctor F.

Doctor Franklin Mallard (1838-1909) Tenn. farmer came 1840 m. Sarah Jane Carter (1839-1908) Tenn. dau. John & Permelia (Haymes) Carter.

Robert E. Lee Mallard (1869-1960) farmer m. Charity Anglen.

George Edgar Mallard 1891 farmer m. Bessie E. Gaunt (1894-1950).

Rhuel Melvin Mallard 1918 farmer m. Opal Norton.

Edgar Mallard 1944 m. Jeanette Icenhower.

MATHIS

James A. Mathis (1847-1922) Mo. farmer, Baptist minister w. Buffalo bur. Reynolds Cmty. m. Synthe Ann Watkins (1842-1919) Ky. dau. W. W. Watkins, Children: James Wm. 1874-1958 m. Ida Stinecipher; Frank; Charlie; Sarah m. Henry Scott; and Sam m. Bernice Johnson.

Frank Mathis (1881-1958) farmer w. Buffalo m. Cletus

Polly.

Pearl Mathis 1902 m. James Squire.

Dorothy Jean Squire 1933 m. Clarence E. "Buster" Davis.

Sharon Davis 1953 m. Lloyd Swanigan.

Stacy Lloyd Swanigan 1972.

MONTGOMERY

William Montgomery (1792-1853) N.C. farmer, blacksmith came 1835 Four Mile Prairie m. Nancy Ballew (1800-1854) N.C. dau. Jesse Ballew, Children: John J. 1826 m. Julia Clark; David 1836; Charity 1838 m. Poynter; Thomas; Nancy 1842 m. Dr. Leckie; and Margaret m. Wm. Davis, David Morrow.

Thomas J. B. Montgomery (1840-) Mo. stockman, orchardist Four Mile Prairie m. Augustine Edwards (1844-) Mo. dau. Wm. B. Edwards.

William C. Montgomery (1868-1948) teacher m. Eva Myrtle Knowles (1874-1950).

William Latus Montgomery 1902 blacksmith m. Wilma Turner.

Glenn D. Montgomery 1927 electronics teacher m. Doris Farragut.

Glenn William Montgomery 1958.

MC GEE

William McGee (1802-1872) N.C. Farmer, came 1854, Jackson tsp. m. Louisa Martin 1815-1893 Ky, both bur. McGee Chapel; Children, John 1834 Tenn; Solomon 1836 Tenn; Delila 1841-1918 m. 1st Wm. J. Robbins, d. 1863 son of Wm. Sr. & Sarah c., 2nd Jacob Drake, 3rd Wm. J. Self; Mary A. 1844 m. Peter T. White b. 1839 Ill.; Laura Margaret 1845-1915 died Carney Okla body returned to McGee Chapel, beside husband, m. Jerome Powell 1840-1900; James W. 1851 m. Louisa (Lettie) Powell, 1852 dau. Ben & Sarah; Martha Frances 1854 m. Isaac Jasper Wingo, b 1853, son of Wm. Wingo, a Civil War casulty and his wife Elizabeth (Nimmo) Wingo-Stafford; Louisa 1857 m. John Popejoy; two children died early Janie and Wm. H.

Solomon Martin McGee (1836-1899) Tenn, farmer, came 1854 m. Margaret Robbins (1841-1911) Ill, dau. Wm. Sr. & Sarah C. Robbins; Solomon & Margaret bur. McGee Chapel.

William K. [Billy] McGee (1863-1942) farmer, m. Mary J. Bennett (1869-1911) m. 2nd Nora Gladden (1886-1970) dau. Leslie & Mary (Breshears) Gladden.

Minnie Willa McGee 1914 m. Carl Fowler.

Linda L. Fowler 1942 m. Jack L. Crawford.

Julie Lynn Crawford 1961

NEWMAN

John Thomas Newman (1840-1874) Ky, came 1870 farmer s.e. Washington twsp. bur. Marlin Cmty m. Mary Francis Mott (1848-1905) Children: Lou m. John B. Wingo; Nathan m. Sarelda Brazier; John; Nancy A. 1864-1946 m. Jacob W. Miller; Fred m. Belle Pack; and Thomas m. Jerelda Highfill.

John A. Newman (1866-1944) Ky, came 1870 farmer Charity bur. McGee Chapel Cmty. m. Mary J. Richerson (1867-1937) dau. James & Arena Richerson.

Ida Ethel Newman (1887-1957) m. Walter E. Boggs (1886-1968).

Lennis Boggs 1916 farmer Grant twsp. m. Pearly Myneer.

Glennis Boggs 1942 toolmaker m. Rose Washburn.

Traci Renee Boggs 1965.

NIMMO

Robert L. Nimmo (182 -) farmer came 1842 Jackson twsp. bur. McGee Chapel m. Angeline Wingo (1827-1896) Children: Nancy J. 1844-1914 m. James Holmes; Sarah 1846-1907 m. Maberry King; Columbus; William F. 1850-1916 m. Cynthia.....; and Wiley 1860-1914 M. Bessie.....

Columbus "Tump" Nimmo (1848-1929) Mo. farmer, Civil War vet. m. Larine E. Hyder (1848-1894)) Willis A. 1867-1948 m. Cinderella Lamun (1869-1948, dau. Andrew & Lousetta; Wm. C.; Lillie; Lonnie.

William C. Nimmo (1871-1929) farmer m. Florence Burns, Sarah (Williams) Powell.

John C. Nimmo 1903 farmer, ins. agent m. Leona Bennett. Claudine Richerson, Mamie Farmer.

John C. Nimmo Jr. 1927 farmer m. Helen Evans.

Karen Gail Nimmo 1954 m. Ronald Condren.

NORMAN

William Henry Norman (1833/36-1880) Tenn. came 1850's farmer n. Buffalo m. 1st Matilda Long (1833-1868?) dau. James W. & Margaret Long, Children: Martha J. 1855 m. Wm. H. Engle; Mary F. 1858 m. John Coffelt; Margaret A. 1860 m. Summers; Henry; Wm. A.; Frank; and Louisa.; m. 2nd Lucy (Long) Babb b. (1838-1921) Tenn. school teacher, Children: Fannie m. John Booher; John; Charles O. m. Cora Creek, Elizabeth Kennedy Garner; Thomas J. m. Oda Reynolds; and Lola m. Wm. G. Mahaffey.

Henry Norman (1861-) Mo. farmer m. Sylvania Russell.

Roma Norman (1885-1961) farmer m. Sarah E. Wooten (1886-1947).

Ruby Icel Norman 1906 m. Mose Keith, George Garner.

Mary Elizabeth Keith (1928-1967) m. Norman Fouser.

Kristine Fouser 1951.

OWENSBY

Lorenzo Dow Owensby (1837-1921) Ga. farmer Tunas area came 1866 Civil War vet. bur. National Cmty. Springfield, Mo. m. Lydia Ann (Butcher) Hefner (1850-1891) bur. Kirk Chapel Cmty. Children: Mary; Wesley 1873-1948; James W.; Lenora; Caroline; Arthur; Oscar; Stella; Jesse; and Nola.

James Walter Owensby (1875-1970) realtor, county treas. m. Avaline Bennett (1879-1904).

Bethel Owensby 1902 m. Roy A. True.

Chrystal Anne True 1933 m. William Lyle Melton.

Thresa Melton 1953 m. Michael Stokes.

Michaela Stokes 1971.

PINKLEY

Christopher C. Pinkley (1850-1928) Ind. farmer came 1870 from Ark. bur. Macedonia m. Elizabeth White (1852-1934) Children: Geo. W.; Nancy A. m. Ben Owens; Mary m. Bent

Dalton; Martha m. Charley Waits; Julia m. Albert Perryman; Sarah m. Bill Taylor; Ben F. m. Lena Perryman, Nellie Evans; Laura m. Went Knighton; Harvey; and Delilah m. Albert Breshears.

George W. Pinkley (1869-1960) farmer Independence Dist. bur. Bethel Cmty m. Sarah Teague (1871-1941).

Joseph Pinkley (1890-1966) farmer minister m. Nellie Gann (1891-1963 b. Macedonia.

Orville Pinkley 1912 sawyer S. Benton twsp. m. Dessie Bradley.

Donald Eugene Pinkley 1936 pattern maker m. Barbara Stanley.

Mark Pinkley 1960.

POTTER

Benjamin Thomas Potter (1815-1891) Tenn. came 1837 farmer s.w. Sheridan twsp. bur. family cmty. wife Sarah (1820-1874) Ky. Children: Elizabeth J. 1838-1915 m. David Lucas; Louisa 1839-1907 m. W. B. Cavin; John W. 1841-1858; Wm. H. Clay 1842-1919 m. Emma Anthis; Louis 1844-1865 twin Clark 1844-1883; Martha G. 1847-1915 m. Hankins; Josephine 1849-1914 m. Richard Butts; Benj. F.; Napoleon B. 1854-1915 m. Martha E. Bass; Dock L. 1856-1918; and Calvin Lee 1859-1938. Benj. T. 2nd wife Nettie, Children: Fernando C. 1882-1894; and Lena B. 1883.

Benjamin F. Potter (1851-1922) farmer m. Hannah Elizabeth Icenhower (1877-1949).

John W. Potter 1895 farmer m. Nellie Goodale.

Glen Wallace Potter 1919 truck driver m. Geneva Taylor.

Wallace Potter 1944 butcher m. Rita Moore.

Kenneth Potter 1970.

POWELL

Elias Powell (1811-1866) N.C. farmer came 1837 March area bur. Powell family Cemetery.

1st wife, Lettia (1810-1839) Children: Benjamin 1829-1863 m. Sarah Newport; Sophia, 1833-1888 m. Robert Welch; Nancy C. 1836-1891 m. Wm. G. Davis; Joseph C. m. Phoebe O'Bannon;

2nd wife Abigail Landreth (1808-1846) Ky. Children: Jerome 1840-1900 m. Margaret McGee; Argile 1842-1914 m. 1st Deborah Jane Robbins 1845-1890, dau. Wm. Sr. & Sarah C. Robbins; 2nd wife Margaret Highfill.

3rd wife Elizabeth Randleman Gore (1815-1862) dau. Jacob Randleman & wife, widow of Wm. Gore. Children: Edmond 1847-1896 m. Francis Welch, & Tressie Gregg; William S. 1850-1910 m. Mary A. Roddy 1850-1939; Martin Randleman Powell and Sarah A. "Millie" 1854-1885 m. Arch Blankenship.

4th wife, Rebecca (Welch) Bell 1826-1914, Ky. One dau. Rebecca E. "Bessie" 1863-1892, m. Thad Richerson.

Martin Randleman Powell (1852-1900) Baptist minister, m. Mary Carter 1849-1929.

Charles Frederick Powell (1884-1938) farmer, Brushy Ridge, m. Caroline Howe.

Hurshell Leonard Powell 1911-1967 farmer m. Minnie Pitts.

Ronald Dean Powell 1935, conservation worker m. Joyce Dugan.

Ronald Dean Powell Jr. 1959.

RAGLAND

John Marion Ragland (1809-1882) N.C. came 1868 from Ill. farmer on Dousinberry Cr. s.e. Long Lane bur. McFall Cmty. 1st wife Martha, 2nd Elizabeth; Children: Amanda m. Charles A. Harryman; and John M.

John M. Ragland (1852-1922) Ill. came 1868 farmer bur. Conway, Mo. m. Mariah I. Devlin (1857-1927) Children: Arthur 1875-1944 m. Mat Barnes; Simeon W. 1877-1955 m. Laura Hollingsworth; Gertrude 1879-1955 m. Benton, Dobkins; John M. H.; Clarence 1884-1918 m. Delta Bassinger; Nora 1887-1958 m. Tom Simmons; Nellie B. 1889-1965 m. Henry McNamara; Valeria 1891-1942 m. Frank Legan; James B. 1894-1966 m. Ida Bush; Benjamin C. 1896-1940 m. Gladys Anderson; and Hallie 1900.

John Marion "Hugh" Ragland (1882-1972) farmer Long Lane m. Pansy Sittler.

Gordon Ragland 1913 farmer, trucker m. Hilma Rose.

John William Ragland 1939 farmer m. Doris June
McDaniel.

Randall Vern Ragland 1963.

RANDLEMAN

Martin Christopher Randleman Jr. (1806-1870) Ill. came
1839 carpenter Buffalo m. Maribah Lemons (1813-1887) N.C.
Children: See 7 generations.

James Martin Randleman (1839-1885) Mo. farmer,
blacksmith Long Lane bur. Cave Creek Cmty. m. 1st Martha
Frizell (1843-1883) m. 2nd Sarah M. Snyder (1853-).

Charles Martin Randleman (1870-1909) farmer m. Sarah
Hendrickson.

John Alonzo Randleman 1895 farmer m. Eva Sturdevant.

Wayne A. Randleman 1927 farmer m. Dorothy Evans.

Michael C. Randleman 1959.

RICE

Roadman Hickory Rice (1838-1912) Tenn. came 1856 farmer
near Louisberg bur. Crudgington Cmty. m. Virginia Dobson.
Children: James; Henry; William Spencer; Luther; Charles
Clinton; and Westley W.

Westley Wellington "Dock" Rice (1860-1927) Mo. farmer s.
Louisberg bur. Crudgington Cmty. m. Mary Ann Ragsdale
(1861-1946).

Luvana Alice Rice (1888-1938) m. Archie Day.

Ruby Day 1910 m. Perry Looney.

Wanda Jean Looney 1938 m. Buddy Lee Williams.

David Alan Williams 1961.

ROSE

Michael William Rose (1826-1907) N.C. came 1860 farmer s.
Long Lane bur. Liberty Cmty. m. Elizabeth Green Kelly
(1833-1922) Tenn. Children: Nancy E. 1851-1943 m. James I.
Toombs; Richard H. 1853-1929 m. Sarah Patterson; Mary A.
1856 m. Robert Craig; Myra P. 1859-1935 m. Robert M.

Edwards; William H. 1862-1957 m. Eliza S. Cheek; Eliza J. 1866-1954 m. Nathaniel Smith; Joseph; Amanda P. 1872-1958 m. Samuel H. Legan.

Joseph C. Rose (1869-1904) Mo. farmer m. Alta Parrish.

Floyd Rose 1897 farmer m. Gladys Burd.

Kenneth Bert Rose 1920 farmer m. Virginia Gann.

Joe Bill Rose 1943 trucker m. Nora Morgans.

Richard Alan Rose 1961.

RUSH

Daniel Webster Rush (1824-1901) Ky. farmer came 1870 from Polk Co. to Louisburg bur. Greenwood Cmty. Bolivar, Mo. wife Rhoda J. (1828-1861) Ky. bur. Adonis, Polk Co.

David Marion Rush (1849-1940) Barren Co. Ky. teacher, lawyer, Pres. & cashier Bank of Buffalo bur. Oak Lawn Cmty. m. Vivia Lindsey (1859-1932) Mo. dau. Ezekiel & Elizabeth (Linell) Lindsey, Children: Dolores m. Ed Horst); Lascelles; Loise; Norma; Erle M. 1890-1961 m. Rachel Ash; and Nadine 1896-1938 m. Ira Eckels.

Norma Rush 1885 m. William Luther Cowden (1879-1961).

Dorothy Cowden 1911 m. James P. Hawkins.

Lynn O'Bannon Hawkins (1940-1965) bank cashier m. Pat Rogers.

Bradley Hawkins 1960.

SOUTHARD

Maclain Southard (1786-1875) N.C. came 1843 farmer, Four Mile Prairie, m. Nancy (1799-1870) N.C. buried New Hope Cmty near Louisburg; Children, Lucinda b 1823, m. Asa Vanderford; John 1822; James 1824-1913 age 88, m. 1st Ethalinda Lindsey died 1878, 2nd Caroline Luttrell, d. 1907; Unisey 1829-1913 age 84, m. Wm. Etheridge, d. 1882, both bur. Crudgington Cmty; Sarah 1831; Martha 1833-1908, m. Cyrus A. Atteberry 1832-1886 Civil War vet, both bur. New Hope Cmty and John L. 1840.

John Southard (1822-1891) N.C. came 1843 farmer Grant twsp. m. Elizabeth (1822-1903).

Henderson Southard (1842-1926) Tenn., farmer m. **Elizabeth McPheeters** (1844-1888) m. 2nd **Mary Jane (Hesler) McPheeters** (1863-1945) bur. in New Hope Cmty.

Ray Southard 1897 farmer m. **Grace Sweaney**.

Robert Ray Southard 1919 farmer m. **Patricia Polly**.

Jeanne Ann Southard 1952.

SCOTT

John W. Scott (1823-1880) Ind. came 1849 farmer Civil War vet. County court Judge, south of Windyville, bur. Morgan Cmty. m. **Delila Reeves** (1820-1885) Tenn. Children: **John R.** 1848-1870; **Thomas** 1849-1876 m. **Angeline McVay**; **Prudence** 1851 m. **Dick Stowe**, **John Adams**; **Lavina** 1853-1892 m. **Dave Hamlet**; **George** 1855-1877; **Oceander**; **Matelda** 1860; **Mary** 1862 m. **Lafayette McKee**; and **Sarah** 1866.

Oceander Scott (1857-1928) farmer, Jasper twsp. m. **Winnie Caroline Williams** (1861-1927. Children: **Eva**, **Ollie**, **Calvin**, **Arch** and **Herbert H.**

Herbert H. Scott, 1896, merchant, Windyville, m. **Effie Chapman**, 1898.

Luvaine S. Scott m. **Dr. Ruie B. Doolin**.

Sandra Doolin m. **Dr. Carroll D. Patterson**.

Stephanie Patterson 1969.

SMITH

John H. Smith (1838-1896) Tenn. Baptist minister, farmer came 1868 bur. Rambo-Pleasant Hill Cmty. m. **Ann Chester** (1840-1907) Tenn.

Robert Washington "Tump" Smith (1866-1947) Tenn. came 1868 teacher farmer near Lead Mine bur. Pleasant Hill Cmty. m. **Margaret Mills** (1870-1965) dau. **James & Mary (Hall) Mills**, Children: **Pearl** 1891-1969 m. **Rambo**; **Albert** 1892-1972; **Clarence** 1894; **Laude** 1896-1973; **Winnie**; **Virgil** 1900; **Ernest** 1903; **Flossie** 1905; **Pansy** 1907 m. **Tucker**; and **Grover** 1910.

Winnie Smith 1898 m. **Lonnie Coggins**.

Melba Coggins 1920 teacher m. **Lee West**.

Mildred West 1941 m. **Donovan Oakes**.

Randy Oakes 1959.

STAFFORD

Bird L. Stafford (1796-1867) N.C. farmer War 1812 veteran came 1840 March area bur. Mt. Olive Cmty. m. Lucy Parker (1798-1863) N.C. dau. John & Lucy Parker, Children: see 7 generations.

William Greene Stafford (1822-1863) Tenn. farmer came 1840 Civil War casualty m. Nancy Franklin (1828-) Ill. Children: Susan J. 1844; Joseph 1847; Lucy 1852 m. Jack Haney; Bird L.; and Mary E. 1859 m. Victor Burton.

Bird L. Stafford (1854-1919) farmer Jasper twsp. bur. Benton Branch Cmty. m. 1st. Clara Phillips (1856-1893) m. 2nd Amanda Evans.

Joseph Thomas Stafford (1880-1966) stockman m. Nellie Rose Keith (1884-1850) b. Riverview.

Kenneth Stafford 1913 farmer m. Lorea Hildebrand.

Sharon Stafford 1943 m. Bob Reasoner.

STRICKLAND

Clement Wilkins Strickland (1805-1883) Ga. came 1860 farmer on Greasy Cr. e. Buffalo bur. Twin Churches Cmty. m. 1st Emily Godus, Children: James H.; John T. 1828-1865 m. Narcissa A. Lessley; and Jacob 1833-1851. 2nd m. Louisa Darden (1882-1891) Children: Francis F. 1841-1926 m. Daniel Bills, Isaac Newhouse; Martha D. 1843-1909 m. Benjamin Fraker; Amanda 1845-1918 m. Valentine Fraker; George W. m. Jane Barclay; Nancy T. m. Richard Cross; Delena; Irena m. Holland, Jim Goodin; Mills E.; Clement W. m. Belle Babb; Georganne m. San Calhoun; and Emma m. Randleman.

James Henry Strickland (1827-1895) Ga. came 1860 farmer n.e. Buffalo on Niangua R. bur. Union Home Cmty. m. Rebecca E. Lawler (1827-1899) Tenn.

Clement Evan Strickland (1859-1930) Mo. farmer m. Sarah E. Arnold (1858-1930) Mo.

Claude Arnold Strickland 1901 farmer m. Lettie Pauline Richerson.

Claude Leland Strickland 1923 plumber m. Mary Lee Miller.

Ronnie Strickland 1950 electrician.

STURDEVANT

Samuel S. Sturdevant (1812-1856) N.Y. came 1851 farmer m. Cinthia Foster (1811-1866) N.Y. bur. Lone Rock Cmty. Children: Rebecka 1835-1908 m. Willis Perryman, Rev. Minor Schoolcraft; Julia A. 1837-187? m. Aaron Gregg; Jas. A.; Samuel N. 1845-1890 m. Rebecca Pendergraft; and Cinthia.

James Almond Sturdevant (1839-1932) Ill. blacksmith, veterinarian, distiller, Civil War vet. came 1856 bur. Benton Branch Cmty m. Susan Ann Gregg, Susan Franklin.

David Nelson Sturdevant (1865-1956) farmer m. Louisa Francis Keith (1869-1956).

Rena Sturdevant 1899 m. Clyde Haney.

Dixie Haney 1931 m. James L. Howser.

Deborah Howser 1951 m. Tillman D. "Chuck" Williams.

SWEANEY

Jeremiah Sweaney (1794-) N.C. farmer came 1836 Benton Branch bur. there wife Nancy (1793-) N.C. Children: Levi W. 1813; Ann 1818; John 1827; Andrew 1830; Wiley 1831; James C.; Nancy 1837; Barbara 1843; and Mary 1850.

James Cadmus Sweaney (1833-1893) Tenn. came 1836 stockman donated land for Sweaney-Riverview Cmty. m. Margaret Hays (1830-1896) Ill. Children: Jemima 1854-1928 m. Charlie Williams; Isaac; James F. 1858-1938 m. Margaret Stewart; and Mahola 1861-1936 m. William L. Hill.

Isaac Woodson "Dick" Sweaney (1856-1938) farmer m. Berniece Babb (1856-1938).

Grace Sweaney 1891 teacher m. Ray Southard.

Marjorie Southard 1923 teacher m. Frank Roberts teacher.

Mary Jo Roberts 1947.

TUCKER

George Washington Tucker (1834-1905) Tenn. came 1868 farmer Tunas bur. Hopewell Cmty. m. Elizabeth Ann Murphy (1837-1912) Children: James D. m. Ann E. Morton; Henry J.;

Isaac E. 1869-1942 m. Lila Hardison; Melvin m. Cynthia Hardison; Anna E. 1866-1955 m. Harrison Blecher; Julia m. Will West, Leonard Pope; and Frank O. m. Linda Rucker.

Henry Johnston Tucker (1858-1927) Tenn. farmer came 1868 bur. Macedonia Cmty. m. Laura Vanlandingham (-1925).

Alva Washington Tucker (1893-1951) farmer Tunas m. Alpha A. Hatfield.

Nearne Pansy Tucker 1917 m. P. W. Nicholson.

Ruby Marie Tucker 1938 m. Richard Knepper.

Cynthia Lee Knepper 1956.

VARNER

Joseph A. Varner came 1857 from Tenn. farmer Windyville area, wife, Nancy Gillian Varner both died ca 1860.

Samuel Varner (1856-1946) Tenn. came 1857 raised by R. L. Alford, farmer Plad area bur. Post Oak, Okla. m. Martha Alford (1861-1893) Mo. dau. R. L. & Mary (Looney) Alford, Children: Mary 1880-1891; and Thomas.

Thomas Everett Varner (1887-1963) farmer Plad m. Ola Paylor (1894-1954).

Lawrence Varner 1918 farmer, mechanic, sawyer m. Thelma Maurine Ruark.

Janice Varner 1944 m. James Ortner.

Pamela Ortner 1965.

WEST

Zachariah Livingston West (1825-1905) Mo. came 1850 farmer near Leadmine bur. Kirk's Chapel m. Mary Melvina Harris (1833-1917) N.C. Children: Wm. C. 1850-1916; John M. 1855; Jessie A. 1857; Benjamin 1858; Mary E.; Zachariah; Sarah M. 1869-1945; and Wesley 1872-1944.

Zachariah West (1866-1957) farmer m. Phoebe Minson (1872-1967).

Floyd Irvin West (1891-1969) farmer m. Minnie Duff.

Lee Owen West 1915 farmer m. Melba Coggins.

Mildred West 1941 m. **Donovan Wayne Oakes**.
Kevin Ryan Oakes 1965.

WILKINSON

Joseph S. Wilkinson (1845-1891) Mo. farmer S. Benton twsp. bur. Macedonia Cmty. m. **Margaret Ann Stanley** (1846-1911) Mo. dau. Arch & Sarah Stanley, Children: **James R.** 1870 m. **Siller Morgan**, **Emma West**; **William A.** 1873 m. **Alba Whitten**, **Grace Speaker**; **John R.**; and **Anna** 1884 m. **J. B. Gunn**.

John R. Wilkinson (1875-1962) farmer m. **Bertha E. (Slavens)** (1887-1941).

Mary Alba Wilkinson 1896 m. **Arthur A. Andrews** (1895-1967).

John T. Andrews 1918 construction work m. **Florence Varner**.

Larry Andrews 1940 construction m. **Betty Stewart**.

Russell Andrews 1967.

• SEVEN GENERATIONS

ARNOLD

Jonas Rudisill Arnold (1795-1883) N.C. War of 1812 vet. came 1854 from Tenn. farmer on Buffalo Head Prarie bur. Ill. m. 1st **Anna Eblen** (1793-1857) dau. **John Eblen**, Children: **Julia A.** 1819; **John E.**; **William** 1822; **Michael** 1823; **George W.** 1825; **Edward** 1826-1849; **Isaac** 1828; **Jonas Jr.** 1829; **Israel** 1831; **Mary** 1833; and **Sarah** 1835 2nd m. **Mary Allbright** (1824- Ga.

John Eblen Arnold (1820-1896) Tenn. came 1854 farmer bur. Louisberg Cmty. m. **Harriet L. Gallaher** (1827-1895) Tenn.

Sarah Elizabeth Arnold (1859-1930) m. **Clement Evan Strickland** (1859-1930).

Lillie Elizabeth Strickland 1898 m. **Benton Louderbaugh**.

John W. Louderbaugh 1927 farmer, merchant Buffalo m. **Louise Strickland**.

John Warren Louderbaugh 1949 lumberyard employee m.

Pamela Howerton.

Mark Warren Louderbaugh 1971.

BECKNER

Daniel Beckner II (1789-1871) Pa. farmer came 1844 Long Lane bur. Harryman Cmty. Mary Leas Beckner (1794-1864) Pa. dau. Abraham & Mary Leas, their Children: Levi L. 1814-1902 bur. Conway; Samuel 1819; Daniel 1821-1920; Mary 1823; Aaron; James 1827; Naomi 1829; Delila 1831; Catherine 1833; and Eli H. 1837.

Aaron Beckner (1825-1918) Va. came 1853 farmer Olive Leaf m. Martha Crow.

I.M. "Mose" Beckner (1855-1941) Mo. farmer Olive Leaf m. Alice Price (1860-1942).

Ezra Beckner (1894-1941) farmer Olive Leaf m. Chloe Routh.

Aaron Beckner 1915 farmer mail carrier m. Thelma Flanagan, Mary Redden.

James Leland Beckner 1939 funeral director Buffalo m. Mary L. Shewmaker.

James Leland Beckner Jr 1970.

BENNETT

Phillip Bennett (1810-1886) Ky. came 1855 Long Lane farmer bur. s. Buffalo Louisa Ann Marrs Bennett (1813-1891) Ky. children: Wm. M 1838-1898 m. Rachel Wilkenson; John C. 1842-1912 m. Rachel Wright; Marion F; Lafayette 1847-1927 m. Mary Cowden; Paulina 1849-1923 m. W. G. Joyner; Phillip A 1852 m. Helen Lanes; Emerson 1854-1881 m. Anna Burns; and Margaret 1858-1923 m. Monroe Cofer.

Marion Francis Bennett (1844-1922) teacher farmer Spring Grove area m. Mary Jane Obannon (1849-1922) dau. John and Nancy (Proctor) Obannon.

George Washington Bennett (1870-1943) farmer Obannon Prarie bur. Oak Lawn Cmty m. Sara Altha Jones (1876-1956) dau. John W. and Martha (Bennett) Jones.

Ernie Bennett 1900 farmer Spring Grove m. Blanche Pendergraft.

Ray Bennett 1922 farmer Jackson twshp. m. Irene Bradley.

Richard Bennett 1945 farmer m. Patsy Hackler.

Michael Bennett 1969.

BRESHEARS

Nathan Turner Breshears (1797-1884) Ga. farmer came 1849 Hico bur Wollard Cmty Elizabeth Keel Breshears (1800-1858) Tenn. children: Sidney 1822 m. Aaron McDaniel; John 1825-1905 m. Mary D. Barclay; James K. 1829-1887 m. Mary McDonald; and Calvin.

Calvin Breshears (1835-1909) Mo. farmer ca 1849 Jackson twsp, bur. Wollard Cmty., Jane Davison Breshears (1843-1873) Tenn. children: Eugenia 1861 m. Bailey Green; Nathan John 1864-1935 m. Sarah J. Hoover; Matilda 1867-1898 m. T. B. Gaunt, and James P.

James Price Breshears (1871-1930) farmer m. Mary Ellen Gaunt 1871-1942.

Albert F. Breshears (1893-1959) farmer m. Delilah Pinkley.

Orville Breshears 1917 mechanic m. Orphie Weeks.

Harold Gene Breshears 1942 farmer m. Connie Spencer.

Christie Lou Breshears 1970.

CHEEK

James Cheek (1817-) Va. farmer, came 1838 Macedonia, buried Macedonia Cmty. Elizabeth Cheek (1815-) Tenn. Children: Martha J. 1835; Polly A. 1837; Wm. D.; Melissa 1842; James 1844; Washington 1846; and Pelina F. 1849.

William Dickerson Cheek (1841-1918) Mo. Baptist minister, bur. Macedonia, m. 1st Sarah Walker, 2nd m. Emily Wilder.

William C. "Billy" Cheek (1870-1920) Baptist minister m. Carrie Belle Finley 1875-1952.

Rowena Cheek 1907 m. Claude Slack.

Claudine Slack 1931 m. Joe Bill Bass.

Sandra Bass 1952 m. Don Bradford Jr.

Gary Don Bradford 1971.

DAVIS

Joshua Davis (1780-1845) Va. farmer, came 1840 Sheridan twsp. bur. Davis farm Sec. 36, twsp 32, r. 20. Married Sally Moody (1785-1848) Va. dau. of Edmond Moody, Revo. War vet. Children: John 1802-1881 m. Celia Martin; Nancy 1804-1878 m. Abraham Kerr; Charles; Willis 1814-1857 m. Isabel McMurtry; Sarah 1816 m. Wm. H. Delaney; Woodford 1820-1897 m. Leitha Highfill; Milton, 1822-1897 m. Alice A. Henson; Newton 1824; and Benajamin 1827.

Charles Davis (1811-1878) Va. farmer, teacher, assessor, came 1841, m. Ruth Gearhart (1811-1881) Va. dau. of Valentine Gearhart, and g.dau. Peter Gearhart, Rev. War veteran.

Valentine A. Davis 1839-1923 Tenn. farmer came 1841 Civil War vet. m. Nancy Judy Austin 1846-1929. Lived for 82 years in same neighborhood, South Dallas county.

William Alfred Davis (1868-1933) Mo. farmer m. 1st Exona Phelps, 2nd Ida Powell.

William Earl Davis (1897-1971) farmer, stockman m. Vera Nichols.

Joe Davis 1927 m. Virginia Clemons.

Joetta K. Davis 1952 student.

DAVISON

Bracket Davison (1796-1863) Va. came 1833 farmer Charity War 1812 vet. Delilah Hardison Davison (1802-1884) N.C. bur. Atteberry Shed Cmty. Children: Thomas M. 1818 m. Betsy Barkley; Dr. George 1820-1887 m. Rebecca Wollard, Elizabeth Wollard Edmisson; Liencreasy 1823-1904 m. D. H. Barkley; James H.; Milton M. 1826-1912 m. Rosa Glover; Marget C. 1828-1910 m. Joe Stuart; Calvin B. 1830 m. Sarrah Glover; Sarah E. m. John Glover; Joshua 1835 m. Martha Bennett; Mary J. 1837 m. William Atteberry; and John H. 1843-1922 m. Susan Ragsdale.

James Hardison Davison (1825-) farmer m. Lucy Barkley, bur. Goff Cmty Polk Co.

James William Davison (1853-1922) farmer m. Mariah Ellen Torbert.

Claude Davison 1893 farmer North Benton twsp. m. Flora Norman.

John Claude Davison 1926 mechanic m. Ruby Hull.

Ronnie Davison 1944 trucker m. Cherrie Long.

Joel D. Davison 1967.

HARMON

Stephen Ninevah Harmon (1820-1889) Tenn. farmer came 1840 east of Urbana m. Rosana Smith (1822-1911) bur. Harmon Cmty. Children: Jabez; John; Stephen; Elizabeth Hulda; Elmira; and Ellen.

Elmir Harmon (1847-1896) m. Henry Gray True (1829-1875).

Steven Ninevah True (1872-1947) farmer m. Charity Jane Gregory (1876-1964).

Helen True 1916 m. Clint Durrington farmer.

Ethel Durrington 1932 m. Oral White.

Ralph Edward White 1950 m. Lesile Allen.

Cami Genelle White 1972.

JUDD

Nathaniel Judd (1777-) N.C. farmer came ca 1845 settled n. Jasper twsp. wife Delfa (1777-) N.C.

Franklin Judd (1815-1866) N.C. came ca 1845 farmer n. Jasper twsp m. Elizabeth "Polly" Clark (1826-1864) N.C. Children: Abigail 1845; Nancy D. 1847-1916 m. Thomas B. Adams; and Minerva.

Minerva Judd (1862-1940) m. Francis Marion Coggins (1863-1935).

Julia Coggins (1886-1973) m. Irvin Guthrie.

Jessie Guthrie 1910 m. Andrew Smith (1896-1969).

Hildreth Smith 1931 m. Spencer Swanigan,

Joyce Swanigan 1951 m. Bill Ray.

LEGAN

Margaret "Peggy" [Admires] Legan (1788-1883) Ky. bur. Liberty Cmty. came 1873 from Ind. to Washington twsp. Child-

ren: James; Sarah 1821-1906 m. Thomas Rhoten; Lewis Sr. 1824 m. Susan Sparks, Louisa Hill Mathews; Walker P. 1833-1894 m. Mary A. Pierce; and Daniel T. 1835-1885 m. Mary Haney Rhoten.

James H. Legan (1819-1897) Ky. farmer came 1873 Charity merchant, miller, bur. Liberty Cmty. m. 1st Mary Handy (1820-1887) Ky. bur. Liberty Cmty. m. 2nd Mary N. Williams Porter (1860-1946) bur. Conway Cmty.

Mary E. Legan (1861-1929) Ill. m. **James E. Ball** (1856-1905).

Gomer William Ball (1898-1958) farmer m. **Versie Gann**.

Dollie Ball 1929 m. **Paul Dill**.

Bonnie Dill 1951 m. **Gary Rice**.

Teresa Lyn Rice 1973.

MC CLURG

William McClurg (1807-) Tenn. farmer came 1844 Jasper twsp. wife, **Elizabeth** (1808-) Tenn. Children: **Margaret** 1831; **John** 1836; **Mary J.** 1840; **Alexander**; **Elizabeth** 1845; and **Francis** 1849 m. **Martha Lemons**.

Alexander "Elee" McClurg (1845-1918) Ind. farmer came 1844 m. **Margaret R. Lemons** (1854-1922) dau. **Jason & Mary (Randleman) Lemons**.

Mary Elizabeth McClurg (1872-1903) m. **Sherman Applegate** (1864-1912).

Bertha Applegate 1900 m. **J. P. Poole** rancher.

Martin Poole 1919 stockman m. **Olga Sharp**.

Mary Daunis Poole 1952 m. **O. G. Hendricks** student.

Kyle Edward Hendricks 1973.

POTTER

Thomas J. Potter (1791-1865) Ky. farmer came 1825 Pomme de Terre R. bur. Glover Cmty m. **Elizabeth Wilkerson** (1793-1868).

William W. Potter (1819-1896) Ky. farmer Civil War vet. came 1841 "Skillet Handle" area bur. Glover Cmty. m. **Mary Francis Glover** (1835-1920) Va. Children: **Thomas** 1856-1933 m. **Mary Prater**; **Mary** 1858-1913 m. **Mathis**; **John** 1860-1934 m.

Nancy Butts; Matilda 1861-1942 m. Steve Anthis; Samantha 1864-1919 m. Jas. Wm. Hill; Phoebe 1866-1936 m. Grant Jones; Albert 1867-1917 m. Tish Hines; Benton 1870-1954 m. Lillie Flagley; Elisha 1873-1957; and Benjamin.

Benjamin Blackstone Potter (1875-1945) farmer m. Mary E. Bills (1876-1932), b. Mt. Olive Cmty.

Steve Potter Sr. 1903 farmer, teacher m. Ruth Taylor (1904-1961).

Steve Potter Jr. 1925 vo-ag teacher m. Jewell Hill.

James Paul Potter m. Bertha Lockhart

Stephanie Lynn Potter 1974.

RANDLEMAN

Martin Christopher Randleman Jr. (1806-1870) Ill. came 1839 carpenter Buffalo m. Maribah Lemons (1813-1887) N.C. Children: Rebecca; James 1839-1885; Joseph C. 1842-1897; Mary 1844; Sarah J. 1846-1924; Liza 1849; Henry 1852; Albert N. 1854-1930 m. Sarah Babb, Josephine Thomas; and Delila 1855.

Rebecca Randleman (1835-1889) Ill. teacher m. Levi Engle attorney, farmer bur. Twin Churches Cmty. Children: Mary 1857 m. Thomas Butler; Wm. J.; Marshall 1862-1948 m. Samantha Rice; Laura 1868 m. John Brashers; Avilla 1864-1945 m. Ira Ingram; Louisa 1866 m. Hardin Davison; Marcella 1866-1947 m. Geo. W. Turner.

William Joseph Engle (1859-1951) farmer m. Anna Means (1866-1884, Margaret Davison 1860-1936.

Grace Engle (1882-1971) m. Thomas Patterson (1900-1954).

Edith Patterson 1906 m. Ray Dowell.

Lara Alice Dowell 1926 m. Wendell Green.

Jeanne A. Green 1950 m. Roger Gates.

RANGLES

John Rangles (1794-1872) Tenn. came 1836, Prospect; veteran War 1812, land grant farmer, bur. Seaton (Old Pisgah) Cmty. Wife, Mary Rogers (1799-1869) Tenn. Children: James Franklin 1817-1859 m. Sarah (McConnell) Jones 1827-1909; Matilda F. 1819-1893 m. Zadack McDonald; Sarah M. "Sallie,"

1820 m. John Strain; Robert O.; Dialtha 1826-1874 m. Garsham Bills Jones 1821-1876; Nancy Randles 1828-1906 m. George Adkins Howerton 1825-1909; John 1837-1857 unmarried; Rhoda Louisa Katheryn Nov. 6, 1840-Nov 14, 1887 m. Elijah Austin 1835-1889, both bur. Greenwood Cmty, Bolivar, Mo.

Robert Oliver Randles (1821-1864) Tenn, bur. Sarcoxie, Mo.; came Dallas county 1836 m. Margaret Wollard 1824-1903 dau. Nathaniel & Margaret (Hardison) Wollard, bur. Randles Cmty at Charity, Mo.

Franklin W. Randles (1843-1923) Mo. M.D. Charity bur. Randles Cmty. m. Sarah Price (1839-1920).

Robert R. Randles (1868-1968) merchant, miller, Long Lane m. Lillian F. Cornelious.

Berta Randles 1895 m. Leverett Cansler.

Herbert Doyle Cansler 1922 farmer vet. W.W. II m. Laveta Medcalf.

Leona Cansler 1965.

REYNOLDS

Mark Reynolds (1783-) N.C. War 1812 vet. farmer, came 1833 from Polk Co. west Buffalo, first assessor Dallas Co. wife, Charlotta (1795-) N.C. Children: Mark W. 1819-1857 m. Margaret; Robert D; and Cyrus 1825.

Robert D. Reynolds (1819-1881) Tenn. nurseryman est. Buffalo Nurseries 1857 west Buffalo bur. Reynolds Cmty. wife, Eliza (1829-1891).

Mark L. Reynolds (1846-) Mo. farmer bur. Calif. wife, Susanna (1846-1868) bur. Reynolds Cmty. m. 2nd Sarah Cowden bur. Calif.

William D. Reynolds "Billy" (1872-1957) farmer, merchant bur. Reynolds m. Martha Bennett (1886-1964) dau. Lafayette & Mary (Cowden) Bennett.

Pearl Reynolds 1896 m. Leland Williams.

Irene Williams 1918 m. Paul Gower.

Robert Paul Gower 1936 insurance m. Dorotha.

SCRIVENER

Benjamin Scrivener (1792-) N.C. farmer came 1846 Lead Mine bur. Kirk Chapel. **Elizabeth Lawson Scrivener** (1793-) N.C. Children: Polly 1812 m. Thomas Webb; Sharolett 1814 m. Ben Williams; Lazras 1820-1897 m. Luticia; Eliza 1829 m. Jeremiah Medley; George 1830; Lawson; James 1833; William 1835; and Elizabeth 1836 m. J. R. Balch.

Lawson Scrivener (1823-1895) Mo. teacher minister Long Lane bur. Kirk Chapel. **Rebecca Melton Srivener** (1830-1903) Mo. dau. Yelverton and Susan (Taylor) Melton.

Miles Brown Scrivener (1859-1940) merchant minister m. Isephine Adams.

Ray Dean Scrivener (1896-1960) minister m. Lula Mary Bailey (1896-1971) bur. Plad.

Cecil Dean Scrivener 1922 farmer m. Mamie Ethel Wise.

Carl Ray Scrivener 1942 m. Dianna Sweaney.

Sandra Rae Scrivener 1970.

STAFFORD

Bird L. Stafford (1796-1867) N.C. farmer, War 1812 vet. came 1840 March Mo. bur. Mt. Olive Cmty. 1st wife Lucy Parker Stafford (1798-1863) N.C. bur. Mt. Olive. Their children: Joseph A. 1815; John L. 1817; Nancy Periney 1819; Sarah Ann 1820 m. Jas. Robertson; Wm. Greene 1822-1863, m. Nancy Franklin; James M. 1827-1910 m. Avaline Maddux; Andrew J. 1831 Civil War casulty; Cynthia Jane 1833 m. Asbury Chapman; Lewis L. 1837-1922 m. Matilda Cheek. 2nd wife, Elizabeth (Nimmo) Wingo-Stafford (1831-May 11, 1910) bur. Union Mound, who was the widow of Wm. C. Wingo, a Civil War casulty, they had four children: Willis Albert Wingo b. 1851, Isaac Jasper Wingo b. 1853, W. B. "Buck" Wingo b. 1858, and Nancy Ellen Wingo b. 1861. Bird L. Stafford & 2nd wife Eliz. Wingo-Stafford, had 2 children: Lucy Caroline 11/5/1864-1/22/1913, m. Sidney Gott, both bur. Union Mound; Permelia, 6/2/1868-8/15/1936 bur. Union Mound, m. F. S. "Sig" Haston.

Andrew Jackson Stafford (1831-1863) Tenn. farmer came 1840 m. Liza Chapman.

William Francis Stafford (1855-1938) Mo. merchant Buffalo m. Sarah Cisco 2nd Sarah (Yates) Gregg.

Andrew "Jack" Stafford (1884-1965) merchant Buffalo m. Alma Fielder (1890-1965).

C. J. "Tip" Stafford 1918 merchant Buffalo m. Ressie Sturdevant.

Judith E. Stafford 1949 m. Virgil Bridges Jr.

Wendy Lyne Bridges 1969.

STANLEY

Page S. Stanley (ca 1783-1841) vet. War 1812, Fifth East Tenn Mil, came 1839 from Indiana with his four sons, William Jan 26, 1804-May 4 1881; Horace, April 4, 1807-Feb 1863; Archibald; John March 23, 1820-1857. The father, Page Stanley died in Buffalo in 1841 and buried in old part of Buffalo cemetery, one of the earliest burials; his wife, Winnie Stanley, Jan 18, 1787-Dec. 2, 1857, buried beside her husband.

Archibald Stanley (1818-11/5/1857, Tenn, farmer, came 1839 Macedonia area early, moved to Buffalo later; wife, Sarah Stanley Nov 9, 1819-Nov 10 1895; Children: William A.; Nancy Elizabeth 1841-1916 m. Geo. T. Tibbs, bur Buffalo; Mary 1844 m. Will Edeards, Aurora Mo; Margaret 1846-1911 m. J. S. Wilkenson, bur Macedonia; Sina 1849-1915 m. Ephram Turner; Paula 1852 m. John Johnson, bro. to Dr Ben.

William A. Stanley 1840-1918, Civil War Co I 8 Mo. Cav, farmer, President Bank of Buffalo, m. Mary Randleman 1846-1932 both bur. Macedonia. Children: Henry, Martin, Arch, Martha, Sarah Ann and Mary.

Sarah Ann Stanley 1879-1909 m. Joe Nelson.

Wilma Nelson 1905 m. Jack Vest.

Betty Jean Vest 1944 m. Mike Pitts

Brad Pitts 1961.

STEVER

George Stever (1788-1858) Va. farmer came 1837 s. Long Lane bur. Stever Cmty. Elizabeth Stever (1793-1814) 2nd Sarah

Payton Stever (1792-1867) Ky. children: Michael L. 1813-1851; Elizabeth 1816; George Jr. 1817-1863 m. Elizabeth Hill, Hester Haston; Nicholas 1822; Peter; James M. 1825-1900; Rachel 1828; Margaret 1831; and Martha 1835.

Peter C. Stever (1824-1901) Ind. farmer came 1837 Charity area bur. Stever Cmty. m. Nancy J. (Russell) Todd (1824-) Ind. Children: General 1848-1889; Thomas J; Josephine; Lelar; and Nancy Jane.

Thomas Jefferson Stever (1852-1941) stockman m. Sarah Cline (1861-1883), Drusilla Cline (1863-1931).

Lucy Stever Hoover 1896 m. Arthur Hoover, Elton Newman.

Nettie Hoover 1920 m. O. E. "Gene" Davis.

J. D. Davis 1943 farmer m. Lois Dees.

Scott Davis 1964.

TAYLOR

Marion Taylor (1833-1879) came from Ill. ca 1872 farmer near Corkery bur. Turner Cmty. m. Sally Ann Jones (1838-1927) Children: Elizabeth; Corde m. Barclay; and Fret.

Elizabeth Taylor (1856-1952) m. John Marion Minson, Nathan Scrivener; her children: Phoebe; and Sarah Frances Scrivener m. John F. Adams.

Phoebe Minson (1872-1967) m. Zachariah West (1866-1957).

Mose West 1909 farmer m. Ethel Harmon.

Darrell Von West 1932 farmer m. Vivian Stickley.

Ricky DeVon West 1953 m. Rose Hill.

Heather Lynette West 1973.

MADDUX

George Nathaniel Maddux (1789-1862) Va. farmer War 1812 vet. came 1850 Red Top bur. on farm. Rebecca (Parker) Howard Maddux (1798-1890) S.C. dau. John Parker. Children: Alfred B.; Lorenza 1824-1900 m. Minerva Gibson; John P. 1827-1895 m. Serena Gibson; Rebecca A. 1832-1871 m. James Stafford; Starling 1836-1901 m. Charity Hensley; Margret 1840-1875 m. Dr. DeNean White; Nancy 1843-1904 m. John Burns; Harriet

1845-1893 m. Nathan Austin; Martha 1849 m. Jas. B. Hoover; Mary m. Jasper Lillard; and Caroline m. Ed Cameron.

Alfred Burton Maddux (1823-1895) Tenn. farmer came 1849 North Benton twsp. m. Tamsey Caroline Brown, he was county officer 1862-1872 d. Raytown, Mo.

James K. P. Maddux (1845-1901) Mo. stockman Cherry Grove m. Martha A. Southard 1841-1932.

John Ivan Maddux (1876-1940) merchant Buffalo m. Effie G. Alford 1878-1952.

James Matthew Maddux 1903 merchant Buffalo m. Lois Opal Gann.

James Richard Maddux 1931 merchant Buffalo m. Mary Rauch.

James Arthur Maddux 1956 m. Cheryl Newkirk.

Chastity Jeanne Maddux 1974.

• EIGHT GENERATIONS

MC PHEETERS

Andrew McPheeters (1761-1850) Pa. Rev. War vet. came 1847 s.e. Louisburg farmer bur. Crudgington Cmty. m. 1st Achsah Smith (1765-1838) Pa. m. 2nd Sarah Ogle (1839-) Children: John 1785 m. Nancy Mathis; and Andrew.

Andrew Scott McPheeters (1802-1829) Tenn. m. Anna Griffith.

Azariah McPheeters (1821-1885) Tenn. farmer, miner came 1847 bur. New Hope Cmty. Susan Mathis McPheeters (1826-1898) Ky. bur. New Hope Cmty.

George Washington McPheeters (1845-1925) carpenter m. Luvena Brown (1849-1928) bur. Buffalo Cmty.

Allie Arena McPheeters (1878-1967) m. William Monroe Tucker (1864-1943) two daughters were born Dauntless and Glessa Tucker.

Dauntless Tucker 1898 m. Edward Price, trucker, trader, antique dealer.

Bill Price 1925 teacher m. Jeanne Lancaster teacher.

Lee Edward Price 1957 student.

• PIONEER FAMILIES

In addition to the families on the preceding pages, these names are listed in the 1850 census and descendants still reside here today:

Allman, Anderson, Arthur, Atwood, Baker, Ballentine, Barnes, Barrett, Barnhart, Blankenship, Bower, Bray, Bryant, Brown, Brownfield, Brundridge, Burch, Burns, Butt, Carter, Campbell, Carver, Chapman, Clark, Colbert, Collier, Cook, Cooksey, Cox, Crawford, Criswell, Crudgington, Cunningham, Dame, Day, Davenport, Dill, Dinwiddie, Duff, Dugan, Edwards, Elliot, Ethridge, Finley, Flanagan, Franklin, Fraker, Gardner, Garrett, George, Gilbert, Goff, Graves, Gray, Guthrie, Hackler, Hagan, Hale, Hamilton, Haney, Hardison, Harper, Harris, Hart, Haston, Hayes, Hendricks, Hendrix, Henson, Highfill, Holland, Holloway, Howard, Hucaby, Huffman, Hughes, Hunt, Ince, Jenkins, Jennings, Johnson, Kellog, Lackey, Lawson, Mackey, Mahaffey, Marlin, Marlow, Marsh, Martin, Mayfield, McBride, McDonald, Medley, Mitchell, Moore, Morris, Murphy, Myers, Nicholas, Neill, Nelson, Oliver, Osborn, Owens, Patterson, Paul, Price, Proctor, Popejoy, Payne, Pearce, Phillips, Pitman, Plummer, Reaves, Reser, Richardson, Robinson, Rhodelander, Rogers, Ross, Rowden, Russell, Simmons, Slavens, Sneed, Snider, Stark, Stepp, Stowe, Street, Swift, Todd, Thomas, Thompson, Teague, Vest, Vincent, Watson, Webb, Welch, Whillock, White, Whitney, Wilson, Wingo, Wisdom, Woods, Wright, Young, Youngblood, and Wilkerson.

The following family names still reside in our county; those coming between 1850 and 1867, according to the county tax records are:

Anglen, Bailey, Barclay, Bartlett, Bass, Beck, Berry, Black, Bone, Bonner, Booth, Butler, Clayton, Cline, Cofer, Coffelt, Cowden, Clinkenbeard, Ford, Dotson, Deer, Garner, Garrison, Glanville, Gott, Green, Hall, Harrell, Hawkins, Hicks, Hodges, Hopkins, Hurst, Hyde, Jackson, Karr, Kelly, Killian, Kirk, Lipe, Looney, Marshall, Matthews, McCall, McKee, Morgan, Pierce, Polly, Rambo, Ray, Richerson, Shaw, Slack, Vance, Vaughan,

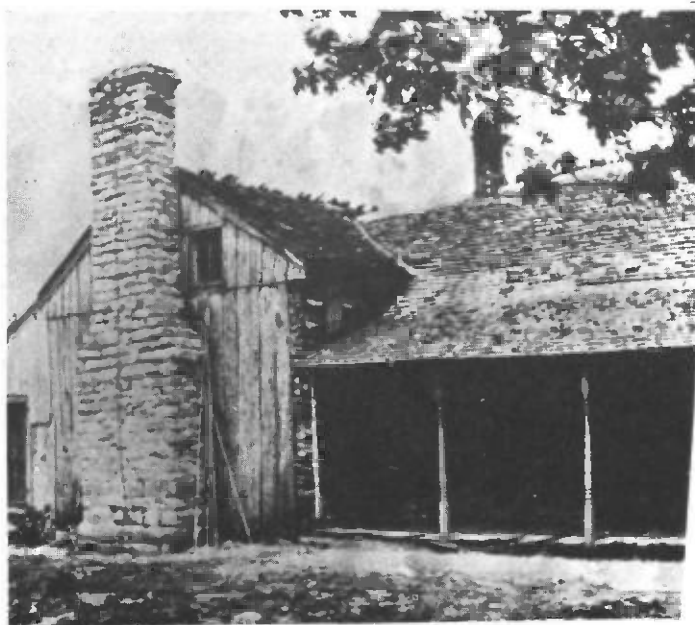
Ussery, Walker, Warner, and Webster.

These families came between 1867 and 1874: Allen, Boyd, Burd, Burton, Bruner, Case, Christian, Christy, Doty, Dryer, Dull, Dowell, Dillion, Gamel, Furth, Frazier, Harryman, Kendall, Massey, Metcalf, Morton, Nicholson, Larimer, Lowe, Peterson, Pepper, Reed, Roberts, Skinner, Southwick, Sprague, Perryman and Stidham.

These came from 1874 and 1900: Atchley, Ballard, Barnett, Brackley, Bridges, Cassity, Childress, Clymore, Creek, Davies, Dorman, Eske, Freeman, Fugate, Glass, Icenhower, Hatfield, Kahler, Keller, Kendrick, Lambeth, Loudermilk, Luttrell, Mashburn, McCurry, McMillan, McNabb, Palmer, Patton, Peters, Petree, and Pitts.



Hiram Scott Family



George Washington Engle Homestead



Smith Family — 6 generations (5 pictured)



S. W. Lindsey Family.



John Hendrickson Family



POTTER FAMILY REUNION — SEPT.2, 1928.

CHAPTER XIII

THE WARS

by A. R. Davis

Dallas county men have contributed their services to 12 separate wars.

REVOLUTIONARY WAR veteran Andrew McPheeters came to Dallas county (then Polk county) in the 1830's and settled north of Buffalo. He was born March 22, 1761 in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and died April 30, 1850, at his home east of Louisburg, Mo. He served in five campaigns during the Revolutionary war. He was the only known Revolutionary war veteran buried in Dallas county. He has many descendants living in Dallas county in the McPheeters, Tucker, Price and other family names. He is buried in the Crudgington Cemetery about one mile east of Louisburg, Mo.



WAR OF 1812

The *NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER*, Washington City, Saturday, June 20, 1812 published the following on the front page:

AN ACT

DECLARING WAR BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND AND THE DEPENDENCIES THEREOF AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THEIR TERRITORIES.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress, assembled, That WAR be and the same is hereby declared to exist between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dependancies thereof, and the United States of America and their territories; and that The President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to use the whole land and naval force of the United States to carry the same into effect, and to issue to private armed vessels of the United States commissions or letters of marque and general reprisal, in such form as he shall think proper, and under the Seal of the United States, against the vessels, goods and effects of the government of the same United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the subjects thereof.

(Signed) H. Clay, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Wm. H. Crawford, President of the Senate pro-tempore.

Approved: JAMES MADISON, President of the United States of America.

June 18, 1812.

The 1812 war flamed into a great fury, with young America again coming to grips with powerful England, the commander of the Seas. It drug on, with England clearly in control at times. Maryland and Virginia were overrun by the Red Coats. In

August, 1814, a British fleet sailed into the Chesapeake and landed an army which marched against the Capital city. An easy victory for the enemy at Bladensburg, just northeast of Washington, placed the capital at the mercy of the British raiders. The Capital building, the Treasury and the Department of State buildings were burned, along with naval supplies, and even the President's house. Many irreplaceable records of young America were forever destroyed. Washington City was sacked. Many lives were lost. The British invasion did not go far into the interior of the country, so most of the inland country fared better than the sea coast areas.

Finally the tide of the war turned, and a peace treaty was reached between Britain and the United States, with Britain agreeing to refrain from pilfering our merchant vessels on the high seas. The War of 1812-1814 was concluded by the Treaty of Ghent (Belgium), on December 24, 1814, however, some fighting continued into 1815, as news of the peace agreement was slow in reaching some fighting fronts.

Some of the surviving soldiers of the war of 1812 eventually came to Dallas county. Twelve who lived and died here were:

Bracket Davison - Born Nov. 17, 1796; death Sept. 29, 1863; buried Atteberry Shed Cemetery, 1½ miles NE of March, Mo.

Nathaniel Wollard - Born Aug. 6, 1792; death Sept. 1, 1863; buried Wollard Cemetery, 10 miles SE of Buffalo.

Mark Reynolds - Born about 1783; death about 1850; buried Reynolds Chapel, 4 miles west of Buffalo.

Bird L. Stafford - Born Sept. 30, 1796; death March 2, 1867; buried Mt. Olive Cemetery, South Dallas county.

Joshua Davis - Born in 1780; death May 2, 1845; buried in the Family farm Cemetery, South Dallas county, Sec. 36, Tsp. 32, R 20.

Nathaniel Maddux - Born Sept. 15, 1789; death Jan. 15, 1862; buried Family farm Cemetery, South Dallas county, NW of March, Mo.

John Ethridge - Born March 20, 1793; death April 30, 1858; buried Crudginton Cemetery, 1½ miles East of Louisburg.

William Wisdom, Jr. - Born 1775; death 1838; buried Crudginton Cemetery, same as above. (Dates are unconfirmed.)

Thomas Proctor - Born Jan. 7, 1796; death Dec. 15, 1870; buried New Hope Ch. and Cemetery, 3 miles East of Louisburg.

Jacob Randleman - Born 1785; death Dec., 1848; presumed to be buried on his old farm, South of Buffalo.

Page Stanley - Born 1783; death 1841; buried Buffalo Cemetery, old part, near west end; wife beside him (one of first burials.)

John Randles - Born 1794; death 1872; buried Seaton - Old Pisgah Cemetery, near Long Lane.

Many of the veterans of the War of 1812 herein listed, were some of the earliest settlers in Dallas county, with their descendants continuing to reside in the county, to the sixth, seventh and eighth generations.



BLACK HAWK WAR

In 1832 the Black Hawk war was in progress. It was brutal, savage and short. Black Hawk was a Sac Chief and educated warrior. Upon his defeat he delivered some dramatic oratory and charges which shook the souls of some good men of this day; He said, "You have taken me prisoner, with all my warriors. I am much grieved, for I expected, if I did not defeat you, to hold out much longer -- I tried hard to bring you into ambush, but your last General understood Indian fighting - the bullets flew like birds in the air and whizzed by our ears like the wind through the trees in winter. Black Hawk has done nothing for which an Indian ought to be ashamed. He has fought for his countrymen, against the white man who came, year after year, to cheat them and take away their lands. They ought to be ashamed of their acts. An Indian who was as bad as a white man could not live in our nation. He would be put to death and fed to the wolves. The white men are bad schoolmasters - they carry false looks and deal in false actions. They cheat us, make our warriors drunk, they are hypocrites and liars.

The white men do not scalp the head, they do worse - they poison the heart . . . Farewell, my nation! Black Hawks' sun is setting -- he will rise no more. Farewell, to Black Hawk."

"Oh, God! that bread should be so dear,
And flesh and blood so cheap!"

Two men later came and resided in Dallas county, who had fought in the Black Hawk war - they were, Michael Randleman and James Pitman.

THE SEMINOLE AND CHEROKEE INDIAN WAR

Andrew Jackson was elected the 12th President of the United States in November, 1832. He was known to deal harshly with the Indians. In December, 1833, the American Anti-Slavery Society was organized in Philadelphia, dedicated

to upholding the rights of minority groups, which immediately stirred emotions. In June, 1834 the Indian Territory was established by An Act of Congress. In 1835 the Seminole Indian war began in Florida -- literally, for centuries untold, northwestern Georgia had been Cherokee country. These Indians had made great advances in the arts of civilization and loved their homeland, the possession of which had been guaranteed to them by the United States government. But the white man and the Georgians wanted the land, and President Jackson sided with the Georgians. John Ross, a Cherokee Chief, was leader of the faction of the tribe opposed to cession of their lands, but to no avail. Another Chief, Major Ridge, was

C 1 (Mounted) Tenn.

William C. Bridgman

(Capt. Vernon's Co., 1 Regt (Smith's),
2 Brigade, Tennessee Mounted Infantry.)

Cherokee War.

Age years.

Appears on

Company Muster-in Roll

of the organization named above. Roll dated

Atenas, Tenn., July 5, 1836.

Muster-in to date

July 8, 1836.

Joined for duty and enrolled:

When *June 25-* 1836.*

Where *Deeator, Deceize Co.* *

Period *12* years.* *Mounted*

prevailed upon to sign a treaty with the government (at New Echota, Ga., Dec. 29, 1835) by which the Cherokee ceded their lands for land in Indian Territory. The Cherokees were removed from Georgia to their new home. Hardly had they arrived when Ridge was killed by his infuriated fellow tribesmen for selling them out.

Dallas countian William Crudginton served in both the Cherokee and Seminole-Florida wars, before coming to Missouri. Later, he also served in the Mexican War (1847-1848) from Dallas county. He gave the land for the Crudginton Cemetery, near Louisburg, although he is buried at Bowers Chapel Cemetery, near Urbana.

OSAGE WAR

The Osage War, or the War of 1837, was one of the shortest on record. It lasted about three weeks. The Osage Indians were forced back from western Missouri into Kansas. The Osage warriors had marvelous physiques, ranging to seven feet in height. Michael Randleman, Captain, Dallas county (then Polk), served in the Osage Indian war.

THE MEXICAN WAR, EVENTS LEADING TO IT DALLAS COUNTY MEN PARTICIPATE

In 1836 Texas declared its independence as a nation - The Republic of Texas. It was not long before the great massacre at the Alamo, San Antonio, Texas, by Mexicans under Santa Anna - from which stemmed the famous cry "Remember the Alamo." Soon the fortunes of war turned, Santa Anna left for parts unknown, and Mexico acknowledged the Independence of Texas. Could this be the end of the Texas-Mexican trouble? The American citizens wondered!

The question of admitting the Republic of Texas into the United States as a state was an issue for some time. On Nov. 12, 1844 the results of the 15th Presidential election were announced, showing James Knox Polk had been elected

President, and George M. Dallas, Vice President. This is where Dallas county got its name. On Dec. 10, 1844, by an Act of the Missouri State Legislature, the name of Niangua county, was changed to Dallas county, which remains.

President Polk had campaigned on a strong platform in favor of admitting Texas as a state, and also for the acquisition of California from Mexico. Early in July 1845, a convention in Texas accepted the offer made by the United States, and on Dec. 29, Texas was formally admitted to the Union. Mexico at once refused to recognize the boundary lines of her former state, and Mexican troops began to capture small forces of U. S. troops along the border. Zachary Taylor and his U. S. army troops had established position on the Rio Grande, and on the 28th of March, 1846, positioned his troops within range of Matamoras. On the 10th of April, Col. Trueman Cross, assistant to General Taylor, while riding out, was shot and killed by the Mexicans. This was the last straw. Communications were slow - On May 11, 1846, President Polk announced that a state of War existed between the United States and Mexico.

A call for 50,000 U. S. volunteers was made. The figure was quickly over-subscribed. Troops were sent through New Orleans, and other troops, with supplies were being accumulated at Independence and Ft. Leavenworth, Mo. Men from southwest Missouri went to Independence to join, but few were taken as the recruiting points were swamped.

Doniphan's Brigade was formed and left Ft. Leavenworth June 1846, with Col. Alexander W. Doniphan in command, assisted by Major Wm. Gilpin. Gilpin was mustered in June 4, 1846, serving one year in active service, in New Mexico, Mexico and California. He was mustered out June 22, 1847.

Dallas county men had not been able to participate much up until this time. In August 1847, another call was made for volunteers for the Mexican war, and this time, Dallas county was quick to respond. 133 Dallas county volunteers signed up at Buffalo, Mo., in August, 1847. Thomas Jones was elected Captain of the company, with the Lieutenants being Joseph C.

Eldridge, William Crudginton, Caswell Williams, and 3rd Lt. John Hill, in charge of horses; James Cheek was corporal, and "Grandpa" Mike Randleman, age 43, as he was dubbed, as blacksmith. The company proceeded to Independence, Mo. and were mustered into service during the first part of September, 1847.

The soldiers comprising Captain Thomas Jones' Company B. Santa Fe Trace Missouri Mounted Volunteers, mainly from Dallas county, although a few in this company were from Polk and other nearby countries, were placed under the command of Lt. Col. William Gilpin. Others who were assigned to Captain Jones' company were Capt. John C. Griffin, Lt. Wm. Kuhler, Lt. Oliver Bain, Private Robert Williams, and Sgt. Nicholas McMillen.

In addition to those named, the following list made up the company:

Allison, Green P, 28; Anderson, F. C, 23; Asbel, Thos. J, 33; Baker, Bowlin, 30; Barnes, Wm. R, 27; Bragg, James W, 22; Bray, Elisha C, 22; Bridges, Wm. 21

Chapman, Asbury, 18; Chapman, Wm. C, 21; Clark, Samuel, 30; Clayton, John W, 33; Criswell, Peter J, 28; Cross, David, 30; Crudginton, Geo. W, 27; Dame, Pleasant C, 19; David, Alexander, 21, Cpl; David, David R, 21; Donalson, Ambrose D, 32; Dooley, Benj. F, 18.

Engle, Phillip, 27; Faris, Caswell, 26; Faris, Pleasant H, 27; Faris, Samuel, 23; Fitzhugh, Wm, 23; Flanagan, Colbert, 32; Franklin, James, 30, Cpl; Franklin, Thomas, 23.

Gaddy, Robert, 19; Gammon, William, 22; Goodridge, James, 40; Hale, Fielding W, 27; Hambright, Robert, 28; Harper, James R, 27; Harper, Lewis P, 24, Bugler; Hays, Isaac 24; Hoover, James B, 28; Hughes, William, 20.

Inglis, William, 23; Jones, Drury, 28; Jones, Jackson C, 22; Jones, Newton A, 22, Sgt.

Kieber, Frederick, 42; Kinchelo, Philip, 44, Guide; Kinchelo, Thomas L, 19; Lamb, William 23; Laxton, John 22; Lee, John A., Jr., 30.

McGinnis, Robert, 25; Matthews, John, 18; Mode, Alfred, 24; Mode, Calvin, 28; Mode, James, 26; Moody, Allen, 22; Paynter, Ken, 18; Proctor, William, 22; Province, Jackson, 26.

Reynolds, Robt., D, 27; Richardson, Wm, 22; Roach, Wm. H, 18; Peterson, Jackson, 22; Peterson, William, 20; Randleman, Geo. W, 18; Russell, James, 22; Russell, Marshall, 22.

Sherrill, Murray, 21; Stafford, James M, 18; Stanley, James B, 22; Stanley, John, 25, Cpl.; Steele, Marsall, 24; Tate, John, 25; Thomas, Elizear, 18.

Vance, George, 22; Vandiver, George W, 18; Vandiver, Pollard W, 20; Welsh, John, 22; Wilkerson, Isaiah, 23; Williams, Wilburn H, 24; Wilson, Isaac, 26; Wilson, John, 21; Witt, Milton, 20.

Zumwalt, Adam, 27; Zumwalt, Henry I, 24; Zumwalt, John, 26.

Others serving in the Mexican war from Dallas county were: Derrell Barclay, June 12, 1847 - Oct. 18, 1848, Co K 34d Regt Mo Mtd Vol; John F. Grigsby, May 18, 1846 - Aug. 24, 1846, Co B 1st Regt St Louis Mtd Vol. James J. Loudermilk and Indian Guide, Micheau.

After being issued equipment and provisions at Independence and Ft. Leavenworth in September, 1847, the Dallas county company of Mexican war volunteers were soon on the trail westward, where they spent one year patrolling the trail and ferreting out troublesome Indians.

There was only one death in the company during their service, that of William Bridges, age 21, who died December 29, 1847, on the trail.

In the following letter to his commander, Captain Thomas Jones relates the experiences of one of their Indian encounters!

Camp of Batt. Mo. Vols]

*"To Lieut Col. W. Gilpin,
Commanding -*

July 23d 1848]

"Colonel: Pursuing your written instructions of the 15th inst., I descended the Arkansas on that and the following day, to a point below the mouth of Mulberry creek, and encamped

there during the night of the 16th. I here communicated with the train of Messrs. Bullard & Hook [ascending the river] and learned that no Indians had been seen upon the main road. After discharging four sick men, there remained of Company B, 67 men., -- under Lt. Eldridge of A company 16., -- under 1st Lt. Bain of C company, [artillery] 15 men., and with 2nd Lt. Kuhler, having a brass six-pounder, guides and hands, 7 men, in all 109 mounted men, and 12 days provisions.

"On the morning of the 17th, I left the Arkansas, directing my march due south, and on the evening of the 19th, encamped upon the Cimarrone. The country traversed was hard rolling prairie, intersected by occasional sand creeks, having water in holes along their beds. Many fresh Indian signs appeared around all the watering places, but no Indians could be discovered. *

"On the 20th I resumed my march up the Cimarrone, intending to find and follow the trail of the Comanche village, which had been attacked and dispersed a few days before by the party under Capt. Griffin. About 10 o'clock, Micheau, the guide, galloped up, reporting Indians in the direction of some groves of timber up the river. I threw my command into such form as might conceal the six-pounder from the enemy, in columns of fours, on the right and left of the piece. Having thirty select horsemen under Lt. Bain to act as cavalry, thirty selected mounted men on mules and horses under Lt. Eldridge, to support them, and retaining the rest with the six-pounder, and Lt. Kuhler, for my own special direction.

"Marching thus formed, across, and then along the north bank of the river, I had passed the lower grove, which consisted of Cottonwood, plumb-bushes, grape-vines and Willow, clustered around the mouth of a small creek, entering the main stream from the south, and covering some fifty acres with thick brush. Perceiving a mounted Indian at a distance upon the sand hills, endeavoring by sham manœuvres to draw me in his direction, I directed Lt. Bain to pass over and examine the grove. He did so, and on entering was quickly attacked, and

hotly engaged, hand to hand, with a numerous body of Indians lying in ambush.

"I at once despatched Lt. Eldridge to the head of the grove, who met and drove back the Indians, retreating from the attack of Lt. Bain. These two parties, having the Indians between them, and closing toward each other, soon completed their destruction. This affair being decided, I proceeded on to reconnoitre the higher grounds and timber, and not finding any further indications of Indians, encamped near the abandoned village of the Comanches, we encamped on the Cimaron for the night.

"The village appeared to have been abandoned with the greatest precipitation, lodge-poles, saddles and bags of salt and provisions being strown over the ground in great numbers - neither did it appear to have been re-visited by the Comanches since their retreat. From the signs, I estimated the number of lodges and fires to have been between 800 to 1000; of stock, 1500 to 2000 head.

"On the morning of the 21st, finding myself encumbered with five severely wounded men, and perceiving no indication of the presence of other Indians, I started on my return to head-quarters, which I have this day reached.

"In the fight of the 20th, the Lieuts. Bain and Eldridge, with their men, rivalled one another in charging impetuously upon the enemy. The fighting was hand to hand and muzzle to muzzle. The number of Indians seen was forty-one; of these, 21 were found dead, and six escaped unhurt. The rest probably fell in the creek or crawled into the brush where they were not found in the hurry of departure. Lt. Eldridge and privates Philip Kinchelo, G. W. Vance, and James B. Hoover of company B, and Robert Williams, private, of A company, were severely wounded with arrows, the Indians shooting them from behind and in the behind.

"The Indians fought with great bravery, and were all shot in the breast, many of them receiving several wounds before yielding. The artillery, under my orders were restrained with

great difficulty from joining in the fight, also the balance of the mounted men.

"These Indians I believe to have been a war party of Pawnees, but they refused to make themselves known, and began the fight.

"The Comanches appear to have been effectually driven from the Arkansas, and to have retreated in the direction of the lower Canadian. Columns of smoke were seen by us, both going and returning, in the eastern horizon, indicating the presence, or passage of Indians. These were probably the retreating Comanches, or by hunting parties of Osage or Kansas Indians, near the great bend of the Arkansas.

Thomas Jones,

Capt. B. company

Command, Detacht Batt. Mo. Vols.

Note: After 126 years this letter has been retrieved from the micro film rolls of the early SPRINGFIELD ADVERTISER, Sept. 5, 1848, page 2, column 2, available at the Public Library, Springfield. We believe this is the first time it has been reprinted in Dallas county.)

Note: Captain Thomas Jones, or Judge, as he was called, was a well educated individual, as may be seen in his letter. He had served three years as Circuit Clerk, 1836-1838, just prior to moving from Polk to Dallas county (then part of Polk)."

Note: The boys who were shot with spears and arrows, in the posterior, were teased considerably by their comrades upon returning home -- that they were running, etc -- but such was not the case -- the Indians would let them go by in a crouched position in the brush, and then attack. Many so wounded, carried their scars to their grave.)

UNITED STATES VOLUNTEER SERVICE.



KNOW YE, That Thomas Jones the the Captain
of Company _____ of the _____ Regiment of the Volunteers, who
was enrolled on the _____ day of _____ one thousand eight hundred and
July to serve during the war with Mexico, is hereby HONORABLY DISCHARGED
from the service of the United States, this _____ day of _____ 1848,
at Independence Mo by reason of being mustered out of the service on the
expiration of his term.

Sold Thomas Jones was born in Wesford Co in the State of
Virginia is _____ years of age, _____ feet _____ inches
high, _____ complexion, _____ eyes, _____ hair, and by occupation, when
enlisted, a _____

GIVEN at Independence Mo this _____ day of _____ 1848.

B. C. S. 1154
B. C. S. 1154

Mastering Officer

Commanding Company.

E. K. BROWN, PRINTER

18-206)

Recorded in 11

MEXICAN WAR

Oct. of January 20, 1887.

#-2784

ORIGINAL



WIDOW'S PENSION.

I Certify That, in conformity with the Laws of the United States,
approved January 29, 1887, Thomas Jones, widow of Thomas Jones, widow
of Thomas Jones, who was a private
of the 6th California Volunteer Troop, a volunteer
is entitled to pension at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence
on the _____ birthday of Thomas Jones one thousand eight hundred and
eighty-eight and to continue during her widowhood.

Given at the Department of the Interior, this _____ day
of _____, one thousand eight hundred
and _____.

Examined and acknowledged

Secretary of the Interior.

Y

Commissioner of Pensions.

Santa Fe Trace Batt'n, Mo. Vols.
 Mexican War. (Lt. Col. Wm. Gilpin.)

Jones Thomas
 Captain, { Capt. Thomas Jones' Co. B,
 Mounted.

Age 35.

Enrolled September 8, 1847.

Where: Fort Leavenworth.

Period: During the war with Mexico

Mustered into service September 11, 1847.

Where: Fort Leavenworth.

Honorably discharged September 28, 1848, at Independence, Mo.

NOTE.—This Battalion was also known as "Gilpin's Bat. Mo. Mtd. Vols.," "Indian Bat. Mo. Vols.," and "Bat. Mo. Vols. for the Plains."

This Co. was organized at Buffalo, Mo., in August, 1847.

Q | Gilpin's Battalion. | Mo.
Joseph C. Eldridge
 9 Lt., Co. B, Gilpin's Batt'n Missouri Inf.
 (Mexican War.)
 Appears on Returns as follows:
Dec 1847 to Mar 1848
Present
May to July 1848
Present
Seriously wounded
with arrows in
the battle of July
20, 48 with some
Indians on the
Lower Cameron
Trail Campaign

EARLY DALLAS COUNTY AND THE CIVIL WAR

From the early 1840s to the time of the Civil War, 1861, Dallas county jogged leisurely along, with not too many cares, as it was somewhat isolated from the vicissitudes of the world. The people were a happy, jovial, hospitable assemblage of recent homesteaders, with nothing much to upset their quiet daily routine, with the exception of the Mexican war.

Until 1844 no newspapers were published in this part of Missouri. On May 21st, 1844, the SPRINGFIELD (MO.) ADVERTISER, was started, which was soon being sent to Dallas county. W. L. Morrow was assigned as ADVERTISER Agent at Buffalo. A little later, Jesse L. Paine was made the second Agent in Buffalo, and then J. Foster Burns was made Agent at Shady Grove, south Dallas county, with the ADVERTISER available weekly at all three places. Dallas countians were now keeping abreast of the news.

In January, 1848, gold had been discovered near Coloma, Calif., by James Marshall. The Dallas county soldiers stationed at Santa Fe heard the news and some were anxious to return to the gold fields after being discharged from the Mexican war in

September, 1848.

On January 27, 1849, a meeting was held at the new brick Court House in Buffalo, for the purpose of organizing a gold mining expedition to proceed to upper California and engage in gold mining. Requirements of supplies for each man were: 150 lbs. flour; 150 lbs. bacon; 25 lbs. coffee; 30 lbs. sugar; any money which a member wished to take, though not required; a heavy team, sufficient to draw a loaded wagon, a good rifle gun, and a very strong body. Three to four men were assigned to each wagon. About 20 men and 8 wagons signed on. Some of those qualifying were, Wm. Crudgington, Richard Wilkinson, William Davis, C. S. Williams, B. T. Jones and others. The journey was successful, but few, if any, struck their bonanza. All returned.

The Mexican war had pointed up the great need for a canal across Central America, so the U. S. would not have to maintain two navies - one in the Atlantic, and another in the Pacific - and now with California becoming a state, the clamor was loud. Some Dallas county men, returning from California, had walked across the Isthmus of Panama, to catch a boat for New Orleans and on to Missouri -- they knew the need.

In the early 1850s ex-soldiers at Buffalo were busy filling out and filing government applications to get their 160 acres of land, to which they were entitled, for Mexican war service -- Dr. J. H. Slavens and Dr. B. A. Barrett at Buffalo were acting as resident surgeons, making physical examinations for pension applications.

Through the 1850s, slavery was a constant discussion, with slave auctions being regularly held at Bolivar and Springfield. Dallas county had some slaves, but they seemed to blend in more with their masters who had brought them from the south. Prices of slaves at the auctions ranged from \$500 to \$1500. In March, 1857 the famous Dred Scott case was resolved, with the decision against plaintiff by the U. S. Supreme Court.

"Remember boys, nothing on God's green earth must stop the United States mail" -- so said John Butterfield in 1858 when

he started the famous Butterfield Stagecoach and Mail service to the west coast. Although the Butterfield stage line did not run through Buffalo, it did go through Bolivar and Springfield, which greatly improved mail and passenger service, with Dallas countians soon using its services both east and west, for business trips and to visit relatives in other states, many of whom they had not seen for 15 to 20 years.

John Butterfield was a wealthy man - he had made a fortune in railroads in the east, and had retired - he thought - but the government pressed him back into business with a handsome contract to build and maintain a mail and passenger route from the east to the west coast. This he did - using the railroad services in the east, to St. Louis, thence the railroad line from St. Louis to Tipton, Mo., the furthest point west reached by rail at that time, with Tipton the terminal point from which the stage coach line began - Tipton to Warsaw, across the Osage at Bledsoe Ferry, then to Fairfield, Quincy, Wheatland, Elkton, Bolivar to the BOWEN HOTEL, a rest and horses changed here - then on through Brighton to Springfield - then southwest to Clever, Crane, Cassville, Rogers, Springdale, Fayetteville, Ft. Smith - on to El Paso and San Francisco. Dallas county had a new world at its back door.

The first west bound stage arrived in Springfield, Mo., at 3:15 p.m. September 17, 1858. A hugh celebration followed. John Butterfield himself, rode the first stage to Springfield.

It was claimed the starting of the Butterfield Stage line advnaced rural Dallas county by 25 years -- the citizens used it extensively. It operated for about 2½ years when it was forced to close down on account of the outbreak of the Civil War.

On Oct. 16, 1859 the government arsenal at Harper's Ferry was seized by John Brown - he was captured by U. S. troops two days later, and on Dec. 2 was hanged at Charleston, W. Va. These acts further agitated the slavery problem.

At the November, 1860 election, Abraham Lincoln was elected President. He was a "free man" advocate. Jan. 9, 1861 the steamer, "Star of The West" with reinforcements for Fort

Sumter was fired upon by South Carolina troops from Morris Island, forcing the steamer to retire. From Jan. 9 to Feb. 1, southern states seceding from the Union were, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana and Texas. On April 12, 1861, Fort Sumter was fired upon. Virginia, Arkansas, North Carolina and Tennessee ceded. President Lincoln called for 75,000 troops and the dreadful Civil War was aflame.

Mine Gott in Himmel! What had man wrought upon himself?

What was Dallas county to do? What would Missouri do? Arkansas had ceded to the Confederate cause! Texas had gone Confederate, and of all things, Tennessee, the state from which so many had come to Dallas county and all southwest Missouri, had gone with the Southern cause! Indeed, Times like these did try man's Soul!

Missouri wavered in the balance for a while, but soon cast her lot with the Union cause. Many families left the county to return to their former homes in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Arkansas, Texas, Tennessee and other places. Some left to join the Confederate side elsewhere, but Dallas county remained firm with the Union cause.

Volunteers were quick to respond to the call for troops. In the summer of 1861, Capt. Robert Fyan raised the 24th Regiment Infantry in Webster and Dallas counties; volunteers were coming in so fast in Buffalo that they could not be registered for a while, when Lt. Col. Eleazer Hovey called for Home Guard soldiers -- he later estimated 750 men signed up for the protection of their homes and families; the 8th Regt. Mo Cavalry was formed; the 15th Regt. Mo. Volunteers, the 16th Mo. Cav, the 46th Mo. Infantry, and many others.

The war was fought. One of Americas great tragedies came to an end in 1865, and it was once again time to settle down and live with each other.

A list of some of the veterans will be found herein, not all, far from all, but a partial list which we hope will be informative and helpful to our readers.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

In 1898 war broke out between Spain and the United States, following the explosion and sinking of the Battleship Maine in Havana harbor, on Feb. 15 of that year. Several battles were fought in Cuba, the one at San Juan being of major importance. Commander Dewey made short work of the Spanish fleet at Manila, and Spain soon sued for peace. A few of the names of Dallas county men serving in that war were: Edwin M. Spry, A. J. Parscal, Isaac A. Davis, and Elijah A. Davis (brothers but not in the same unit), George Breshears (killed in the Philippines), Elijah Manes, Charles Routh and John E. Cave.

Other wars in which Dallas county men served were World War One and Two, and the Korean and Vietnam wars. We regret that limited space does not permit wider coverage.



REFLEX

Feb. 6, 1884

LIST OF PENSIONERS

The following is a list of the pensioners of this county, with their post office address:

BUFFALO—Wm. McKay \$8.00; Marion Baker \$6.00; Wm. Bennett \$18.00; W. R. Barnes \$8.00; Elias Chapman \$12.00; E. B. Chapman \$6.00; B. F. McHenry \$12.00; E. J. Stafford \$8.00; Eldener Creek \$8.00; S. A. Engle \$8.00; F. M. Brown \$6.00; P. C. Creek \$4.00; H. Rynen \$10.00; T. L. Popejoy \$4.00; S. E. Parnell \$8.00; S. P. Friend \$6.00; J. W. Hoover \$8.00; W. P. Box \$8.00; J. P. Chapman \$4.00; C. Tuckness \$8.00; M. A. Snow \$8.00; Laddy Cline \$8.00; Wm. Gammon \$8.00; W. J. VanHorn \$24.00; A. N. Bennett \$8.00; Sanford Creek \$2.00; W. S. Larny \$14.00; Mary Pierce \$8.00.

LOUISBURG—J. A. Caldwell \$18.00; T. J. Hays \$6.00; Namo Beshears \$8.00; D. W. Gammon \$6.00; Geo. Woshilds \$8.00.

GREASY—W. Hensen \$8.00; F. J. Verdott \$5.00; M. Stewart \$8.00; Rebeca Maddux \$8.00.

LONG LANE—W. J. McAron \$4.00; A. Eldridge \$8.00; J. R. Huff \$4.00; Nancy Stafford \$8.00.

WOOD HILL—Thomas Cusick \$12.00; Eliz Scrivner \$8.00; C. Rodelander \$6.00; J. Youngblood \$12.00.

URBANA—Linny Crosslard \$8.00; J. N. Kiser \$8.00; S. Ethridge \$8.00; S. Hendrickson \$24.00; W. A. Hulse \$4.00; S. E. Keith \$8.00; A. Hatfield \$4.00; J. H. Redifer \$4.00; J. Johnson \$6.00; S. N. Harmon \$6.00; P. Mcandor \$8.00.

REFLEX

SOLDIERS' ANNUAL REUNION

To Be Held in Buffalo, Dallas
County, Missouri, on Tuesday,
Wednesday and Thursday,
August 21, 22 and 23.

Headquarters Department of the

POMME DE TERRE, July 23, 1894.—The Annual Re-union of the Union Soldiers of this Department will be held at Buffalo,

Dallas county, Mo., on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, August 21st, 22nd, and 23rd '94. The preparations and arrangements for this gathering are mostly in the hands of the comrades at Buffalo, assisted by the wide awake and patriotic business men of that place. They have selected convenient and beautiful grounds for the meeting and are putting forth every effort to make it the happiest and best ever held in the department.

Comrades, our ranks are thinning. Since our last gathering many of our members have left us to answer to the last, the final, roll call. Old! Yes, we are getting old. Our bodies may not be as strong or our limbs as active as in the days when we stood side by side in those years of fearful war, but the heart for comrade still beats warm and true for comrade, and as we think of the scenes and events of the war, the heart beats quicker and the blood courses with new vigor and life in its channels and for a time we seem young again.

Your comrades appeal to you through this organization, and your Commander urging you to leave your shops, your farms, and your avocations, and business of all kinds, and gather at the proper time and place to give each other a true soldier's warm and harty greeting; and as you separate give each other your old "God bless, good bye." If you listen to the request, and may we say command of these headquarters, you will all be there.

JOHN D. ABBE, Dept. Com.

T. G. WEATHERBY, Adjutant.

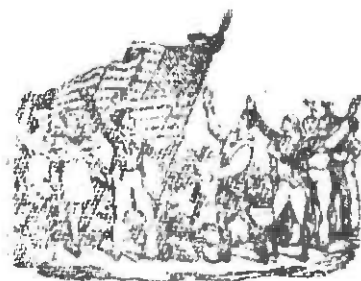
COMPANY C, 46th MISSOURI INFANTRY

Twenty-seven members of Company C, 46th Missouri Infantry attended the seventh annual re-union of the Department of the Pomme de Terre at this place last week, and held a little re-union of their own. Orderly Sargent, V. A. Davis during the war nearly always called the roll from memory and did it as accurately as if he had had the list before him, but when he attempted it last Wednesday he could not call it as well as he did thirty years ago. Some members of this company

had not met before since they were discharged. following are the names of those who were in attendance: James Southard, W. K. Jump, Pleas Harris, V. A. Davis, C. W. B. Jackson, James Looney, J. W. Breshears, J. P. Rodeland, N. P. Maddux, M. D. L. Jones, Cas Crudginton, R. Walker, J. O. Atteberry, N. S. Beck, N. V. Marsh, W. W. Finley, T. B. Cannon, W. R. Breeze, Solomon Bower, W. H. Booth, J. K. Russell, J. E. Miller, J. H. Coffelt, Henry Humphrey, J. A. Davis, James H. Stone, D. B. Dryer.



SEVENTH
Annual Reunion



EX-FEDERAL
Soldiers & Sailors'

ASSOCIATION,
DEPARTMENT OF

HOMME DE TERRE.



at **OCT 21, 22, 23, 1894.**
Buffalo, Missouri.

REFLEX

Buffalo, Mo. - Aug. 23, 1894

COMPANY I, 16th MISSOURI CAVALRY.

Thirty-two members of Company I, 16th Missouri Cavalry, who in early manhood gave the best years of their lives and faced grim death many times in the deadly breach, to preserve the union of the United States, met in this city last week during the seventh annual re-union of the Department of the Pomme de Terre. Company I. was principally made up in this county, with some few from Webster and Polk. Nearly all who are now living met last week, and many of them had not met before for many years. The following are the names of those who attended the reunion: J. J. Reynolds, R. R. Fraker, J. T. Fisher, John O'Bannon, G. D. Fullerton, W. H. Short, Jas. A Sharp, Isaac S. Haston, Josiah W. Reser, J. R. Howe, R. M. Fullerton, M. F. Bennett, O. Q. Barbarick, J. A. Matthis, John Breshears, P. C. Johnston, Israel Arnold, Z. L. West, F. M. Anglen, John W. Anglen, Isaac Rains, J. T. Morgan, J. W. Means, D. F. Olinger, Oliver Coats, L. D. Owensby, James Yates, Elias Johnston, Perry Stretch, Jno. G. Sedgwick, F. M. Evans, Geo. W. O'Bannon.

REFLEX

Buffalo, Missouri, Sept. 7-10, 1905

Old Soldiers Who Registered During The Reunion

	Age		Age
R A Morrow, E 18 Iowa		Byron Johnson, 5 Ark art	
Iowa Inf	59	CSA	60
G. L. Davis, I, 8 Mo cav	59	Jas R Arnold, D, 1 Ark	72
J. S. Hazlett, 20 Ill bat	60	#D West, F 28 Mo inf	59
L N Scott, M, 8 MSM	64	Geo Vance, A, 73 Mo	56
Jno W Watkins, I 8		W H Peoples, B,	
Mo cav	61	1 No Car. CSA	56
Price C Creek, I, 16 cav	57		
F M Clayton, C, 46 Ohio	64	A R Freeman, D 8 Ky	
Henry Crow, H,		cav	63
8 Mo cav	65	J H Brown, E 52 Ky inf	75

	Age		Age
T. G. Weatherby, 11 _{ks}		#J. W. Burns, L 15 Mo vol	
21 Iowa	60	cav	71
W J Self, D, 15 Mo cav	67	W M Osborn, D 8	
A Weiss, D 2 Ohio cav	67	Mo cav	75
Wilson Adams, G 16		J P Tracy, D 8 Mo cav	69
Mo cav	56	James Southard, C 46	
Jas Christie, A 8 Mo cav	68	Mo inf	80
D F Olinger, I, 16		Valentine A Davis, C 46	
16 Mo cav	60	Mo inf	66
Levi Sweaney, G 8		E M Cheek, I, 8 Mo cav	71
MSM	64	#A W Carson, C 43 Ohio	
D T Denny, G 22		inf (former BUFFALO	
Iowa inf	56	REFLEX editor	64
Jule Scott, K 19 Mo cav	68	W H Darby, F 7 Mo cav	63
#Thomas Greer, B 8		#J O Allders, C 46	
Mo cav	61	Mo inf	70
#W R Stewart, D 15		I S Haston, I, 16 Mo cav	62
Mo. cav	56	C W B Jackson, C 46	
John Gregg, F 24		Mo inf	69
Mo inf	74	John Reynolds, I, 16	
Jesse Weeks, B 16		Mo cav	59
Ind inf	64	#J. W. Hill, A 31 Mo inf	67
N K Doan, I, 11 Wis inf	69	E R Price, K 3 Ky inf.	67
J W Means, I, 16 Mo cav	69	Joseph Gregg, F 24	
Charles Belt, C 46		Mo inf	77
Mo cav	58	J S Knowles, C 51	
Robt D Barnhart B 72		Ohio inf	60
Mo mali	74	Oliver Coates, I ₃	
W A Stanley, I, 8		16 Mo cav	82
Mo cav	65	T J Hesler, B. 48	
L. Woodin, E 145		Ohio inf	62
Penn inf	59	Warrenton Hunt, G 9	
Isaac Clark, N 8		Mo cav	69
MSM cav	64		
R Walker, C 46 Mo inf	59		

	Age		Age
John J Steward, H 8		John E Goff, F 1	
Mo cav	72	Ohio hv art	58
Louis Davis, M 5		#D M Payne, F 1 Ark inf	59
Iowa cav	65	#James Yates, I,	
A J Patterson, B 116		16 Mo cav	80
Ill inf	62	R F Brown, L 15 Mo cav	61
T F Shaw, D 160		Charley Killgore, K 42	
Ohio inf	63	Mo inf	66
Argile Powell, A 8		#Thomas A Betts, H	
Mo cav	63	Ill cav	70
Robert Sharp, E 42		Josiah Sharrick	
Ill inf	73	Indian Scout	88
#W J Davis, F 31 Mo inf	64	C Nimmo, D 16 Mo cav	56
#Steven Berry, K 54		L G Roberts, B 4 Mo cav	60
Ind inf	71	R R Fraker, I,	
Virgil E McNabb, E 8		16 Mo cav	69
Mo cav	58	D F Harne, C,	
Daniel Austin, I,		16 Mo cav	73
8 Mo cav	62	Daniel McCarty, G 13	
#Nathan Austin, I,		Mo cav	60
8 Mo cav	67	H Southard, D 15	
James Butner, D 21		Mo cav	62
NC CSA	62	Jos A Nimmo, F 14	
T J Payne, G, 11		Mo cav	59
Mo I CSA	63	J W Almon, K 46 Mo inf	65
W Swift, B 24 Mo T	62	W H Cain, E 111 Penn	
S Jones, M 8		inf	65
Mo MSM cav	68	S H Burris, I, 16 Mo cav	72
S C Sprague, K 45.		Willis Hadon, K 26	
Iowa inf	—	Mo mili	80
Jacob Mosier, G 14		#John S Nimmo, D 16	
Maine inf	75	Mo cav	64
I N Reser, I, 8		Sanford Creek, I,	
Mo vol inf	60	8 Mo cav	62
		J W Butler, G 8 Mo cav	74

	Age		Age
John A Davis, C 46		G T Tibbs, I 8 Mo cav	66
Mo inf	57	Wm T Henson, I 16	
#Nath'l J Wollard		Ark conf	61
Woods Bat CSA	61	H B Fowler, 28	
J K P Bridges, C 37		Tenn inf CSA	70
Ky inf	59	E E Osborne, C,	
Edward Lipe, A 81		8 MSM cav	68
Ill inf	61	James Hix, M 16 Mo cav	62
R S Barbery, G,		Thomas Hix, M 16	
44 Mo inf	75	Mo cav	59
James Adams, G 16		John M Stretch, K2	
Mo cav.	57	Mo art	59
Geo W Carney, I, 25		G D Fullerton, I,	
Ind inf	65	16 Mo cav	59
J K C Tucker, E,		S W Lindsey, K 46	
Home Guard	73	Mo inf	72
Can Blankenship, A 24		J O Bradley, A 9 Ky inf	62
Mo inf	60	R H Morgan, I 16	
John Brundridge, I,		Mo cav	61
8 Mo cav	65	A J Scott, I 16 Mo cav	66
Joseph Gott, A 24		J D Newport, C 61	
Mo inf	64	Mo inf	73
Don J Irwin, A Ky bat	60	#Geo Crawford, D 97	
John Dugan, H 14		Ohio inf	62
Mo cav	56	J D Carter, M 16	
W E Hoover, H 14		Mo cav	59
Mo cav	55	L Leblon, D 5 Vt inf	65
Wm D Cheek, D 15		#G W Terral, I, 115	
Mo cav	63	Ind inf	64
N. Bilcheal, B 78		T B Adams, K 2 Mo art	63
Ohio inf	63	B F Hembree, I,	
J. W McHenry, I 21		8 Mo cav	63
Mo inf	60	Michael Hopper, B,	
Henry Carol, I 6		1 Kan inf	68
Mo pro vis	72		

	Age		Age
J H Cofelt, C, 46 Mo inf	67	Mo cav	59
J C Williams, G 182		#Thomas Anderson, K2	
Ohio inf	72	Mo art	61
B Ballard, A 188		Alfred Gould, C 1	
Ohio inf	58	Ohio lt art	67
#R W Smith, H Mo		#Jas O Atteberry, C 46	
cav conf	67	Mo inf	71
J W Smith, B 1		#Dr M. F Atteberry, E 10	
Mo inf conf	61	Mo conf	68
J M Depew, E 22		James Long, H 14	
Iowa inf	70	Mo cav	60
J A Ramsey, K 18		#Dan'l P. Brockus, M8	
Iowa inf	66	Mo cav	63
O J Shoemaker, E 22		T B Wilkinson, F 11	
Iowa inf	68	Mo cav	61
#Wm Elliott, L 5 Mo cav	64	J Maytum, H 9 Iowa	59
M Smith, L 2 Kan cav	58	John Collier, E 30	
T P Hurst, A 4 MSM cav	67	Ind inf	63
W H Booth, C 46 Mo inf	55	Wm Boles, D 15 Mo cav	71
#F L Hildebrand, C,		#E Tracy, M 4 MSM cav	64
46 Mo inf	58	John M Nichols, E 57	
Wm F Monday, K 11		Ind inf	60
Mo cav	65	Jacob Drake, A 8	
James Holt, D 15		Mo cav	64
Mo cav	66	J W Breshears, C 46	
#F M Gann, F, 16 Mo cav	57	Mo inf	—
R Climore, B 8 Mo cav	65	J H Hill, B 24 Mo inf	64
Wm Gann, B 24 Mo inf	62	Alford Lindsey, B,	
S Smith, C 4 Mo		MSM cav	77
inf Tunas	84	#C. Rodelander, G 9	
Philip Owens,		Mo cav	72
Home Guard	56	G W McPheeters, D 15	
Jno A Hawley, E 31		Mo cav	59
Ind inf	76	#Geo Kittrell, H 5 Tenn	63
John S Medley, G 16		W F Line, I, 16 Mo cav	60

	Age		Age
Jas A Mathis, I, 16		Mex. War	76
Mo cav	60	B Briscoe, K 2 Ill cav	64
Henry F Evans, F 24		James E Scott, G 133	
Mo inf	68	Ind inf	69
#T K Paul, B 24 Mo inf	72	L W Butcher, B	
John A Ramsey, B 43		Home Guard	79
Ind inf	—	A S Brundridge,	
#M L Leekinzy, 156		Home Guard	61
NY inf	56	Wm J Sweeney, H 14	
Nat. Maddux, C 46		Mo cav	59
Mo inf	58	V E Reaves, USN	60
#Gardan Ferrin, F 48		John H Hubbard, Inf	69
Mo inf	60	J T Bass, D 15 Mo cav	61
Aaron Sterns, D 29		D J Sands, C 22	
Mo inf	61	Wisc cav	79
C L Curtice, C 6 Ill cav	62	John George, G 1	
John G Sedgwick 16		Mo inf CSA	64
Mo cav	—	Wm Leach, G 1 Ark cav	62
#J Fuzzell, G 8 MSM	61	#Thos J Robins, I,	
#Pleas Fuzzell, G 8 MSM	69	8 Mo cav	68
John Dowell, USN NY	65	A S Stanley, 16 Mo cav	70
J M Reser, I, 8 Mo		John Berry, A 60	
vol cav	70	Mo S M	75
S T Patterson, L 16		Isaac Clark, M, 8	
Mo cav	61	Mo mili	64
#W H Turner, E Conn		#Chas M Cooksey, Conf	
hvy art	60	Army	66
J K Jones, I, 4 Mo cav	60	J W Means, I, 16 Mo cav	69
J W Ragsdale, B 15		Nick Beck, C 46 Mo inf	59
Mo cav	70	Wm D Decker, G 24	
J A J Baker, C 46		Mo inf	71
Mo inf	58	Sam A Thatcher,	
Henry Humphrey C 46		K 16 Wisc	61
Mo inf	60	W H Langdon, K, I,	
Peter Humphrey		Ill cav	62

	Age		Age
J P Rodelande, C 46		C Brundridge, I, 8	
Mo inf	57	Mo cav	75
Louis Hart, A 26		I S Ingram, B 14 NY art	63
enl mili	80	A T Scott, I, 10,	
O F Chaney, A bat. conf	—	Home gd	88
D M Rust, G ♯ Ind inf	—	Wm C Scott	70
W W Finley, C 46		Caswell Walker, I 16	
Mo inf	—	Mo cav	60
John C Bennett, H 13		John Childress,	
Mo cav	62	Mo bat conf	61

#—Indicates an address other than Dallas county:

CSA or Conf—Indicates Confederate States Army.

#D. West, Springfield, Mo; #Thomas Greer, Bolivar, Mo; #W R Stewart, Hewins, Kans; #J W Burns, McGregor, Texas; #J P Tracy, Springfield, Mo; #A W Carson, Joplin, Mo; #J O Allers, Beach, Mo; #J W Hill, Gold, Mo., Polk cou.; #W J Davis, Alta Vista, Kans; #Steven Berry, Schfield, Mo; #Nathan Austin, Bosque county, Texas; #J Fuzzell, Fair Grove; #Pleas Fuzzell, Lexington, Okla; #D M Payne, Gold, Mo; #James Yates, Pleasant Hope, Mo; #Thomas Betts, Violet, Mo; #John S Nimmo, Beach, Mo; #Nathaniel J Wollard, St Louis, Mo; #George Crawford, Elkland, Mo; #G W Terrel, Conway, Mo; #R W Smith, Goodnight, Mo; #Wm Elliott, Violet, Mo; #F L Hildebrand, Chance, ?; #F M Gann, Conway, Mo; #Thomas Anderson, Conway, Mo; #Jas O Atteberry, Beach, Mo; #Dr M. F. Atteberry, Needmore, Mo; #Danl P. Brockus, Schofield, Mo; #E. Tracy, Fair Grove, Mo; #C Rodelande, Bolivar, Mo; #Geo Kittrell, Joplin, Mo; #T K Paul, Marshfield, Mo; M L Leekinzy, Marshfield, Mo; #Gardan Ferrin, Conway, Mo; #W H Turner, Lebanon, Mo; #Charles M. Cooksey, Springfield; #Thomas J Robbins, Blue Mound, Kansas.

REFLEX

FLAGGING THE SOLDIERS GRAVES

In The Buffalo Cemetery

May 30, 1923

This is a statement of the committee of Flaging The Graves of all soldiers. The committeemen are D. F. Olinger and J. S. Knowels. In case any soldier is to be removed or added, please notify one of them.

Old Cemetery

I. N. Morrow, George O'Bannon, Jasper W. Loafman, Isrial Olinger, John O'Bannon, H. A. Lewey, M. G. Lovan, T. B. Morrow, Dr. Z. L. Slavens, Wm. Barnes, Mexican War, Wm. Tinsley, Robert Jack, Jacob Drake, T. A. Vannorman, J. H. Carper, Robert Booth, Albert Stanley, R. R. Stanley, T. G. Weatherby, Boss Bridges, Thomas Kindall, W. M. Boles, John Cramer, D. T. Horn, James B. Scott, L. A. Frizzell, John Loafman, Lewis Skaggs, Claborn McPheeters, T. R. Welch, Richard Wilkerson, Smith Johnson, Wm. Osborn, Daniel J. Sands. J. F. Bonham, Peter Huff, B. F. McHenry, Wm. S. Campell, Warren Hunt, Thomas Lovell, Conf. S. R. Pitman, Conf. Dr. John George conf. Joseph Lock, conf. A. D. Rash, Wm. D. Wood, Joseph Stanley Civil War casulty, son of Horace Stanley. Thomas Loafman, John Wilder, — Murry, Page Stanley, War 1812, John Stanley, Mexican War son of Page Stanley, Wm. Stanley, Civil War, Home Guard at age 60, son of Page Stanley. One unknown.

New Cemetery

C. P. Broiler, D. M. Rust, T. J. B. Montgomery, G. L. Davis, J. S. Hazlett, J. A. Ramsey, A. J. Patterson, J. M. Brackley, Jacob, W. Butler, T. J. Paine, conf., Charles Richey, World War, Floyd Barclay, same, and J. O. Bradley, same.

One also is unknown.

WORLD WAR I

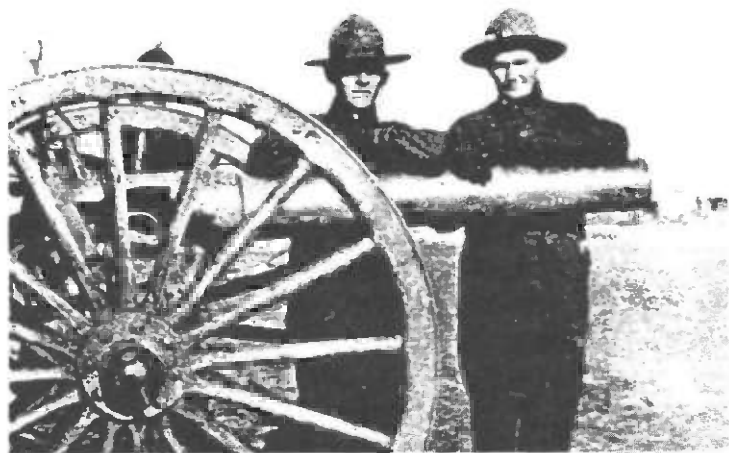
Caught in the Draft — Reprinted in Buffalo Reflex May 4, 1972

Following are the names of the first 129 Dallas county boys whose names were drawn in the great human lottery in Washington Friday. They are given in the order drawn and in which they will appear before the exemption board.

If Dallas County's quota of 48 does not remain after exemptions are made from this list, others will be summoned to appear before the board, in the order in which their numbers were drawn, until the number required in the first draft is secured.

Haney, William Thomas; Henderson, Arthur Albert; Cline, Noah Cecil; White, George Thomas; Scott, George; Pierce, Clinton Earl; Owens, Earnest Edward; Highfill, Ernie Everett; Haston, Amous Guy; Keller, Henry Jesse; McCoy, George; Anglin, Effice William; Taylor, Alpna; Drumright, Albert Lloyd; Kir, Mark; Stafford, Ernest Nean; Gann, Andrew Jackson; Maddux, William Gilford; Bass, James Lewis; Stinecipher, Robert Harley; Alexander, John Perry; Nichols, John Leslie; Weeks, James Marion; Newport, Marvin Jackson; Hoppers, William; Yates, James; Cox, Paul Redfed; Wise, William Lacy; Hart, John Taylor; March, Clyde Perry; Gann, Luther; Kays, Oliver Fountain; Finch, Thomas Jerry; Cheek, Marvin Arastus; Brake, Lloyd Wyane; Harryman, Orin; Burd, Elijah Ambrose; Bonner, Ray; McCurry, Jacob L.; Alford, Melvin Matthew; Tennison, Lemuel Orestos; Thodes, Guy; Bennett, William Allen; Nunn, Wiley Alvin; House, Albion Leslie; Garner, George Ira; Scott, Elmer Floyd; Maddux, Nova Nathaniel; Haney, Perry Andrew; Webster, Oliver; Karr, John Virgil; Jennings, Earnest Leroy; Richerson, Benjamin Franklin; Randles, John Arch; Pitman, Harley Everett; Powell, Elmer; Meads, Columbus D.; Stewart, Homer L.; Sharp, Virgil; Hart, Luther Ezra; Potett, Gus Witton; Piper, Rollie Lewis; Kirk, Roma; Williams, Andrew; Stidham, Birden Wheeler; McNabb, Luther; Highfill, Hubert; Scott, Oscar M.; Howard, Earl

Benjamin; Triplett, Joseph Roy; Smith, Willis Harlin; Jones, Harvey; Hackler, George Chester; Duncan, Ernest Andrew; Helton, Luther; Rush, Erle Melvin; Harmon, Stephen N. Calvin; Dugan, Clinton Aberham; Whillock, Emory Bower; Hollandsworth, Fritz Merrill; Rice, Thomas Marvin; Walker, Ardra; Howerton, Estel Douglas; Vance, Harvey Harrison; Pummill, Luther Calvin; Craig, John Roscoe; Reed, Grover Alexander; Bartlett, B. Harrison Floyd; Stark, George Vincent; Maulin, John Wesley; West, Marion Oscar; Williams, Troy J.; Williams, Albert L.; Beckerdite, Alson Lorenzo; Keck, Joseph Isaac; Hill, Homer Ranson; Helton, William Edgar; Stafford, Ben Ona; Bailey, Arthur Winfield; West, Richard; Fiscus, Royal Richard; Condren, Samuel Johnson; Stark, James Floyd; Hurst, Otis Sherman; Perdue, Lody Basil; Franklin, John Edward; Powell, William Burney Sherman; McDaniel, James Ira; Gibson, John Arthur; Cox, James Earnest; Morrow, Perry Clifford; Nichols, James Amox; Bailey, John Wesley; Harrison, Roma Earl; Snider, Ellsworth; Bradley, Wilfred A.; Randle, Flavin Edwin; Smith, Frank Howard; Bartee, Jesse Lorenzo Dowe; Perryman, George; Nelson, James Hurley; Barnhart, Curt Floyd; Dunkin, Jesse; White, George; Yates, Benjamin Harrison; Kee, Walter Richard; Mallard, George Edgar; Hawley, Everett; and Davis, Everett Calvary.



From V.F.W. Files, Buffalo, Mo.

RECORD OF PERMANENT NUMBERS OF MEMBERS
OF BUFFALO MEMORIAL V.F.W. POST #4080

Past Members, Present Members, and Deceased Members

No.	Name	
1	Cusick, Ernest R, (Dec. 1962)	27 Leslie, A. E. (dec.)
2	Hatcher, Fredrick C. (dead)	28 Finely, Robert O.
3	Highbarger, Roscoe	29 Stearns, Harvey
4	Johnstone, Charles W. Jr.	30 Purvis, Harold Owen
5	Johnstone, Charles W. Sr.	31 Cottengim, Oliver A. (dead)
6	Nelson, Windell	32 Harrison, Ben R. (dead 10-20-69)
7	Mullinix, James E.	33 Hutchinson, Jess Willard
8	Reed, Cecil W.	34 Howerton, Oren Kenneth
9	Reed, Grover (dec.)	35 Nunn, William R.
10	Ricketts, Clinton P. (dead)	36 Randleman, John Lonzo
11	Tucker, Everett (dead)	37 Poole, Martin
12	Wandling, Charles E. (dead)	38 Fowler, Ray O.
13	Willard, Albert A.	39 Davison, Roger W.
14	Young, Clark O.	40 Evans, Dwight Dale
15	Evans, John Jerry	41 Pierce, Clifford E.
16	Daniels, Myrtie G.	42 Barnhart, Wayne Elmer
17	Hull, David S.	43 Morton, Grover Lee
18	Cline, William R.	44 Sweaney, Orlif E.
19	Leach, Herbert H.	45 Franklin, Robert R.
20	Gaunt, Paul Raymond	46 Williams, Clarence E.
21	Myers, Floyd A.	47 Booth, Henry K.
22	Proper, Wm. H. (dec.)	48 Morton, John F.
23	Haney, Clyde W. (dec.)	49 Rhodelander, John B.
24	Stine, Irwin P.	50 Burt, Mason Lee
25	Bradford, Cleveland C.	51 Starks, James F.
26	Blecher, Lawrence L.	52 Howser, Ben F.
		53 Lightwine, Charles A
		54 Strain, Floyd J.
		55 Farless, Royal Dorsey

- 56 Strain, Donal E.
57 Davison, Johnie C.
58 Blackwell, Silas W. (dead)
59 Johnston, Bertram F.
 (dead)
60 Crawford, Wayne H.
61 Smith, Glenn Dale
62 Rush, Emery Dean
63
64 McConnell, Ralph Ellis
65 Andrews, Albert R.
66 Orr, Leslie (dead)
67 Morrow, Fred R.
 (dead 9-4-64)
68 Harryman, Oren Lloyd
69 Alexander, James W.
70 Hull, Clyde A.
71 Houpt, Henry N.
72 Chapman, Robert Warren
73 Zimmerman, John
74 Denver, Hallie Thompson
 (dead)
75 Denver, Henry Francis
76 Haney, Melvin Paul
77 Harmon, Stephen J.
78 Meyers, Oren
79 Garner, James Charles
80 Carroll, Louis J.
81 Hatcher, Clyde H.
82 Applegate, Kenneth H.
83 Dooley, Ed Cal. (dead)
84 Caldwell, Lowell O.
85 Robie, George A.
86 Burtin, Donald H.
87 Woods, Loren W.
88 Chalker, John B. (Dec.)
- 89 Stanton, Ralph H. Jr.
90 Brundridge, Paul Dean
91 Bone, Rubin L.
92 Bradley, Elbert A.
93 Wallace, Hobert W.
94 George, Leland W.
95 Kester, Clarence
 (Dec. 5-28-64)
96 Gault, Harold G.
97 Harrison, Clarence H.
98 Tucker, Kenneth E.
99 Noland, Willard L.
100 Swift, Letton A.
101 Freeman, Clarence W.
102 Freeman, Edward O.
103 Johnson, Hollis Edwin
104 Childress, Paul Calvin
105 Barclay, Don G.
106 Smithpeter, Wilburn J.
107 Atteberry, William D.
108 Routh, Bert Ellis
109 Routh, John M.
110 Glor, Walter
111 Arnold, Jimmie J.
112 Glass, Claude L.
113 Johnston, Paul E.
114 Farmer, William O.
115 Cheek, Hosea R.
116 Johnson, Noel Franklin
117 McCall, Charles N.
118 Hawley, Harold
119 Booth, Bertram R.
120 Booth, Warren G.
121 Perkins, Hugh
122 Taylor, Johnny
123 Geib, Lawrence H.

- 124 Burd, Doras L.
 125 McDaniel, William A.
 126 Brown, Walter J.
 127 Brown, Bertram
 128 Burd, Ray J.
 129 Self, Marion Hollis
 (dec. 10-24-62)
 130 Howe, William A.
 131 Edwards, Chas. E.
 132 Indermuehle, Carl T.
 133 Whillock, Enos J.
 134 Meyer, Glen E.
 135 Meyer, Loyd Elvin
 136 Edmisson, William C.
 137 McCallister, Charles M.
 (dec. 3-23-59)
 138 Tucker, Jess U.
 139 Jones, Rexford H.
 140 House, Edgar S.
 141 Poindexter, Howard H.
 142 Gaunt, Sherman G.
 143 Turner, Billie Jo
 144 Boggs, Richard L.
 145 Willard, Joseph I.
 146 Tucker, Leo G.
 147 Chance, Joe W. (dec.)
 148 Triplett, Oral L.
 149 Moore, Albert R.
 150 Walker, Rue Clay
 151 Brackley, Paul Ray
 152 Swanigan, William H.
 153 Glass, Orville W.
 154 Popejoy, Loyd I.
 155 Mitchell, John L.
 156 Owensby, Don W.
 157 Williams, Oren
 158 Beck, Fred D.
 (died 3-14-60;
 159 Dunkin, George W.
 160 Perryman, Hershel D.
 161 Weeks, Septveater E.
 162 Bennett, Ray O.
 163 Swanigan, Spencer
 164 Alford, Bertram N.
 165 Young, Henry F.
 166 Stine, Cecil L.
 167 Barnett, William N.
 168 Brackley, Calvin E.
 169 Southard, Robert R.
 170 Rowland, Troy T.
 171 Harrell, James F.
 172 Garrison, Ellis J.
 173 Wallace, Ben H.
 174 Harrell, Winford D.
 175 McClurg, James E.
 176 Claspill, Clifton R.
 177 Glass, Homer L.
 178 McHenry, Howard S.
 179 Garrison, Noah
 180 Smith, Homer Wayne
 181 Medley, Homer L.
 182 Icenhower, Orla
 Henderson
 183 Williams, Junior Pearl
 184 Poggemeyer, Albert
 Vernon
 185 Swanigan, Drue
 186 Williams, Clay B.
 187 Guntharp, Jewell
 188 Dean, Charles L.
 189 Stidham, Bert Warren
 190 Hackworth, Raymond F.

- 191 Lee, Sherman J.
 192 Porter, Dewey E. (dec.)
 193 Dorman, Carl Hirth
 194 Garrison, Kenneth E.
 195 Powell, Harold G.
 196 Routh, Howard (dec.)
 197 Walker, Hoyt B.
 198 Roderick, Bill A.
 199 Bailey, Cecil D.
 200 Scrivener, Cecil D.
 201 Arendale, James V.
 202 Hale, Lyndall W.
 203 Denham, Andrew Ward
 204 Herzog, Thomas D.
 205 Hardy, Roy K.
 206 Stidham, Opie S.
 207 Rickles, Ralph C.
 (died 7-4-68)
 208 Glor, Paul E.
 209 Mattox, Glen Herbert
 (dead)
 210 Wilson, John Hobert
 211 Hill, Francis Herbert
 212 Goodnight, Shirley L.
 213 Barclay, Lewis O.
 214 Leader, Dallas
 215 Porter, Robert L.
 216 Roe, Earl W.
 217 Hanna, Irvin W. (dead)
 218 Weathers, Roscoe
 219 Welker, George
 220 Hammer, L. T.
 221 Cheek, Buell N.
 222 Owens, Gordon
 223 Harrell, William R.
 224 Jackson, Bruce Perry
 225 Melton, Roy B.
 226 Poindexter, Arl W., Jr.
 227 Shewey, Lawrence Lee
 228 Barnhart, Frankie J.
 229 Harris, Jerome R.
 (died 3-4-63)
 230 Dill, Velton W.
 231 Chapman, Pearl
 232 Mikel, Leslie R.
 233 Swanigan, Alvin E.
 234 Sharon, John Daniel
 235 Lucas, William Archie
 236 Archer, Homer R.
 237 Weeks, George E.
 238 Spoering, Clell N.
 239 Spoering, Orvid R.
 240 Bradley, Forrest Wayne
 241 Wilson, Buel D.
 242 McKee, Victor
 243 King, Lloyd H.
 244 Williams, Junior F.
 245 Williams, Lowell Glen
 246 Smith, Lester E.
 247 Nunn, Forrest E.
 248 Fullerton, Glenn R.
 249 Dugan, Nay R.
 250 Marsh, Wendell Clyde
 251 Lemons, Wayne E.
 252 Patterson, Howard L.
 253 Harris, James J.
 254 Peterson, William Leroy
 255 Lowe, Herbert R.
 256 Severns, Dwight A.
 257 Blecher, Walter V.
 258 Strickland, Eldon K.
 259 Canon, George I.

- 260 Randleman, Wayne A.
 261 Bennett, Lester
 262 Hughes, Bob
 263 Stevenson, Leon C.
 264 Roeske, Willard H.
 265 Bronson, Bobby W.
 266 Evans, Ralph W.
 267 Schultz, C. E.
 268 Patterson, Harold B.
 269 Stidham, Owen Lester
 270 Lurvey, Glidden C.
 271 Kelso, Eathel B.
 272 Maddux, Edd R.
 273 Harrison, Gilbert E.
 274 Moore, James M.
 275 Percival, Lawrence
 276 Rimby, Lee Roy
 277 Starkey, Joseph W.
 278 Whitney, John A.
 (died 7-8-66)
 279 Bozarth, Everett A.
 280 Britt, James B.
 281 Barclay, Loren V.
 282 Bradford, Charles Ira
 283 Lane, Everett
 284 Maddux, Dean Royal
 285 Montgomery, Harold E.
 286 Shepherd, Clifford D.
 287 Trader, Elmer E.
 288 Woods, Donald Chester
 289 Martin, Samuel M.
 290 Behl, Leonard
 291 Behl, John A.
 292 Gott, Herman Blondel
 293 Dibben, Walter A.
 294 Vest, Leo W. (life
 member)
- 295 Hunter, Martin D.
 296 Stidham, Curtis A.
 (dead)
 297 Mayse, Fred (dead)
 298 Huffman, Noel C.
 299 Wilkinson, Leland E.
 (dead)
 300 Lutz, John W.
 301 McSwain, Uhl R.
 302 McClendon, Ralph W.
 303 Robinson, Alvin
 304 Garrett, Lawrence
 305 Lackey, Howard W.
 306 Hendrickson, Billie N.
 307 Eidson, Leslie (dead)
 308 Kelly, C. H.
 dead 2-28-63)
 309 Sweaney, James F.
 310 Lane, Perry M.
 (life mem.)
 311 Eisman, Warren E.
 312 Hill, Jess (dead 11-30-64)
 313 Gault, John J.
 314 Church, D. D.
 315 McMillian, H. W.
 316 Harmon, Billy J.
 317 Thomas, Edward W.
 318 Nickelson, Elza
 319 Sims, Guy R.
 320 Potter, Lawrence
 321 Lusk, Frank
 322 Swearengin, John E.
 323 Quesenberry, C.
 324 Kammer, Nelson W.
 (dead)
 325 Freeman, Jack

- 326 Burcham, Clifford L.
(dead)
- 327 Nimmo, Lee L.
- 328 Velas, Joseph
- 329 Burcham, Clarence R.
- 330 Ochanpaugh, Glenn
- 331 Joel, Yancey S.
- 332 Grubbs, Frank Carl
(dead)
- 333 Gage, Edgar E.
- 334 Finley, Cecil C.
- 335 Maggard, Marion
- 336
- 337 Bruffett, Daniel
- 338 Stimson, Harry M.
(dead 10-31-72)
- 339 Lindsey, Carroll J.
- 340 Louderbaugh, John W.
- 341 Dunseth, David John
- 342 Hurst, Arnold J.
- 343 Crane, Druel (dead)
- 344 Clarkson, Fred O. (dead)
- 345 Hendricks, Oliver G.
- 346 Rush, James R.
- 347 Stafford, James R.
- 348 Henderson, Guern S.
- 349 King, Oliver
- 350 Gadberry, Jonas L.
(dead 8-27-60)
- 351 Wilson John P.
(dead 8-22-58)
- 352 Sowle, Randall D.
- 353 Grasseler, Homer
- 354 Maness, Ralph E.
- 355 Gallivan, David L.
- 356 Hartman, John
- 357 Keim, Lester E.
- 358 Robinson, John B.
- 359 Bancroft, Walter A.
- 360 Beckner, Aaron F.
- 361 Delozier, Gus
- 362 Gow, Joseph S. (dead)
- 363 Cline, Frank
- 364 Strickland, Claude L.
- 365 Hunter, James A.
- 366 Bobier, Edward M.
- 367 Glor, Dwayne H.
- 368 Meier, Marvin M.
- 369 Strickland, Paul C.
- 370 Agerter, Arthur
(dead 9-8-68)
- 371 Baxter, Avondale E.
(dead 6-23-68)
- 372 Dillon, Everett ?.
- 373 Shoat, Clyde Roy (dead)
- 374 Scarbrough, Warren
- 375 White, Gilbert
- 376 Lane, Billy D.
- 377 Baker, David E.
- 378 Stekelenburg, Fred
- 379 Highfill, Lloyd Alvie
- 380 Sturdevant, Raymond F.
- 381 Bevan, Thomas R.
- 382 Austin, William C.
- 383 Glor, Ellis Melvin
- 384 Coffman, Faye
- 385 Knox, Edward B.
- 386 Keany, Mark
- 387 McLaughlin, E. T.
- 388 Williams, Hubert Carl
- 389 Dibben, James H.
(dead 2-8-69)

- 390 Wilson, Raymond
 391 Wilson, Robert R.
 392 Couch, Chester Willis
 393 Skinner, Lawrence
 394 Leach, Riley Thad
 395 Glazebrook, Geo. D.
 (dead June 67)
 396 Evans, Stanley F. (dead)
 397 Blacksmith, Louis E.
 (dead 9-4-68)
 398 Simpson, Hubert
 399 Baldwin, Benjamin X.
 400 Turner, Wilburn
 401 Brown, Gerald R.
 402 Phillips, Ralph N.
 403 McDaniel, Ether C.
 404 Laughlin, Byron
 405 Culp, Joseph J.
 406 Warbritton, Bruce H.
 407 McNabb, Everett R.
 (dead 1966)
 408 Reed, Dale Wayne
 409 Heldman, Vernon
 410 Derrick, Elmer L.
 (dead 1964)
 411 Fountain, Raymond E.
 412 Malmberg, Clarence
 413 Phillips Edwin
 414 Tucker, Kenneth A. Sr.
 415 Jones, George H. (dead)
 416 Plumb, Victor J.
 (died 1966)
 417 Atkisson, James F.
 418 Williams, John
 419 Skinner, Rex
 420 Gum, Henry
 421 Slack, Paul Ray
 422 Ragland, Charles D.
 423 Uplinger, Lewis
 424 Ford, Charles T.
 425 Owens, Harold Jr.
 426 Daugherty, Charles
 427 Kobel, Chester A. (dead)
 428 Middaugh, Verne N.
 429 La Shelle, George K.
 430 Guile, Pearl McGrew
 431 Hoover Lloyd
 432 Hagen, Raymond M.
 433 Taylor, Loren
 434 Nadelhoffer, Gus (dead)
 435 Bandel, C. D.
 436 McIntire, Morris E.
 437 Lentz, George R.
 438 Ballard, Glenn E.
 (died 9-2-64)
 439 Bigley, Emmet
 440 Voris, C. E.
 441 Rush, William
 442 Clayton, Fred R.
 443 Davenport, Bobby L.
 444 Dennis, James R.
 (died 7-27-65)
 445 Grant, C. I.
 446 Moore, Charles F.
 447 Workman, Floyd S.
 448 Nixon, Scott Delbert
 449 Cyrus, Lestel
 450 Plate, Roland A. (bob)
 451 Welch, Clifford E.
 452 Autry, Robert D.
 453 Duckering, Carl W.
 454 Shipman, Frank M.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 455 Hood, Howard D. | 477 Roller, Ralph |
| 456 Miller, Joseph A. | 478 Davis, Robert L. |
| 457 Moore, Perry James | 479 Dixon, Herman Orlie |
| 458 Anderson, Lawrence | 480 McPherson, James |
| 459 Losh, Kenneth | 481 Ketchum, Jerome S. |
| 460 Shaffer, J. L. | 482 Thirtyacre, Carl C. |
| 461 McNabb, Luther | 483 Himstedt, Ronald |
| 462 Dunn, Leo C. | 485 Scarbrough, John F. |
| 463 Barnhart, Calvin T. | 486 Conly, John C. |
| 464 Hobgood, Billy G. | 487 Follin, Kenneth |
| 465 Sperko, Anthony | 488 Roberts, Charles E. |
| 466 Lane, Donald B. | 489 Shafer, Frank |
| 467 Jewell, Bill Leo | 490 Ford, Albert J. |
| 468 Berg, John F. | 491 Lewy, Jack H. |
| 469 Lytle, George L. | 492 Eccles, Delmar |
| 470 Young, George | 493 Lewis Leon |
| 471 Farmer, Azel T. | 494 Dye, Lawrence |
| 472 Gann, Everett | 495 Kinmonth, Earl M. |
| 473 Sons, Darrell | 496 Stone, Sam E. |
| 474 Atterberry, Hollis D. | 497 Busch, Ernest L. |
| 475 Courier, Ralph | 498 Brown, Billy Walter |
| 476 Musser, Dennis R. | 499 Ashby, Darrel E. |

The Sixteenth Missouri Cavalry Volunteers—This regiment was composed of twelve companies, with an aggregate of more than eleven hundred men. The officers were: Lieut. Col. John F. McMahan, afterwards promoted to Colonel; Majors, Roswell K. Hart, John Small, James L. Rush; Adjutant, John B. Waddill; Quartermaster, Samuel Turner; Commissary, George Graves; Surgeon, Fenton Young.

The various companies were composed of about one-hundred men each.

One of these companies which consisted mainly of Dallas county men, with a few from neighboring counties, and formed at Buffalo in September, 1863, was Company I, 16th Missouri Cavalry volunteers, as follows (rank and age at time of enlistment:

Captain, Morgan Kelly, 38. 1st Lieut. Thomas Beam, 36. 2nd Lieut. George W. O'Bannon, 23. Sergeants, 1st, Lawson T. Satterfield, 39; John O'Bannon, 19; Thomas Hill, 43; Francis Hale, 41; John C. Roper, 39; Richard R. Fraker, 29; Hugh A. Lewey, 29; Reuben M. Fullerton, 20.

Corporals—Elis Johnson, 31; Oliver Coats, 43; Joseph S. Wilkerson, 18; James Yates, 28; David M. Montgomery, 28; Samuel Hendrickson, 28; George L. Bane, 24; Isaac Rains, 18; John W. Scott, 40; John T. Morgan, bugler, 18.

Privates—John W. Anglen, 19; Israel Arnold, 33; John Breshears, 39; Oliver Barnes, 44; Marion F. Bennett, 19; Wade A. Brock, 18; Zachariah Conley, 18; Price Creek, 18; Samuel L. Cline, 36; Francis N. Evans, 27; Geo. W. Fraker, 29; James T. Fisher, 18; Wm. J. Hill, 18; Joseph R. Howe, 18; Isaac S. Haston, 21; Charles L. Harper, 18; Paris C. Johnston, 19; W. L. Jenkins, 18; Wm. F. Line, 18; John W. Means, 29; John B. Meadows, 19; W. L. Jenkins, 18; Wm. F. Line, 18; John W. Jeans, 29; John B. Meadows, 19; Robert T. McCullough, 18; Robert Morgan, 19; James D. Null, 19; Loranzo D. Owensby, 26; George W. Pharris, 23; Solomon Reeser, 35; James F. Rimby, 18; John Rigglin, 30; Wm. Sanders, 29; Perry Stretch, 18; Wm. H. Short, 18; Bryant Thomas, 33; Caswell Walker, 18; Thomas L. West, 18; Zachariah L. West, 39; Geo. W. White, 18; Robt. R. Wise, 37; A. S. Stanley, 28; Francis M. Anglen, 18; James K. Breshears, 35; James Brown, 19; Oquin Barbarick, 19; Nath. L. Bennett, 28; N. J. Blackshear, 30; Geo. W. Cofer, 53; Henry C. Colston, 21; John C. T. Davison, 18; Gid. D. Fullerton, 18; John Fisher, 17; John W. Gaunt, 28; Wm. Hughes, 38; Alfred M. Holland, 21; Jer. Mc. Haston, 26; John Johnston, 54; James Johnston, 24; Robt. B. Lawley, 24; Caswell Marion, 21; Hugh F. Meadows, 18; James Mathis, 18; Wm. McCullough, 37; Wm. Norman, 33; David F. Olinger, 19; Amos Phipps, 33; Josiah W. Reeser, 29; John J. Reynolds, 18; Ben. F. Rupard, 21; John W. Sedgwick, 18; Hugh Swift, 49; Ed. W. Satterfield, 31; James A. Sharp, 38; Henry G. True, 34; A. G. Wisdom, 44; John A. Walker, 24; Isaac Wilson, 54; Thomas Wise, 43; Samuel Watkins, 26; B. L. Brush, ?; John Newton Davis, 18.

DALLAS COUNTY'S LAST
CIVIL WAR VETERAN EXPIRES

Taps for the last veteran of the Civil War residing in Dallas county sounded Tuesday, July 12, 1938 when James Knox Polk



James Knox Polk Bridges
Died July 12, 1938, Age 92

Bridges responded to the summons of death at the age of 92 years, 7 months and 3 days, at his home in Buffalo.

"Uncle Polk" as most everyone in Buffalo knew him, had been in failing health for the past year, but was up; and attended Decoration Day services at the Buffalo cemetery less than two months before. He was born in Kentucky Dec. 9, 1845. He enlisted at the age of 15 in the 37th Ky. Mounted Infantry, serving eighteen months.

On April 13, 1868 he was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Short, in Kentucky. To them were born eight children. In the year 1876 they came to Buffalo and remained. Mrs. Bridges passed away August 17, 1924, at the age of 78 years, 10 months, 7 days.

Uncle Polk conducted a grocery store in Buffalo for many years, until 1917 when he retired and his son, Kinch, took over the store. He was a charter member of the local G.A.R. post. A

full military funeral was held under direction of members of Hosea Creek Post No. 19, American Legion. He was buried in the Buffalo cemetery, beside his wife.

OTHER DEATHS OF DALLAS COUNTY CIVIL WAR SOLDIERS

Wilson Adams - Co G 16 Mo. Cav. died 4/14/1938 at the age of 89; buried in Scrivner Cemetery.

Nathan Austin - Co I 8 Mo. Cav.; died 2/25/1937 at the age of 98; buried Electra, Texas.

Edward Lipe - Co A 81 Ill. Inf.; died 12/15/1936 at the age of 92; buried Union Mound.

Nicholas Beck - Co C 46 Mo. Inf.; died 2/18/1935 at the age of 90; burial Benton Branch.

J. W. Mark Means - Co I 16 Mo. Cav.; died 10/31/1934 at the age of 98; burial Prairie Grove.

Wm. T. Henson - Co. I 16 Ark. CSA; died 4/25/1934 at the age of 90; burial Mt. Olive.

Henry Humphrey - Co C 46 Mo. Inf.; died 6/17/1931 at the age of 85; buried Buffalo Cemetery.

Virgil McNabb - Co. E 8 Mo. Cav.; died 10/16/1930 at the age of 83; burial Hazelwood, Springfield.

Nath L. Bennett - Co. I 16 Mo. Cav.; died 10/5/1929 at the age of 94; burial Greenlawn, Springfield.

Daniel Austin - Co. I 8 Mo. Cav.; died 8. . . 1929 at the age of 87; burial Union Mound.

No known Dallas county Civil War veterans reached the century mark. Uncle Mark Means attained 98 years, 7 months and 13 days, with Nathan Austin running a close second at 98 years, 4 months and 25 days.

We observe, with curious interest, that no Civil War veterans died in Dallas county for a period of about three years, from June 1931 to May 1934, during the depths of the tragic depression of that period.



The only Revolutionary War veteran buried in Dallas County, Mo. at the Crudington Cemetery.

CHAPTER XIV

INTERESTING ITEMS

In researching for the Dallas County History many unusual items have been found. A few of these items have been selected for the last chapter of this history.

Dallas County

Missouri was first divided into a few counties. Dallas County was first in Washington Division. In 1821 it was changed to Gasconade County. In 1830 to Wayne County. In 1832 it went to Greene County and from 1835 to 1841 Polk County. In 1841 it was named Niangua County and renamed Dallas County in 1844. In 1855 a strip on the south side was ceded to Webster County.

The Dallas County Court has been held in a log school house in 1841; Court House 1846-47; Westside Store 1867.

From September '67 to 1868 when the court appropriated funds to build new court house which stood until 1955 when it burned. Then court was held over Owensby Real Estate office, V.F.W. Hall and over Dillion Drug Store.

All locations used after 1847 were because of fires.

The courthouse now used was dedicated in 1958.

DALLAS COUNTY COURT HOUSE PLAQUE

First court house was built on this site in 1847 by L. L. Beckner and burned October 18, 1863 by confederate soldiers. Second court house designed by Dr. E. Hovey and erected 1869 by A. E. Dye. Was destroyed by fire March 2, 1955. Third courthouse construction started April, 1956 and completed Dec. 1957 under the following courts: Ray Southard, Presiding Judge; Virgil Sweaney, North Judge; Irvin (Doc) Hill, South Judge; Elected Clarence Bonner, North Judge; Leonard Cansler, South Judge.

May this courthouse stand as a symbol to the people of Dallas County, who believing in God and our American way of life will never let freedom and law and order perish from our land.

Eugene F. Johnson & Associates Inc., Architects & Engineers
Rex A. Kinslee, Contractor.

Wednesday, March 5, 1958, was a red letter day in Buffalo

when Dallas County's new \$250,000 court house was dedicated and its corner stone laid.

A metal box was produced holding articles to be placed behind the corner-stone. Within the box were short histories of the Boy Scouts, I.O.O.F. Lodge, Mason Lodge, Eastern Star Chapter, Culture Club, 4-H Clubs of Buffalo and Urbana, Red Top Baptist Church, Charity Christian Church, Farmers Exchange, a copy of the Buffalo Register of 1880 and a history of Dallas County schools with names of all teachers available, also a map showing the county when it contained 84 districts, and another showing its present division into five rural districts: Wood Hill, Engle, Macedonia, New Liberty and Olive Leaf and three consolidations: Buffalo, Tunas and Windyville. Urbana is now included in Hickory County R-1 Consolidation. Also within the box were several copies of the Dallas County Reflex, containing histories of Dallas County's three courthouses and several temporary court houses, also pictures of the new building and of the one burned in 1955, together with other pertinent news of Buffalo and Dallas County.

After the Masons had applied the instruments of their skills to the corner-stone and had found it to be square, level and plumb, the metal container was placed within the cubicle and the stone fitted into place. Corn symbolizing plenty, wine for joy and gladness and oil, the symbol of peace, were then poured out. The ceremony was closed with prayer by the Grand Chaplain.

Governor James T. Blair was introduced by the master of ceremonies. In his opening remarks the Governor expressed pleasure that he had been invited to dedicate the new Dallas County Courthouse. He congratulated the people of "Dallas County on "the magnificent structure" and added "we are as proud as you are of your achievements."

The speaker stated that he had passed through Buffalo many times in the past 20 years and added that he did not know there were that many people in the County. Referring to the strong Republican majority in Dallas County, he smilingly remarked, "At least I've figured out a way for a Democrat to get a crowd in Buffalo."

Coldest Day: Buffalo Reflex, Feb. 12, 1934, p. 1...On Feb. 12, 1899, Lincoln's Birthday, the thermometers in Buffalo registered THIRTY DEGREES BELOW ZERO, the coldest ever recorded here. Probate Judge T. J. Wilkerson and Harvey

Morrow were reminiscing that day, they both remembered it very distinctly for the mercury went entirely below the graduations of most thermometers, 30 degrees below zero. The government thermometer in Springfield registered 27 degrees below zero.

OLDEST ON RECORD—99 Year Old Deed Found: While Mrs. Ella Burd was working at arranging old papers filed in the office of B. H. Darby, Recorder of Deeds, Wednesday of this week, she found what is believed to be the oldest warranty deed on record here. It is 99 years old.

November 4, 1840, David I. Long and Rody Long, his wife, sold 80 acres in 36-32-20, then in Polk County, located east of Olive, to Joshua Davis for \$600.00. The deed given in the deal was filed for recording first in 1840. After the court house was burned in the '60's, it was again filed in 1914 and recorded by the then recorder, Ben F. Rhea.—Buffalo Reflex, June 22, 1939, p. 1.

Buffalo Reflex, December 23, 1935: **SON OF DALLAS COUNTY SLAVE SEEKS DATE OF BIRTH HERE**--Friday of last week there was a most unusual visitor in Buffalo, the son of a Dallas county slave, who sought the date of his birth here in order to get an old age pension.

Bob Morrow, a colored man living near Crystal Cave in Greene county, was here to see Mrs. Julia Pittman and her sister, Mrs. Hattie Sturgeon, and brother, W. L. Morrow, as they are the children of Mrs. Sarah L. Morrow, the woman who owned the man's mother, Mary Morrow, and brought the slave woman with her from Tennessee in an early day. He had not been in Buffalo for over fifty years, but Mrs. Pittman recognized him when he came to her door. She remembers that he was born in the spring of 1864, during the Civil War, and is thus over seventy-three years old and entitled to an old-age pension. She also remembers that he was the best worker of the slave boys that were born to his mother. The old Morrow place was where J. C. Lackey lives now north of town, and is where the man was born. He lives alone in Crystal Cave community, owns no land and nothing but a few chickens, making his living by odd jobs of work he can get among the neighboring farmers.

DALLAS COUNTY POOR PEOPLE SOLD AT AUCTION BY SHERIFF--You may not believe it—but it's a fact! There was a time when poor white people were sold at auction to the

highest bidder by the sheriff of Dallas county.

This amazing fact was discovered by Mrs. Ella Burd last week while she was looking up historical data in an old record of the county court proceedings at the court house. Recorder B. H. Darby was so startled at the finding of this unique proceeding that he called our attention to it.

The minutes of the county court for 1871 record that the sheriff sold a man (poor person) for \$25.00.

Inquiring of someone who might know personally of this old custom, the Reflex finds that W. D. (Dillard) Guthrie of near Corkery, who will be 80 years old next October 15, and who is a native of Dallas County and lived here all his life, or since 1859, remembers distinctly of the custom. He says it was common until about ten years after the Civil war ended that when some "onery" man wouldn't work and provide for his family, if some of the family laid in a complaint to the sheriff, that officer would investigate. If he found the report true, he would proceed to auction off the man in question to someone who would then have the right to MAKE him work.

Mr. Guthrie doesn't recall if the purchaser could resell the man. But he remembers a man of his neighborhood who was so lazy his wife reported him to the sheriff. Sheriff auctioned him off and his wife bid him in for 5 cents.

Mr. Guthrie's father, John Guthrie, was a Union soldier in the Civil war and was away in the Army all the four years except one week when he was at home. He died about two years after the war from poor health caused by exposure in the war. He served mostly in Kentucky.

W. D. Guthrie remembers people having slaves in this county before the war. A man named Jim Hudgens had 6 slave men and 2 or 3 women. He lived around Corkery. It was his business to sell young babies soon after they were weaned. Sometimes a good slave brought more than a good farm.—Reflex, March 9, 1939.

In Dorothy Caldwell's book (1963) she lists six historic sites in the county--The Reynolds Nursery, four miles west of Buffalo; the Hutchenson home near Long Lane; the Friendship Community Building (1870;1877), four and one half miles west of Buffalo; Dallas County Bank (1848), located at S. E. corner of Commercial and Maple Streets, Buffalo; Buffalo two story brick school house erected in 1867-68 at Cedar and Commercial; historic marker located at the N.E. corner of the Courthouse,

(The names of two ex-congressmen, Phil and Marion Bennett are recorded on the marker.)

Rev. Thomas Glanville, pioneer Methodist minister was murdered in Dallas County during the Civil War. His dying words were "Lord have mercy on my enemies".—"Martyrs of Missouri", Wm. Lestwich.

Rev. Nathaniel Wollard, a minister of the Calvinistic, or, as generally termed, "Hard-Shell" Baptist Church—Elder Wollard, or "Uncle Natty" as he was familiarly called, was an aged man, in his seventy-second year. He had lived a long time in Dallas County, Mo., where he was extensively known and very highly appreciated as a true man, a good neighbor, a kind father, an affectionate husband, a peaceable citizen and an acceptable minister—highly esteemed in love by his denomination for his character and work. He could not, nor did he desire to, take any part in the strifes, excitements and dangers of the war. He craved the boon of living at home unmolested, and spending the evening of his life in peace in the bosom of the family.

He had grown up in the olden times, and under the old *regime*, when men were outspoken, candid and fearless in their utterance of their sentiments; and hence, he expressed himself in opposition to the "abolitionists," as he called the Union men, and in sympathy with the South. He did not make himself officious or offensive in the expression of his Southern sympathies. He was not a secessionist *per se*, but a Southern man, deeply impressed with the conviction, that the Northern fanatics intended to break up the Government and destroy the foundations of republican liberty. He honestly believed that the success of the South in the struggle would vindicate the wisdom of the fathers of the Republic, and establish firmly and forever the vital principles of civil and religious liberty for which "Washington fought and freemen died."

The fact that he entertained such sentiments, however prudent and cautious in their utterance, "was sufficient to call forth the vengeful feelings and murderous purposes of the militia of this State."

A detailed account of his murder has been furnished by one acquainted with all the facts, in the following language:

"The murder was committed on the evening of Sept. 1, 1863—that dark and bloody year. A cheerful fire had been made in his sitting room, and he was peacefully enjoying an evening with his family, all unconscious of the approach of danger—not

dreaming that his peace would so soon be disturbed, or that his long life was so near its end. While thus in domestic tranquility, and unconscious of danger, a squad of militia scouts rode up to the door, dismounted and walked in without any ceremony. They addressed the old man in a very rough manner, ordering him out of his house, as they wished to speak to him. Father Wollard told them that they could talk to him where he was; that he was not going to leave his house.

"The intention of the militia was evidently to get him out of his house, feign that he made an effort to escape, and shoot him. If this was their intention they were defeated by the fact that Father Wollard supposed that if he left the house, one or two men would guard him and his family while the rest of them would pillage and then burn the house.

"When they found that they could not get him out of the house, one of the militia raised his pistol and shot him, the ball taking effect on the face and inflicting a mortal wound. He was removed from the house into the yard and laid on a bed prepared for him, his head resting on the bosom of his heart-broken companion, while his son, a youth of sixteen, was wiping the blood from his face, and keeping it from his mouth, as it flowed so freely from the wound that he feared it would strangle his father. In the meantime the militia had set the house on fire and committed everything they had to the flames.

"Having finished their work of destruction, one of them came to where the dying old man was lying, and, finding that he was not yet dead, shot him again, the ball taking effect in his forehead. He instantly expired.

"The only charge they made against him was that he fed 'bush-whackers,' which was not true. He had fed Southern and Federal soldiers alike when they came to his house, and some of these very men had been recently fed at his table who now turned upon him and brutally and barbarously murdered him.

The heart sickens at such a recital of cold-blooded murder; and the evidence of savage, not to say inhuman, barbarity that characterized the horrible crime is sufficient to humiliate the whole race of men and send our much vaunted Christian civilization reeling back into the dark ages. The shadow in the dial of Ahaz went back ten degrees--it was a wonderful miracle--but here, in the noon of the nineteenth century, the shadow on the dial of human progress and Christian civilization has gone down forty degrees without a miracle, and reaches the

grosser, the darker and the baser passions of our fallen nature, which instigate and then execute deeds of horror at which all Christendom revolts.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew McDowell and family were living in Buffalo when the Court House in 1863 was burned. The Battle was over before they reached the battle grounds. the family was among the original members of the Buffalo Presbyterian Church, May 16, 1868.

They are buried at Bowers Chapel north of Urbana.

Mr. and Mrs. Joshua McDowell and family were also members of the Buffalo Presbyterian Church.

Joshua McDowell's civic life consisted of being a school teacher, justice of the peace, Public Administrator and he was also engaged in farming.

Interesting Items From Old Papers—*Reflex*

Olive, June 18, 1870--Milton Davis, the wagon wright, has bought another eighty acres from W. M. Cooksey, which joins that recently bought from James Cannon.

Buffalo, June 18, 1870--The new Buffalo Court House is ready; the County Court has paid Mr. Dye the balance due. A total of SEVENTY front feet of new brick building is under construction on the square. Blackberries are selling on the street, 5c per quart; lots of them.

July, 1870--The W. D. Farris Forwarding Co. hauls freight from Brush Creek station to Buffalo cheaper; we also have there a freight and express office and livestock loading.

Campbell Gazette of Missouri, 1870, page 184, lists the valuation of Dallas County as \$2,300,000. Exports are wheat, corn, tobacco, nursery stock, lead, horses, mules, hogs, cattle, sheep and peltries.

Jasper County: "Lead Fever" Mining Excitement--UNION CITY, Mo., June 1872--The town of Union City, originally called Joplin, lies on the east side of Joplin Creek; Murphysburg, on the west side of the creek. It is a new place, with houses mostly rude frame; saloons are plentiful; 2000 men have engaged in excited mining; some are striking it rich; "float" mining, shafts 4 to 20 feet deep; money seems to be plentiful; all are investing. (Buffolians here are Gus Southwick, the Conners, Humphreys, Joyners, Edwards, Canine, Forshe, and me, your correspondent, J. W. Wyatt, M.D. "Get rich quick, is the name of the game.")

Springfield, May 24, 1872--Prices are bounding skyward--Wheat is \$1.85 at the mill here; it was 90c not long ago (\$1.45 in Buffalo). Hay, \$10 to \$12 a ton for St. Louis shipment. Other prices are climbing proportionately. What is it? Post war inflation?

Buffalo, Aug. 1872--A & W Smithpeters have removed their Saloon and Liquor store to their new building, on the North side of the Square.

September, 1872--Mr. Peter Humphrey of Benton township is a candidate for the Office of Sheriff of Dallas County, at the coming election in November.

September 1872--Dr. Z. L. Slavens has sold his stock of drugs to J. S. Andrews, who has removed them to his big Drug Store.

John O'Bannon returned from the Pinery Mills in Douglas Country with two loads of lumbers. He intends building a house on his farm ½ mile north of Buffalo.

Our enterprising Buffalo merchant, Wm. M. Welch, advertises for sale at his store, LEMONS, the choicest ever brought to Buffalo.

Reflex, Oct. 1872--Emigrant wagons by the dozens are going through town almost daily--mostly for Kansas--looking for cheap or free land and better homes.

Oct. 1872--NOTICE--During the County Fair the Buffalo Mills will be closed at 8 a.m. and open at 4:00 p.m. each day...by W. H. Stump, Miller.

AD, Buffalo Nurseries, 4 miles west of Buffalo. The grounds comprise fifty acres of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs and flowers.

Agents are wanted in every county in the southwest.

In business since 1857. R. D. Reynolds & Son, Proprietors.

Nov. 1872--W. H. Bennett has moved his store to rooms lately occupied by Dr. Z. L. Slavens. The Post Office remains where it has been.

Buffalo, Classified Notice--After the 15th of April 1873, I will cease to grind for toll at my Mill, but will exchange Flour for Wheat & Meal for Corn. P. M. Bennett.

Buffalo, May 16, 1873--Wool carding, 6½ cents per pound, at Aaron Greggs wool mill, four miles northeast of Buffalo.

REFLEX, May 30, 1873, page 2--Classified Ad: A FARM FOR SALE. "My business connections with the BUFFALO MILLS is requiring my constant attention. I will sell my farm

on Lindley Creek, four miles northwest of Buffalo, at a bargain. This farm contains 350 acres, 110 of which are under fence. There are on the premises a good two-story frame house, stable, cribs, smoke house, a good young orchard, and several springs. I will also sell some town lots in the town of Buffalo." (Signed) Richard Wilkinson.

Buffalo, June 1873--The Atlantic & Pacific Railroad has about 12,000 acres of prairie and timbered land in Dallas county for sale at from \$1.50 to \$5 per acre on liberal terms; they require ten percent of purchase money at the time of sale, the balance to be paid with interest on deferred payments in seven years, and they offer free transportation from St. Louis and on the line to the lands.

Dicks Creek--With so much activity over at Rambo mines, two miles south of us, we are keeping pretty busy on the river, in the store and at the post office. We are located on the north side of the bend on Niangua, two miles north of Rambo.

Buffalo, June 27, 1873--Four pounds of good coffee for \$1 at Frank Furth's.

Buffalo, July 11, 1873--Classified Ad: WOOL CARDING: The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Dallas and adjoining counties that he is prepared to do Wool Roll Carding on the shortest possible notice. I have secured the services of an experienced workman and promise satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage. Rates for Carding seven cents per pound. I also keep flour and meal to sell or exchange for wheat or corn. Persons coming from a distance can get grinding or carding done by staying over night. (Signed) Wm. H. Stump.

Buffalo Reflex, Feb. 1874--We are to have a peach brandy distillery located here at Buffalo.

Reflex, 1875--The newspaper advertises for fifty cords of wood in exchange for the paper.

Ads: Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine, \$75.00. p. 4.

Howe Sewing Maching, p. 4 (Dallas County Courier, Oct. 15, 1875).

R. A. Campbell Gazette of Missouri, 1875--page 184--Wagon shops--5 steam and six water mills, four carding machines and blacksmith shop.

Dallas County Courier, 1875--13 stores in Buffalo, Population 650. County fair grounds $\frac{3}{4}$ mile west of Court House.

Ads: Medicines--Milt Winde, drugs, southwest corner of square, p. 3.

School: Urbana, 15 miles northwest of Buffalo is a thriving village with 3 stores and the best private high school in the county. p. 2.

Statistics have been released showing the estimated tobacco production for 1875 as follows: Webster county, 3,500,000 pounds; Greene county, 300,000 lbs.; Dallas county, 50,000 lbs.; and Polk county, 50,000 lbs. Dallas county should perk up as tobacco produces well in our soil and it is a cash crop, readily marketable at the large Cigar and plug tobacco manufacturers in Springfield.

The Buffalo Reflex.

J. A. JETER, Editor and Proprietor.

Entered at the Postoffice in Buffalo, Mo., as second class mail matter.

POPULATION OF BUFFALO 1,000

EXCHANGES CAN STEAL ANY ITEM, AS WE HAVE
A NEW PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1884.

BUSINESS MENTION.

SALOON.

IN THE

Green Front

J. R. Welch, Prop'r

DEALER IN

PURE WINES and LIQUORS.

South Side Public Square.

Buffalo, Missouri.

Dallas County Fair organized in 1883 with capital stock of \$750. A Reflex item of 1872 reads: A contract has been let to J.

F. Clark to fence the fair grounds.

Frank Furth uses the Gothic calculating system in his store to tote up, and offers \$2.00 to anyone finding a mistake in his account. In Mr. Furth's reply to our inquiry if he had had any robbers in his store. He said no, he had not, and as long as his brother Harry continued to keep his aviary of mocking birds in his apartment over their store that none was likely, for the guinea couldn't play second fiddle to the mocking bird as an alarm system, and besides, who would want to rob a struggling yiddish merchant? --Reflex, '76.

March 2--Mr. Frank C. Wilson of the Lebanon Journal was in town shaking hands and visiting with Peter and C. M. Wilson. Mr. Peter Wilson one of our local attorneys and his brother C. M. Wilson, started the *Dallas County Courier* here about a year ago, and they continue to put out a good sheet. --1876.

As an item for the Centennial, Mr. S. W. Lindsey has on display here an ancient powder horn made according to the date upon it, 13 years before the establishment of the Declaration of Independence, the date shows it was made in 1763.

Marshfield Chronicle, May 17, 1878--"A man was offered for sale as a vagrant at Hartville, Mo. last week."

1884-1886, South side of Square--SW corner, brick, built 1884, Biz Morrow and Brownlow, gen. mdse. SW Corner, Jan 1886, Dallas County Bank, J. P. Brownlow, Cashier (Ad ran thru Jan-Feb 1886).

6/10/1886 p. 3, c. 1--first door east of Bank, J. M. Anderson, jewelry. South side of square, John R. Walsh, Saloon--wines, whiskies (he remodels, moves 1 door east, fine bar)

6/10/1886 p. 3, c. 1--Sam R. Pitman, Livery, fine rigs--"brick"--he hauls in to build brick.

SOUTH EAST CORNER--George Nichols, gen. mdse. hdwe., stoves, only man in Dallas County who manufactures his own tin cans-- $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 1 gal. etc, fruit storage containers, etc. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. J.A. Nichols, Bolivar. Nichols biz is in the "Hardy Brick" S. E. Corner.

City Meat Market, fresh meats daily, on the square, J. E. Flynn, Prop.

August, 1884--Brownlow and O'Bannon, the live merchants on the southwest corner in the New Brick, actually have the largest assortment and receive the most ready made clothing in town, and they sell to suit purchasers besides. Prints,

Domestics, Ladies Hats, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, etc. Call!

Remember the Dallas County Fair to be held on the 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th of September, 1884. The citizens are working with a vim, and intend to make it the best in southwest Missouri.

Reflex, 1886--"The celler and foundation of the new business house of Behrens & Bro., on the northwest corner, is nearing completion. It will cost about \$1200. They have also just finished burning a kiln of one hundred thousand first class bricks."

7/1/1886, p. 2--Mrs. J. P. Brownlow and son Joe, and Mrs. Warren Hunt and M. G. Lovan went to Eureka Springs, Ark. last Saturday to remain two weeks." P. 3--W. Smithpeter, Prop of the Buffalo Flouring Mills ground 12 bus. new wheat for John Engle last week--he will grind buckwheat and rye on 1st Tuesday of ea. mo. J. P. O'Bannon is building a new house on the n.w. corner of Main and Pine Sts., which when completed will be occupied by Nunn & Collins as a blacksmith shop."

The SPOT CASH GROCERY is paying 10c for butter; 6c for eggs."

Sept. 2, 1886, Reflex, p. 3, c. 3--"Colored People Wed"...Noah Vaughn and Miss Eugenia Watts were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents in this city last week. The groom is perhaps the most promising young colored man in Dallas county, being very industrious and trustworthy, while the happy bride is the acknowledged belle of her race in Buffalo, being the accomplished daughter of our tonsorial artist, Mr. John Watts."--note John Watts advertises his barber shop regularly.

Buffalo, Jan. 24, 1889--Mr. Isaih Piatt, compiler and writer of local history for Goodspeed Publishing Co., Chicago is in Buffalo, stopping at the "Buffalo House" compiling Dallas County history. All citizens are urged to assist him in compiling the history of our proud heritage.

Marshfield Chronicle, May 2, 1889--Mr. L. C. Goodspeed of Chicago, one of the publishers of the "Goodspeed History of Webster, Dallas, and adjoining counties" was here this week delivering the book containing over 1200 pages.

Lebanon--4/17/90--A \$10,000 bath house will be built at the Lebanon Magnetic well this season. Throngs of visitors are testing the virtues of this wonderful well, with gratifying results.

Buffalo--4/17/90--Prof. G. W. Welch, an itinerant phrenologist, gave a couple of lectures at the court house last week, which were well attended and appreciated by many.

Buffalo--4/17/90--A new pump was placed in the public well here on Tuesday. Water for all.

Chapter 10--4/17/90--One of the most conspicuous horses on the streets during the "Horse Show Day", was "Victor", the celebrated Clydesdale Stallion belonging to Dr. B. F. Johnson. Another was "Honest John". This celebrated jack is acknowledged by all to be one of the finest and most perfect of his kind ever seen in this locality. He is owned by J. W. Jones, who will have him available for service in his stables, at his farm on Stafford Prairie, on Greasy Creek.

1/23/90--Hon. N. J. Wollard bought twenty-two head of mules from B. W. A. 'Ben' Henson last week. He will ship, or drive them south soon, along with others. N. J. Wollard and BWA Henson are related as Ben Henson's mother was a Wollard. The town of Greasy is located nine miles south of Buffalo, on Greasy Creek, hence the name. The territory along Greasy Creek is ideal for live stock raising and grazing, as the stream is fed by any number of large, crystal-clear springs and seldom ever runs low or dry. Greasy Creek is the largest tributary of the Big Niangua River on the west side. It flows in a NW, North, NE direction emptying into the main stream Big Niangua River, at a point about three miles east-northeast of Buffalo. It heads around Elkland. Many versions have been circulated, as to how Greasy Creek derived its name.

Buffalo Reflex--8/14/90--"The National Silver Situation" Under the BLAND Law silver declined from \$1.15 per ounce in 1878, when the law was passed, to 84c when the present law was enacted. Under the present law, Silver has advanced within a few weeks, from 94c to \$1.19, the present price. The old law gave the country but \$2,000,000 a month in new Silver. The new law produces \$4,500,000 per month. Better times are coming.

Buffalo Reflex--9/18/90--Mr. T. S. Williamson, continues as our long-time barber and he is a good one.

The apple crop will bring thousands of dollars into Dallas County this year. The proprietors of the Buffalo Evaporator have already bought about ten thousand bushels of apples. This means hard cash for our citizens, and an ever expanding fruit tree nursery business. It takes about thirty hands to run the

evaporator plant.

J. N. Cline has returned to Buffalo and engaged in the blacksmithing business.

Dr. WM. McKay, the old reliable and successful equine physician may be found at his livery stable on Lebanon street. Call "Doc" to attend your ailing animals.

Macedonia March--May 29, 1890--Measles have been raging in this section and other nearby places.

June 26, 1890--Obit: Died, June 9, 1890, Mrs. Jane Powell, wife of Argyle Powell of Jackson township. She leaves a kind husband and ten affectionate children and scores of relatives and friends; Rev. Ayres conducted services to a large gathering, with the remains buried in the Powell graveyard.

Charity, Jan. 9, 1890--F. M. Routh of Charity has just been appointed Storekeeper and Gauger of the Sixth U.S. District with Headquarters at Charity to over-see the output of the Herd Distillery. Marion wears his official honors with becoming modesty.

Buffalo Reflex, Feb. 20, 1890--Johnson & Curtice, our local marble cutters, yesterday sold to Mrs. Mary Lovan and sons the finest monument ever put or exhibited in Dallas County. It is indeed an elegant work of art. It is to be erected to the memory of her late husband and father of her children, M. G. Lovan. It will be an everlasting ornament to our Buffalo cemetery.

Buffalo, March 6--John Austin, son of Elijah Austin, brother of Green Austin, of Fourmile, north of here, was in town this week and left an order for a lot of horse and jack photos. Lovers and breeders of fine horses and mules would do well to examine his stock before breeding elsewhere. He has three in number, one stallion and two fine Kentucky jacks, and they are among the best in the country. His terms are \$4, \$7 and \$10, and they will make the season of 1890 at his stables six miles north of Buffalo.

Buffalo Reflex, 7/10/90--First Mower--The voice of the sickle can now be heard, as it is haying time.

Buffalo, 11/6/90--Early voting returns indicate the stock law died a natural death. Free range prevails. Fencing may be the rule someday, but not yet.

Prairie View--4/10/90--A genuine *ignis fatuus* was seen on the marshy ground just north of Mrs. Polly Gregg's. Reliable parties report this as the first seen in 20 years.

Distillery Burned: Charity, Mo. Sept. 3, 1891--The large distillery of George M. Herd was burned to the ground. It contained about 1200 gallons of distilled spirits, with many kegs bearing government tax stamps fully paid. It is believed to have been burned by arsonists and a keen investigation is expected to follow.

Sept. 17, 1903--The FIRST Rural Free Delivery route was opened up Tuesday, September fifteenth, 1903, with Walter Barnes as carrier. The route is 22 miles long. It is hoped that other routes will be opened up in the near future. Walter Barnes has his new free delivery carriage. It is a very neat, comfortable and convenient vehicle, made especially for carrying the mail. The people who are reached by this free line should see to it that every family puts up a box, otherwise the line may be discontinued at the end of the first year. If it should fail to pay, it is more than likely this will be done.

Buffalo Reflex, Oct. 21, 1909--Thos. Roper and family, colored, moved to Bolivar last week. Mr. Roper says that he dislikes very much to leave Dallas county, which is one of the best places on earth, but as we have no schools here for colored he considered it to his interest to move. This leaves only three or four colored persons in Dallas county, and none closer than ten miles to Buffalo. (Note: Roper later moved to Lebanon.)

Reflex, 2/11/04--The County Court divided Benton township last week, making the line the Bolivar road to town, then turning to the center of the square, thence follows the Lebanon road to Wilson township line. The two townships are named North and South Benton. South Benton is placed in the district of the south judge, which gives the two districts almost the exact same number of votes. This was necessary action on the part of our honorable County Court.

Foose, January 1913--George B. Fairbanks and wife have sold their store at March, Mo., and will move their stock of merchandise to Foose. They are building a big store building here, and we wish them success as they are making quite an investment. George's father, Professor Fairbanks from Springfield comes down regularly to watch the new building go up. He is very spry, although past 80, and is as enthusiastic as a youngster. He continues as Superintendent of Schools in Springfield and says he has no intentions of resigning. A very unusual person in intelligence.

Red Top, Oct. 14, 1914--W. T. (Uncle) Tom Austin, H. L.

Tuckness and N. J. Weaver of this place, are all moving to Springfield. We hate to lose them.

Burtonville, Dec. 17, 1914--The Postoffice has been moved from Red Top to Burtonville and Mr. E. Carter of Burtonville is now the Postmaster, vice Wm. T. Austin.

March, Sept. 2, 1915--The Postoffice at this place will be discontinued.

Red Top--J. Rhoma Cassity, son of T. N. Cassity, carried Route #1 for 38 years and was in the Postoffice for four years at the close of his long tenure.

February 10, 1927--Frank Harrell, of Urbana, was in town Saturday and made the Republican a visit. Mr. Harrell was Postmaster from 1898 to 1908, making 10 years. During this time there was no criticism. He is now Vice-President of Bank of Urbana and was a charter member of the Bank some 23 years ago and has held said position continuously. (Reflex, February 10, 1927).

NATIVE DALLAS COUNTY SCHOOL TEACHER IS THE WIFE OF HAWAII'S GOVERNOR



Cecile White

Cecile White was born in south Dallas county August 12, 1892, the daughter of Nathaniel M. White and wife Nancy Sarah (Bone) White. She attended the Dallas county schools and graduated from the Buffalo High School, finishing her education at the Chelsea Girls school in Oklahoma. She taught several terms of school in south Dallas county. In May 1922 she married Ingram M. Stainback in California, and they went immediately to Hawaii to make their home, where he was engaged in the practice of law.

Mr. Stainback was born in Sommerville, Tenn. in 1884. He graduated from Princeton University in 1907 and received a Doctor of Jurisprudence Degree at the University of Chicago in 1912. That year he began law practice in Hawaii, later serving in territorial governmental posts on the Board of Health, Attorney General, Public Utility Commission, U. S. Attorney and a Hawaiian Federal Judge, 1940-1942. Our Dallas county girl was by his side during most of this active career.

In July 1942, Hawaiian Federal Judge Ingram M. Stainback was Nominated and Approved, Governor of Hawaii by President Franklin D. Roosevelt. He continued as Governor all during the War with Japan, and they were there during the attack on Pearl Harbor. In 1951 he resigned as Governor due to ill health.

In 1949 our former Dallas county school teacher developed a brain tumor, thought to be the result of being violently knocked down and receiving head injury during the Pearl Harbor attack. She came to the mainland, entering Barnes Hospital in St. Louis, where she died suddenly after a brain operation October 11, 1949. Governor Stainback was notified in Honolulu where he had been detained on account of pressing governmental business. He left within the hour by plane, flying to St. Louis, and then flying her remains to Springfield, Mo., where funeral services were conducted before a large attendance of relatives and friends. Many from Dallas county attended the services.

Mrs. Cecile (White) Stainback's body was then placed upon the airplane, accompanied by Governor Stainback and others to Honolulu where she was buried.

Former Governor Stainback died in Honolulu April 12, 1961 and was buried beside his wife.

Cecile White's mother, Mrs. Nancy Sarah (Bone) White died in Springfield June 28, 1950, some eight months after

Cecile's death, and her father, Nathaniel Maddux White, died in Springfield, soon afterward, on February 22, 1951. Both are buried south of Buffalo in the Macedonia cemetery.

The grandfather of Cecile White, Dr. Elias DeNean White, was the prominent physician in south Dallas county, serving that community for some forty years. He was born in 1834 in Illinois, coming to Dallas county at an early date. He served at Rolla as Union Army surgeon during the Civil War. He died in 1894 and is buried at Union Mound cemetery, south Dallas county.

BUFFALO TO GET \$150,000 GIFT

As this book is in the hands of the printer being prepared, May, 1974, the good news comes that Dallas county is to receive a substantial cash gift from one of its very recently deceased native sons.

The Buffalo City Officials have been notified by the executor of the estate of George W. O'Bannon that the City is to receive a cash bequest of \$150,000 to erect a meeting house, auditorium or such other public purpose building. The will stipulates that the city must provide the site for the building. It further stipulates that a plan for the building must be submitted to the executor of the estate within twelve months from the date of Mr. O'Bannon's death, or the money reverts to Drury College in Springfield.

The United Methodist Church of Buffalo is to receive a \$10,000 bequest to air condition the church. He had previously given funds to this church for stained glass windows.

Some time ago Mr. O'Bannon had supplied the funds to rebuild and improve the stone retaining wall at the Buffalo cemetery. His will also calls for a gift of \$400,000 to Drury College for a building. This lists a few of his many gifts.

George W. O'Bannon, born August 22, 1899 in Buffalo, died March 24, 1974, in Baptist Memorial Hospital, Kansas City, Mo. at the age of 74. He was the son of Floyd and Inez (Cherry) O'Bannon. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church, the Drury College Alumni Association and the American Legion. His only sister, Mrs. Dorothy Darling, lived near him in Kansas City. They are said to have been very close to each other. George W. O'Bannon was a successful business man and a successful financial investor. He was proud of his home town and returned frequently through the years for visits. His

will speak for his warm feeling for his native county. (See Pioneer Families, Four generations.)

CHRISTIAN CHURCH MINISTERS From Dallas County, Missouri

Atteberry, George Washington; Austin, Absolem C., Jr.; Babb, Everett; Babb, Joe D., Sr.; Babb, Joe D., Jr.; Bills, B. H.; Caldwell, Ella; Caldwell, John; Caldwell, M. O.; Clark, Pleasant; Coy, Frank; Foose, Otis; Friend, J.; Gregg, J. W.; Harris; Hawley, Alan; Hendrickson, S. E.; Hill, Gene; Hodge, Orville.

Kelly, Morgan; Kelly, William; Knight, Edgar; Maddux, Lannie; Maddux, Norman; Martin, G. M.; McNabb, Henderson; Pendergraft, John; Potter, Tom; Potter, W. M.; Roberts, L. L.; Rogers, Ervin; Ross, Gordon; Satterfield, L. T.; Sechler, E. C.; Sechler, E. T.; Smith, Captain; Thurman, Charles; Tinsley, George.

Tinsley, Herbert; Tinsley, Lee; Tinsley, T. S., Sr.; Vest, Vernon; Walker, Ardra; Walker, V. R.; Watkins, George; Weeks, Lester; Whited, Jerry; Whited, Victor; Wilkerson, J. J.; Wise, Roy; Yokley, J. F.

TEACHERS FROM DALLAS COUNTY WITH DOCTOR'S DEGREES

Pat Atteberry; Gene Burd; Inks Franklin; Everett Keith; Don Low; Arthur Mallory; G. Reser; Frank Roberts; Gordon Ross; John Newport; Ruie Doolin; Virgil Cheek; David Wright; Marjorie Roberts; Jerry Garrett; Jasper Simmons.

Native Missourian To Be Guest Lecturer At Southwest

Dr. John P. Newport, a native southwest Missourian, will be the guest lecturer at Southwest Baptist College, Bolivar, February 20-22. Dr. Newport will come to SWCC through the Thomas F. Stanley Distinguished Christian Scholar Lecture Series. His lectures will deal with the subject, "Christianity and the Occult--A Twentieth Century Dialogue."

Dr. Newport is presently serving as professor of religion at Southwestern Seminary, Fort Worth, Texas. On Sabbatical leave in 1972-73, he is visiting professor of religious studies at Rice University in Houston, Texas. Having earned the BA and honorary Doctor of Letters from William Jewell College,

Liberty, Dr. Newport holds graduate degrees from Southern Seminary, Texas Christian University, and the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, where he earned the Doctor of Philosophy degree. In addition, he has studied at the universities of Basel and Zurich in Switzerland.

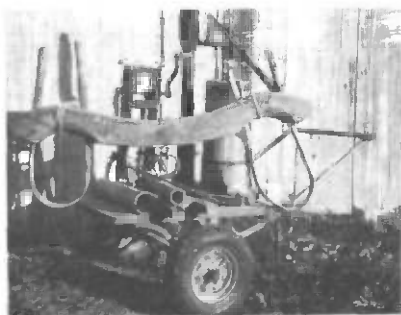
“In Dallas County, as elsewhere, the values have been zooming upward. Back in 1964, farm real estate in the local area averaged \$83 per acre, according to the Census of Agriculture taken that year. The figure represents the price of land plus the buildings on it.

SHOW ME! In a speech in 1899 by William D. Vandiver, he said: “I come from a state that raises corn, cotton and cockleburs and Democrats, and frothy eloquence neither convinces nor satisfied me. I am from Missouri. You have got to show me!” (The Vandiver family was among the earliest settlers in Dallas county.)

Charley and Lula Ann
(Engle) Weeks—Well
known herb gatherers
in Dallas County.



Ed Price, wire and
antique collector.



A FEW OF THOSE FROM DALLAS COUNTY WHO HAVE
RECEIVED DOCTORATE DEGREES



Garry Kendall



R. B. Doolin



Arthur Mallory



Marjorie Robert



J. Frank Roberts



Pat Atteberry



Jerry Garrett

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Page E—Picture of those attending the September 16, 1973, meeting at the Christian Church at Buffalo, Mo. Seated—Left to right: Ida Garner, Morris Westfall, Irene (Hildebrand) Dill, Ella Cameron, Ida Anderson, Mona Kahler, Mrs. Effie (Chapman) Scott, Mrs. Sarah Greer, Mrs. Grace (Sweaney) Southard, Mrs. Ula Burch, Mrs. Mildred Bradley, Mrs. Eda Marie Moffatt, Walter Bradley, Dugan Mathews, Vernon McConnell, Mrs. Bethel (Owensby) True, Mrs. Effie (Barnett) McConnell, Mrs. Ruby (McConnell) Garner, Mrs. Chloe (Routh) Bradley, Mrs. Patricia (Polly) Southard, Eugene D. Bradley, age 92, our oldest member.

Standing, left to right—Lawrence Holt, A. R. Davis, Mrs. Nettie (Cline) Baker, Anna Stearns, Mrs. Romie Vest, Wayne Randleman, Mrs. Dorotha (Watkins) Jacobsen, Jerry Sweaney, Perry Lane, Mrs. Edna (Stafford) Durrington, Dwain T. Kirk, Drury Lindsey, Mrs. Edith (Stafford) Durrington, Chris Thom, Mrs. Leni Howe, Herbert H. Scott, Charley Venus Tucker, Vest Davis, Romie Vest, Chester Moffatt, Lem Henderson, Roy True, Sherman Dill, Mrs. Blondie Mathews, Rev. Earl T. Sechler.

Page 10— Top—Dam across Bennett Spring Branch, ca. 1920. Lower—Historical plaques—Dallas County Court House, Buffalo, Missouri.

Page 11—Buffalo Post Office, 1905; left to right—W. D. Reynolds, Ike Price, Gene Cleland, Ray Morrow, John Powell.

Page 15—Rhoma Cassity, Red Top, Mo. Post office, 40 years.

Page 17—Upper left—R. L. Whited, Louisburg; top center Reynolds Mo. Post Office-1872; top right—South side Buffalo, Mo. Square 1903, after fire of 1899. Under upper right—Buffalo Mo. Post Office, ca. 1908. Center row, left to right—Urbana, Mo. Post Office 1974; Louisburg, Mo. Post Office 1974; Buffalo, Mo. Post Office 1974. Bottom row, left to right—Tunas, Mo. Post Office, 1974; Long Lane, Mo. Post Office, 1974; Windyville, Mo. Post Office, 1974.

Page 82 and 83—Dallas County Church Houses. 82 Top—Buffalo First Christian Church; Next below—Buffalo Bible Baptist Church; second row from bottom, left to right—Our Saviour Lutheran, Buffalo; Buffalo Assembly of God. Bottom row, left to right—Buffalo Freewill Baptist; top, Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witness; lower-Buffalo Church of Christ; Buffalo United Methodist Church, ca. 1890s.

Page 83— Top row, left to right—Urbana Christian Church; Urbana Baptist church; Urbana Methodist Church; second row

down, left to right—Charity Christian Church; Bennett Spring Church of God; third row down, left to right—Louisburg Baptist Church; Prairie Grove Christian Church, built around 1869; Bowers Chapel Methodist Church, built 1870; fourth row down, left to right—Harmony Baptist Church; Liberty Methodist Church; Louisburg Christian Church; bottom—High Prairie Christian Church.

Page 84— Top row, left to right—Church Grove Chapel; A. B. Church near Celt; Lindley Christian Church; second row from top, left to right—Kirks Chapel Church; Reynolds Chapel; Red Top Baptist Church; third row from top, left to right—Norman Maddux family; Lannie Maddux family; second from bottom left—Bill and Kathryn (Mallory) Richardson Family; these three families are foreign missionaries. Bottom left J. D. Babb, Joe Babb and W. E. Babb; Lower right—Orville Hodge.

Page 85— Left, top to bottom—Rev. J. H. Lynch, Rev. and Mrs. Virgil Walker; Rev. and Mrs. Ron Woody; Gregg family; center top to bottom—T. S. Tinsley; Lee and Edna Tinsley; right, top to bottom—Thaddus S. Tinsley, Julia A. (Fowler) Tinsley, Henry Fowler and Lucinda Howard Tinsley Fowler; George W. Watkins; Joe D. Babb; Rev. J. E. Jackson.

Page 101— Left center—memorial to Stafford servants, Mt. Olive Cemetery; right—Memorial to Dr. and Mrs. Z. L. Slavens in old Buffalo Cemetery; lower left—Memorial to Elder E. D. Fortner, Mt. Olive Cemetery.

Page 102—Top, entrance to Reynolds Chapel Cemetery, 4 miles west of Buffalo. Bottom—Entrance to Lone Rock Cemetery near Windyville.

Page 150—Upper left—Old Mt. Harmony school; upper right—Buffalo High School ca. 1920s. Bottom—Buffalo graduating class 1920. Left to right, front row: Ern Rawlins, Perry Darby. Second row: Mabel Florea, Will Wilkinson, teacher, and Ivy Routh Scott. Top row: Addie Van Norman, Oren Jones and Ed Gammon.

Page 151—Upper left—Buffalo basketball team, 1917-18, seated left to right: _____, Claude Lewy (Kneeling), Sidney Smith, Phil Hawkins. Back row: Coach Robbins and Paul Booth. Upper right—Prof. Irvin W. Wingo; second row from top, left to right—Dallas County Area Vo-tech School, Louisburg; Tunas School; Third row from top—A Dallas County rural school ca. 1890s, Gussa (Scott) Watkins, teacher. Bottom—Buffalo School Band, 1938, Chester Moffatt, director.

Page 152—Top row—left Buffalo High School and Grade School teachers, 1910—left to right, front row: Lizzie Miller,

Prof. Hudgins, E. J. Knight. Back row — Cora Rawlins, Hazel Hunt, Chloe Osborn, Edna Whetstone. Top right Buffalo High School 1928. Second row from top, left to right—Urbana High School 1940s; Lead Mine academy; third from top—Tunas School Group 1891-1892, Clara Hodge, teacher. Bottom—White Palace School, 1910.

Page 193—Upper right—Foosse store, 1913; second row from top, right—wood saw, 1914, Hembree Family; third from top, right—Dallas County's oldest brick building, Southeast corner of South Maple and Commercial Streets, Buffalo, Mo. (Southwest corner of the square) built 1847 by Levi Beckner; lower left—Bank of Buffalo, 1892, northwest corner of the Buffalo Square. Lower right—O'Bannon Banking Co., 1963.

Page 194—Left side, top to bottom—Bank of Urbana, 1973; Buffalo Roller Mills; Early business district, Long Lane, Mo.; Smithpeter Mill on hill over Niangua River, run by cable from water wheel below. Right, top to bottom—Water Mill at Brice, Mo.; James Proctor O'Bannon, see page 168; Threshing crew, Long Lane, 1900.

Page 195—Top—William Carroll Hawkins. Bottom—James Proctor Hawkins.

Page 196— Philip Bennett, 1810-1886.

Page 208—Left to right—Leonard Cansler, Clarence Bonner, and Ray Southard, Dallas County Court, and Governor James Blair, 1958.

Page 229—Top—Dallas County Court House, 1973; second row, left—M. G. (Mug) Hoover, Sheriff 1903-1912; right Judge John W. Scott, 1823-1880, and wife Delila (Reeves) Scott, 1820-1885, in home spun clothing.

Page 229—Bottom—Dallas County Officials 1944—Front row left to right. Flora Bennett, Gladys Clark, Goldie Booth, Anna Stearns, Gillie Simmons, and Ressie Maddux; second row, left to right: Harrison Bartlett, Paul Bennett, John Nimmo, Luther Franklin, Ralph Jackson, Will Maddux and James P. Hawkins; top row, left to right: Elbert Moulder, Ray McAaron, Harry Graham, Archie Dav, Albert Willard, and Charles Smithpeter.

Page 230—Top—Phil Bennett in the Buffalo Reflex and Neila Bonner, Secretary; center left—Welfare Office in Buffalo, 1973. Center right—Byron Engle. Lower left—Judge Marion T. Bennett. Lower right—Levi Beckner, Builder and Mason.

Page 235—Urbana Retirement Lodge.

Page 244—Lower photo, Chastains of Buffalo Nursing Home.

Page 272—Upper left, Windyville Community Building. Upper right—Shelter house at Buffalo City Park Swimming

Pool. Center—Urbana High School basketball team, 1913. Errett C. Sechler, teacher. Lower—Poster announcing reunion at Buffalo.

Page 273—Top—Louisburg Band at the Louisburg Old Settlers Reunion, 1895. Center—1920s picnic on the Niangua. Lower—Charter members of the Dallas County Historical Society present at the September 16, 1973, meeting, front row, left to right: Ida Garner, Irene Dill, Ida Anderson, Effie Scott, Grace Southard, Herbert H. Scott, Dorotha Jacobsen, Earl T. Sechler, Chloe Bradley, E. D. Bradley. Back row, left to right: Lawrence Holt, Anna Stearns, Jerry Sweaney, Mona Kahler, D. T. Kirk, Chris Thom, Mary Frances Davis, Ruby Garner, Wayne Randleman, Charley V. Tucker.

Page 274—Top, Officers of the Dallas County Historical Society, 1973, left to right: Earl T. Sechler, chaplain; Vest Davis, vice-president; Ida Garner, secretary; Grace Southard, past president; Herbert H. Scott, treasurer; Lawrence L. Holt, president.

Lower photo, Members of the Dallas County Historical Society present at the September 16, 1973 meeting, seated, left to right: Ida Garner, Anna Stearns, Irene Dill, Ella Cameron, Ida Anderson, Mona Kahler, Effie Scott, Sarah Greer, Grace Southard, Leni Howe, Mildred Bradley, Dorotha Jacobsen, Walter Bradley, Herbert Scott, Vernon McConnell, Bethel True, Effie McConnell, Ruby Garner, Chloe Bradley, Patricia Southard and Eugene Bradley. Standing, left to right: Lawrence Holt, Jerry Sweaney, Dwain T. Kirk, Vest Davis, A. R. Davis, Chris Thom, Wayne Randleman, Charley V. Tucker, Roy True and E. T. Sechler.

Page 290—Mr. and Mrs. Tim Atteberry.

Page 304—Top—C. O. Laurie, March, Mo. Lower—Ray Morrow and group crossing the Niangua River on the ferry at Bennett Spring ca 1912.

Page 363—The Hiram Scott Family. Back row—Elma Scott Evans, William Riley Evans, J. Albert Watkins, and Gussie Scott Watkins. Front row—Volorus Evans, Mrs. Hiram Scott, Dorotha Watkins, and Oran Watkins.

Page 364—The Smith Family. Margaret Mills Smith, Melba Coggin West, Winnie Smith Coggin, Randy Oakes, and Mildred West Oakes.

Page 365—The S. W. Lindsey Family. Back row—Dr. Carrol Lindsey, Minnie Johnson, Anthony Lindsey, Jeanette Dooley, Roscoe Lindsey, Berneice Martin, Blanche Routh, Dan Lindsey, and Bert Jones. Front row—Ella Burton, S. W. (Tarl) Lindsey, Grant Lindsey, Martha Jane Lindsey, and Emmett Lindsey.

The John Hendrickson Family. Back row—Laura Powell Deer, Will Hendrickson, Sarah Arin Randleman, and Mary Tinsley. Middle Row—John Hendrickson, Jesse Hendrickson, John Hendrickson and Jeanette Frazier Hendrickson. Front row—Otto Hendrickson, Frank Hendrickson, and Ida Warren.

Page 370—Markers for veterans in Crudgington Cemetery.

Page 398—Left to right, Lester Wollard and Perry Alexander at Camp Funsten, Kansas, 1918.

Page 410—Top left—Alfred Sharp farmer 1860-1927. Top right—his son Floyd Sharp, Buffalo Barber.

Page 430—Lower right an oxen yoke and old drill press resting on a trailer.