



PEMISCOT COUNTY MISSOURI QUARTERLY

CARUTHERSVILLE, MISSOURI

VOLUME VIII

JULY 1982

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No 1-4

PEMISCOT COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ORGANIZED IN APRIL 1970

OFFICERS FOR 1982 - 1983--PEMISCOT COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

PRESIDENT-----Erma Richardson  
VICE PRESIDENT-----Kaye Gill  
SECRETARY-----Alberta Klemp  
TREASURER-----Rachel Dawson

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Production Editors - Rachel Dawson, Roberta Pollock, Mildred  
Mildred James  
Circulation Editor - Roberta Pollock

The Society meets the fourth Friday of each month, except for the month of December. Membership is \$5.00 per year per person, (you may also include \$1.00 extra to defray cost of publishing the Quarterly).

This Quarterly is published four times a year: July, October, January and April. All members who are present at those respective meetings of those months may pick up their copy--all others will receive their issues through the mail, and should receive them shortly thereafter, since the publication date is the fourth Friday.

Queries are free to members of the Society, and should reach the editor before the first day of the month of publication. This address is: R.R. 2, Box 975, Hayti, Missouri 63851.

A free book review will be given anyone who wants a book advertised, they must supply the Society with a free copy of the book to be placed in the Archives Room in the Presbyterian Church Building which the Society maintains.

Historical Societies and Genealogical Societies are invited to swap quarterlies with us. Their publications will also be placed in the Archives Room.

The Quarterly this year and for the '82-'83 Historical Society Year will continue the same format: namely of publishing for preservation the essays submitted to the Society by residents or about residents of Pemiscot County. These will be supplemented by official records. The continuing articles

for this year--marriage records from Book #4, and Pemiscot County Cemetery Inscriptions, Vol. II. The Index of VIII is indexed on card file in the Archives Room. Historical Society members have access to Volume VIII by contacting one of the officers, and all Volumes preceding Volume VIII.

The numbering of pages in Volume VIII--continues where Volume VII left off. Be sure to save your copies to bind later on.

The authors of all these essays have described to the fullest of their knowledge concerning the subject about which they have written. But from time to time, there are others who can add to the information that has been published. Please feel free to send this to the editor, as the Society wishes to collect and preserve information.

#### CEMETERY BOOKS AVAILABLE

Volumes II, III, IV, & V Cemetery books available send \$5.00 for each book needed to: Rachel Dawson, address below.

#### ISSUES OF QUARTERLY AVAILABLE

April, July, October-1976; January, April, July, October-1977; January, April, July-1978; April, October-1979; January, April, July, October-1980; January, April, July, October 1981; January, April, July, October-1982.

#### 1982-83 DUES ARE NOW PAYABLE (Due May 1982)

The Pemiscot County Historical Society completed 12 years of existence, having been organized in April 1970. Dues are still \$5.00 per person per year, however, you can help defray costs of publishing the Quarterly by including an extra \$1.00 along with your \$5.00 dues. You may send your check to Rachel Dawson, 600 Carleton Avenue, Caruthersville, Mo. 63830. As a member of the Society you receive each issue of the Quarterly.

PEMISCOT COUNTY, MISSOURI CEMETERY INSCRIPTIONS, VOLUME II

Compiled and Published by Pemiscot County Historical Society, cont'd from  
April 1982 Quarterly.

Corro Lee Lassiter, July 16, 1880-Dec 2, 1951

Donas H. Lassiter, Aug 10, 1861-Mar 23, 1933

Alice J. Lechnet, Feb 2, 1883-Aig 29, 1961

Ernest Lechnet, Jan 13, 1880-Nov 6, 1952

Grover W. Ledbetter, 1 2-1939

Dan Ledbetter, Sept 21, 1886-Nov 19, 1952

Amanda Lee, Sept 28, 1883-Oct 26, 1942

Jess Lee, Nov 10, 1876-Nov 1, 1965

Myrtle Lee, May 17, 1899-Dec 24, 1948

William H. Lemond, 1869-1962

Mary R. Lemond, 1870-1952

W.L. Lemond, May 1880-May 10, 1956

Lula Lemonds, Sept 11, 1885-Oct 2, 1955

John F. Letner, 1888-1954

Willa K. Letner, 1894-

Thomas C. Lewis, Feb 28, 1865-July 26, 1940

Nancy Anna, w.o. Thomas C. Lewis, Aug 22, 1973-Aug 19, 1935

Charles J. Lewis, Missouri, Pvt 1C1, 313 Amm Train, Apr 27, 1929

Miles Lewis, Sept 12, 1891-Aug 6, 1966

Hollie Vardell Lewis & Baby, 1920-47

Margaret Lightfoot, m.o. Chlora Lee Michie, 1870-1954

Jennie Lincoln, Feb 7, 1903

Lee A. Lincoln, June 3, 1901-Apr 11, 1970 Married Nov 4, 1933

J.R. Lindsey, Aug 22, 1944-Aug 23, 1944

James K. Lippard, 1844-1925

Pearl Moad, 1886-1927

Addie, w.o. James Lippard, 1855-19

Alvy, s.o. Eddie & Pearl Moad, 1906-1929

Hassie V. Lipsey, Sept 8, 1887-Dec 23, 1966

Sam Ezell Lipsey, Aug 19, 1882-Sept 20, 1965

Clarence Lipsey, May 7, 1908-

Lula Mae Lipsey, Oct 11, 1907-July 6, 1963

W.C. Little, 1859-1928 WOW  
Phoebe Anna Little, 1858-

Hobart Little, 1896-1927

Albert Litton, 1892-1958

Flora Lockhart, 1864-1948

Grace Darnell Lombard, w.o. James Lombard, Feb 3, 1900-July 17, 1964  
James Lombard, Jan 30, 1898-Sept 23, 1967 Mo Pvt 2 Bn 22 Engrs WW I

Edwin A. Long, July 14, 1918-May 7, 1927

Dennie E. Long, Oct 28, 1914-May 7, 1927

Dora E. Long, Aug 16, 1881-Aug 24, 1955

George W. Long, Feb 24, 1878-Dec 25, 1936

Clyde James Long, Jan 4, 1895-

Nell Hope Long, June 15, 1903-Jan 23, 1967

Christine E. Lossing, Sept 21, 1920-

Edward Lossing, June 26, 1920-June 14, 1966

J.C. Lossing, July 4, 1891-Oct 31, 1927

Bernard Lowenstein, 1870-1952

Ira Lowenstein, Nov 17, 1899-Feb 20, 1960

Alvin Presley Lowenstein, Dec 28, 1910-Apr 2, 1965

Jessie Lowenstein, Aug 14, 1905-Feb 8, 1965

Viola Lowenstein, Sept 8, 1871-May 24, 1961

Orville Lowery, 1889-1966

Viola Lowery, 1892-

William R. Lucas, May 7, 1893-Mar 24, 1947

David T. Luvas, Kentucky, P.F.C. 26 Armd. Inf WW II, 3 Armd Div.  
Dec 20, 1916-Nov 9, 1944

Russell L. Lunceford, July 18, 1955-July 18, 1955

Geo. Lux, Oct 21, 1869-Jan 3, 1924 aged 54 y 2 m 16 d

W.C. Lux, Apr 27, 1911-Aug 3, 1933

Henry J. Lynch, Mar 10, 1878-Nov 20, 1937

Abbie M. Lynn, 1899-

William H. Lynn, 1888-1946

Mary L. Lynn, June 10, 1902-May 16, 1925  
Chaester Calvin Lynn, Sept 21, 1945-Mar 29, 1965

Opal M. Lynn, 1905-  
John A. Lynn, 1892-1957

Mary Etter Magers, Nov 17, 1878-Feb 9, 1936  
Marion F. Magers, July 15, 1871-May 9, 1950

Lonnie J. Majors, Pvt U.S. Quartermaster Corps, Mar 9, 1923-Nov 4, 1943

Stanley N. Malone, 1953-1962

Renzo W. Malone, Dec 4, 1902-Jan 19, 1962  
Ossia Storey Malone, May 25, 1904-

Robert Manning Malone, 1877-1934  
Willie Hutchison Malone, 1880-1944  
Raymond, s.o. R.M. & Millie Malone, 1900-1950  
Harlon Malone, h.o. Tessie Ephlin, f.o. James Larry, Aug 12, 1906-Dec 9, 1958  
James Larry Malone, Texas, A3C 4520 CBT, SPT SQ AF Jan 5, 1945-Jan 15, 1965

Carthel M. Malugen, Jr., Missouri, Pfc 47 Inf 9 Inf Div WW II, June 1, 1922-  
Mar 2, 1945

John Mitchell Maners, Missouri Pfc 9201 Tech SVC Unit W W II,  
Apr 3, 1921-June 27, 1962

William Frank Mangrum, Jan 13, 1896-Feb 14, 1950

Verlan Eugene, s.o. Dolph & Leva Martin, Dec 19, 1919-Oct 26, 1922  
Aretus D. Martin, Feb 2, 1878-Apr 1, 1919  
Gordon Delmas Martin, Sept 23, 1912-Nov 18, 1968

Elizabeth Martin, 1900-1953

Lawrence Mason, Nov 17, 1905-Apr 15, 1965

Anita Joy Mathis, Sept 15, 1939-Mar 21, 1949  
Harry Mathis, Aug 18, 1897-June 26, 1958

Neeley C. Matthew, Sept 11, 1880-  
Vannie M. Matthew, Mar 5, 1890-Nov 10, 1964

Clark L. Matthews, Aug 3, 1889-May 14, 1943

Wayne Albert May, Nov 16, 1938-Sept 16, 1939

Carrie L. May, 1876-  
J. Hiram May, 1876-1946

James G. Mayo, Apr 30, 1902-Sept 13, 1929

Allie M. Mayo, Apr 18, 1890-June 28, 1944  
Murray H. Mayo, Jan 31, 1888-Oct 29, 1964

Nancy J. Mayo, Jan 31, 1849-Aug 11, 1939

Mary M. Mayo, Nov 26, 1884-Feb 24, 1969

James W. Mayo, Dec 6, 1876-Oct 21, 1942

Homer Medlin, July 2, 1894-

Married Nov 26, 1924

Lula Medlin, Aug 9, 1895-Sept 12, 1962, m.o. Dallas, Mary Belle, Hiller

Jimmie Neville Medlin, May 27, 1909-May 10, 1963

Mary Jewell Medlin, July 31, 1913-

Lonnie Medlin, 1888-1931

Lillie Medlin, 1890-1958

Hattie S. Medlin, 1876-1958

Matthew A. Medlin, 1879-1946

George T. Medlin, July 28, 1871-Jan 10, 1929

Jesse James Medlin, Missouri, Buglar, 14th Co 162 Depot Brig W W II  
Jan 9, 1894-Nov 21, 1964

Willie B. Medlin, June 13, 1896-July 6, 1969

Leroy Medlin, Feb 15, 1892-

Gertrude Medlin, Mar 9, 1914-

James L. Medlin, Feb 23, 1916-May 16, 1967

Children: James L., Carl E., Helen R., W. Floyd, Florence M.,  
E. Jane, Betty L., Mary A., Roger S., Don.

William A. Medlin, Sept 21, 1888-May 24, 1959

Cora B. Medlin, Jan 8, 1892-

Maude R. Meek, Mar 10, 1884-Feb 15, 1969

Jack Merrill, Jan 14, 1901-Oct 24, 1958

Sidney A. Michie, 1880-1931

Lillie M. Michie, 1887-

Georgie C. Michie, 1910-1910

Zettie Michie, 1914-1917

Ervin George Michie, s.o. Sidney & Lillie M. 1921-1966

Albert Sidney Michie, s.o. Sidney A. & Lillie M., 1909-1959

Guy Ernest Michie, Sept 29, 1891-Apr 22, 1965 married June 9, 1920

Chlora Lightfoot, Nov 22, 1896-Feb 9, 1966

Walter B. Michie, June 17, 1884-Dec 13, 1962

Alma B. Michie, w.o. Walter B., Oct 21, 1892-Mar 27, 1967

Eva Maxine, d.o. W.B. & Alma, June 27, 1918-Feb 1, 1924

Robert Blythe Mick, Apr 2, 1888-Feb 15, 1940

Myrtle Brumley Mick, Feb 13, 1894-Oct 26, 1967

SWAMP ANGEL SONGS

by Mayme Hamlett

THE LEVEE

"Mother, will we be sure to have time to get upstairs  
Before the water comes?"

"Oh, yes, you see we live so far away -  
Six miles from the levee -  
If it should break, we will have lots of time  
To get upstairs.

"But, Mother, there where the levee is  
Will people have time to get upstairs?"  
"Yes, dear, I think they will, but of course  
The water's very swift and sometimes houses  
Are swept off their blocks  
And sometimes washed down the river."

"Mother," the child cried, pressing her cheek  
Against the pane to see out  
Into the grayness of the dripping sky  
That pressed close against outside,  
As close as a mother hen gathers her chickens  
When the night comes.

"Mother, I hope Papa - Oh, Mother,  
Papa would have time to get here before the water  
Wouldn't he?"

And the mother put aside her own fears  
So the child would not see  
How worried she was - how uncertain,  
For sandbagging the levee is not the safest thing,  
And men had been - but there -  
"Yes, child, Old Tige, you know  
Is the fastest mule we have; and Papa rode on him."

Then Papa came and the gladness that his coming brought  
Filled the whole room as when a newly wick-trimmed lamp is lit.

THE LEVEE BROKE AT FOUR

"The levee broke at four;  
The water will be here by morning.  
Is everything we need upstairs? Matches? Food?  
Do you think we have enough to last?  
I've got to go now and work all night  
To get the stock up on the scaffold we have built.  
You'd best get the children upstairs tonight.  
I'll put the stove up on the platform  
And take down that last bed when I come in  
And don't be worried, Josie;

The river won't have force enough here to wash us away.  
The stock will be all right, and we can live it out.  
Just think of the poor suckers close to the levee;  
They'll lose everything, no doubt."

**OVERFLOW SCARE**

Time: 1902, place: country store, men talking

You'll not catch me here after this;  
I'll go back to the hills.  
This place is fitten for no man  
With all its aches and chills;  
We ain't been well ary a day,  
Me, ner the kids ner wife,  
And now this overflow scare comes  
To take away your life.

The good ol' hills 'ud look mighty fine  
Even if they wont sprout peas;  
At least you can keep high and dry  
Not wade up to your knees.  
I been here mighty nigh four year  
And every blasted spring  
They say the river's acting up  
Too high fer anything.  
And now it's really sure to come -  
The levee hit can't hold -  
No, you couldn't tie me to this place  
If you'd give me tons of gold.

Time: 1912, same place, same man

You'll not catch me here after this  
This overflow makes me sore.

**MARRIAGE BOOK NO. FOUR - cont'd**

Page 408, James French, Cottonwood Point, Pen. Co. Mo. to M.A. Higgs,  
Cottonwood Point, Pen. Co. Mo. by H.W. Kyle, at Cottonwood Point, Mo.  
25 Jun 1905.

Page 408, A.D. Harmon, Pen. Co. Mo. to Mollie Cotton, Pen. Co. Mo. at  
Cottonwood Point, Mo. by Henry W. Kyle, J.P. 22 Jun 1905.

Page 409, James Lorrow, Caruthersville, Pen. Co. Mo., to Lula Paine,  
Caruthersville, Pen. Co. Mo. un 18, written assent of Mrs. L.C. Bush,  
mother of said Lula Paine at Mrs. L.C. Bush by W.S. McDonald, Judge of  
County Court, 15 Jul 1905.

Page 409, Will Aringe, Caruthersville, Pen. Co. Mo. to Mollie Phillips,

Caruthersville, Pen. Co. Mo. at W.S. McDonalds by W.S. McDonald, Judge of County Court, 18 Jul 1905.

Page 410, John Bush, Caruthersville, Pen. Co. Mo. un 21 to Mo. Barnes, Caruthersville, Pen. Co. Mo. un 18. Written assent of Charles Bush, father of said John Bush. Written assent of W.F. Martin, guardian of said Missouri Barnes, at Mrs. L.C. Bush by W.S. McDonald, Judge of County Court 15 Jul 1905.

Page 410, J.L. Grines, Moring, Lake County, Tenn. to Lizzie Tucker, Moring, Lake Co. Tenn. at Caruthersville, Mo, by Orville T. Rogers, P C M M E C South.

Page 411, G.W. Woodward, Kennett, Dunklin Co. Mo., to Sallie Watkins, Pascola, Pen. Co. Mo., at Caruthersville, Mo., by Orville T. Rogers, 19 Jul 1905.

Page 411, Walter Pratt, Gayosa, Pen. Co. Mo. to Claudia Laughlin, Gayosa, Pen. Co. Mo., by F. Klingensmith J.P. 23 Jul 1905.

Page 412, Jack Jones, Caruthersville, Pen. Co. Mo. to Lucinda Morgan, Caruthersville, Pen. Co. Mo. at Caruthersville, by J.F. Scott, 27 May 1905.

Page 412, Jim Alexander, Caruthersville, Pen. Co. Mo. to Myrtle Morgan, Caruthersville, Pen. Co. Mo. at Caruthersville, Mo, by J.F. Scott, J.P. 9 Jun 1905.

Page 413, S.B. Thompson, Booth Point, Dyer Co. Tenn. to R.L. Horton, Booth Point, Dyer Co. Tenn. at Caruthersville, by J.F. Scott, J.P. 17 Jun 1905.

Page 413, J.A. Baynes, Pen. Co. Mo. to Alice Thomas, Pen. Co. Mo. at Caruthersville, Mo., by J.F. Scott, J.P. 15 Jul 1905.

Page 414, C.H. Butts, Pascola, Pen. Co. Mo., to Allie D. Darr, Pascola, Pen. Co. Mo. at Caruthersville, Mo. by J.F. Scott 18 Jul 1905.

Page 414, Fred Jones, Caruthersville, Pen Co. Mo. to Hanna Steele, Caruthersville, Pen. Co. Mo. at Caruthersville, Mo. by J.F. Scott, 24 Jul 1905.

Page 415, Albert Smith, Deering, Pen. Co. Mo. to Hattie Parker, Deering, Pen. Co. Mo. un 18. Verbal assent of L.H. Parker, father of Hattie Parker, at Deering by E.A. Braswell, J.P. 15 Jul 1905.

Page 415, A.H. Dunn, Hayti, Pen. Co. Mo. to Manie A. Oates, Hayti, Pen. Co. Mo. at Hayti, Mo., by J.C. Denton, Minister of the Gospel, 26 Jul 1905.

Page 416, Willis Cecil, Covington, Pen. Co. Mo., to Ada Hopkins, Covington, Pen Co. Mo. un 18 J.F. Hopkins, father of Ada Hopkins has given his assent to the said marriage. At Steele by W.M. Duncan, Min. of the Gospel 28 Jul 1905.

Page 416, Woodward Casey, Stanley, Pen. Co. Mo., to Rose Swinney, Stanley, Pen. Co. Mo., at Dry Bayou Church by Elder J. J. Wilson, Min. of the Gospel 24 Jun 1905.

Page 417, William Jacobs, Pen. Co. Mo. to Eva Franklin, Pen. Co. Mo. at Concord by F. Klingensmith, J.P. 5 Aug 1905.

Page 417, Homer Hanks, Portageville, New Madrid Co., Mo. to Lillie McGann Portageville, New Madrid Co. Mo. at Caruthersville, by Sterling H. McCarty Judge Probate Court, 8 Aug 1905.

Page 418, Jeff Sins, Stewart, Pen. Co. Mo., to Callie Todd Stewart, Penicott Co., Mo., at J.M. Lees, J.P. 4 Aug 1905.

Page 418, James Coleman, Caruthersville, Pen. Co., Mo. to Henrietta Glasscock, Caruthersville Pen. Co. Mo. un 18. Written assent of Mrs. M.F. Glasscock, mother of said Henrietta Glasscock, at M.F. Glasscock's by W. S. McDonald, Judge County Court, 13 Aug 1905.

Page 419, Osceola Martin, Covington, Pen. Co. Mo., to Idella King, Covington, Pen. Co. Mo. at Darb Kings by Rev. N.M. Nunnery, 9 Aug 1905.

Page 419, Sam Taylor, Pen. Co. Mo., to Bettie Hill, Pen. Co. Mo. at J.O. Fisher's by Joel Adams, Min. of the Gospel 18 Aug 1905.

Page 420, Will Craven, Caruthersville, Pen. Co. Mo. to Bettie Allison, Caruthersville, Pen. Co. Mo., at Caruthersville, by J.F. Scott, J.P. 22 Aug 1905.

Page 420, Paul Glement, Caruthersville, Pen. Co. Mo. to Stelle Nebugher, Caruthersville, Pen. Co. Mo., at Caruthersville, Mo., by J.F. Scott, J.P. 2 Aug 1905.

Page 421, Monroe Paris, Caruthersville, Pen. Co. Mo., to Lula Lumerate, Caruthersville, Pen. Co. Mo. at Caruthersville, Mo., by J.F. Scott, J.P. 29 Aug 1905.

Page 421, George Crittenton, Holcomb, Dunklin Co., Mo., to Elsie Stone, Kennett, Dunklin Co., Mo., at Caruthersville, Mo., by J.F. Scott, J.P. 23 Aug 1905.

Page 422, Art Jones, Game, Pen. Co. Mo., to Elizabeth Robertson, Game, Pen. Co. Mo. at Caruthersville, Mo. by J.F. Scott, J.P. 21 Aug 1905.

Page 422, Clarence Nebughr, un 21, Caruthersville, Pen. Co., Mo., to Annie Brazellton, Caruthersville, Pen. Co. Mo., verbal assent of J.D. Nebughr, father of said Clarence Nebughr at Caruthersville, by J.F. Scott, J.P. 2 Aug 1905.

Page 423, G.A. Grainger, Steele, Pen. Co. Mo., to Nettie Michie, Caruthersville Pen. Co. Mo., at Caruthersville, Mo., by J.O. Willett, Min. of the Gospel, 26 Aug 1905.

Page 423, Alfred T. Weshams, Hayward, Pen. Co. Mo., to Elva Ruddle, un 18, Hayward, Pen. Co. Mo. written assent of W.R. Ruddle, father of said Elva Ruddle, at W.R. Ruddle's by J.M. Lee, J.P. 30 Aug 1905.

Page 424, William McFintire, Kennett, Dunklin Co. Mo. to Annie Henfling, Kennett, Dunklin co., Mo. at Caruthersville, Mo., by J.H. Steele, J.P. 3 Sept 1905.

Page 424, James Reeves, Yarbrow, Miss. Co. Ark., to Manie Ferguson, Yarbrow, Miss Co., Ark. at Caruthersville, by H.S. Hunter 29 Jul 1905.

Page 425, James Shuck, Caruthersville, Pen. Co. Mo., to Laura Perry, Caruthersville, Pen. Co., Mo. at "My Office" by S.H. Steele, J.P. 4 Sept 1905.

Page 425, Liss Pool, Pascola, Pen. Co. Mo. to Mary Pruitt, Pascola, Pen. Co. Mo., at Pascola by J.A. Cantrell, Min. of the Gospel 4 Sept 1905.

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TWICE-A-WEEK-DEMOCRAT, March 3, 1916

QUAINT CHARACTER DIES AT AGE OF 80

Mary J. Pierce had but little faith in banks-Hid money and other valuables.

Mrs. Mary J. Pierce, a highly respected pioneer citizen of this county, who passed away in this city last Saturday, February 26, aged 80 years and 9 days, was the mother of our efficient county collector, Chas. R. Pierce, mention of which was made in last Tuesday's Democrat. Her maiden name was Mary J. Law.

She was born in Tremble County, Ky., February 11, 1836, and on January 3, 1852, was married to William Thomas Pierce. To this union was born eight children, four of whom survive: Mollie A. Pierce, now the wife of J.C. Kirkpatrick, of Gane, Mo., and John W. Pierce, Chas R. Pierce and Newton N. Pierce, all of this city. She was also survived by 19 grandchildren, 28 great grandchildren and one great, great, grandchild.

She and her husband, W.T. Pierce settled in Caruthersville in 1870, when the county was not much more than a wilderness, and for many years conducted a mercantile business on the river front at the foot of Ward Avenue. She was a quaint old character and had but little faith in banks, and had formed the habit during the past twenty years of concealing money and other valuables in all kinds of places about her home on Ward Avenue. A search of the premises after her death revealed the following: valuable papers, etc. all of which had been hid in different places: Old coins to the value of \$10.96; paper and silver, \$17.75; one bottle of gold-dust; gold coins, \$75.00; money in apron pocket, \$2.80; pennies, 21; old coins, \$1.90; and the following warrants on the St. Francis Levee District, No. 131 for \$69.80, No. 943 for \$36.28, No. 1255 for \$100.01, which were

issued way back in the seventies and all of which have been protested, the interest of the three warrants amounting to \$280.30, or \$65.21 more than the principle. Also one warrant No. 1270 which was not protested for \$36.71.

With all her odd traits of character and strange saving proclivities, she was always a kind and affectionate mother and always donated liberally to charity and to her children. With her death the community loses one of its oldest and best pioneer citizens.

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TWICE-A-WEEK DEMOCRAT, January 4, 1916

Hon. R.L. Ward and Everett Reeves have formed a co-partnership for the practice of law, and the firm will be known as Ward & Reeves hereafter. Both are conscientious, brainy, high-minded gentlemen and stand high in their profession throughout the Southeast. We could say a lot more but feel it would be a waste of words as both gentlemen are known to everybody.

January 11, 1916--Ad in Twice-A-Week-Democrat--That old cow of yours will appreciate it if you will go to the Caruthersville Cotton Oil Company Elevator and haul her some clean shucks for winter. They are free.

January 11, 1916--The Civic League held its annual election of officers yesterday at the City Hall and the following were elected: Mrs. W.R. Lacey, president; Mrs. T.H. Hunter, vice president; Mrs. Will Nethery, recording secretary; Mrs. W.H. Johnson, corresponding secretary; Mrs. N.C. Hawkins, treasurer, despite the almost impassible condition of the streets and sidewalks a most enthusiastic crowd was present and all seemed to take a great interest of the future of the club.

June 19, 1916--Dr. and Mrs. George Phipps, and small son, George, Jr. also George Woods spent Friday fishing at Pemiscot Bayou. Perhaps the combination of three Georges was more than the finny tribe could get by, at any rate the party captured a lot of them--a hundred-weight or so, we believe.

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ADVERTISEMENT COPIED FROM CARUTHERSVILLE, MISSOURI CITY DIRECTORY, 1916

"RIVERVIEW HOTEL"

Prop., the Original Sam Sickle's  
Will Serve You Dill Pickles

Also Groceries and Nice Clean Beds to Sleep In.

STOVE REPAIRS

PHONE 324

212-216 E. 2nd St.

Near the Old Depot

MAYME LUCILLE HAMLETT

(Life Story presented at the Pioneer Heritage Awards Program, Pemiscot County Historical Society, May 21, 1982)

In 1898 my maternal great grandfather James Oakley moved to a community south of Cooter where the Mitchell and Cassidy families had settled in 1873. His oldest daughter Eliza Jane and her husband, Marion Greene Ayers were my grandparents. They, along with others, came with a saw-mill from Number Eight Island near Hickman, Kentucky hence the community was called Number Eight.

In 1901 my father, Edward Edgar Hamlett, age eighteen, boarded a steamboat in Tiptonville, Tennessee, and came down river with all of his worldly possessions in a small trunk. Landing at Tyler, he got a job working for the Houch Railroad. In 1905, having decided to farm, he and Mack Barker made a sharecrop in the Number Eight Community. They "batched" across the road from the Ayers family whose oldest daughter Jozetta was seventeen. After a brief courtship Ed and Josie married October 5, 1905, by "Squire" Jones, Justice of the Peace of Cooter.

I was born to them September 8, 1906. By the time I was five I had a brother Floyd Edward and a sister Mable Caroline, and my father had purchased a cow, a team of mules, and nineteen acres of land near the Number Eight School.

Two of my parents' activities fascinated me: going to church and reading. Every third Sunday we rode in the farm wagon to Holly Grove Baptist Church in Cooter. Mamma and Pappa sat in the spring seat, we children on a pallet spread on the wagon bed. Preparations for this trip were made on Saturday night when Mama wrapped my hair in curl papers so I would have two long curls instead of the plaits I wore during the week.

Watching Mamma read Comfort magazine while she churned and Papa the Twice-a-Week Globe Democrat and the Bible, I often pretended I could read. Then one day in my fifth winter Papa rode the train "Old Pled" to Caruthersville to pay his taxes. He brought home a Heath primer from which he taught me the a-b-c's and to read. When I was six, Papa put my primer in my hand and we walked the lane to the schoolhouse, my black dog Curly following us. So I started to school where most days followed the same pattern. From the time the teacher called "books" at 9:00 a.m. until school let out at 4:00 we alternately studied and recited. Friday was different. From afternoon recess until 4:00 we had spelling and ciphering matches or a program of recitations. At the two recesses and noon we played such games as dare base, wolf over the river, marching 'round the levee, or needles eye. From that time to the present, school and church have been the center of my life.

I completed grade school in seven years, six at Number Eight and one in Oak Grove School near Crockett Mills, Tennessee, where the family lived from November 11, 1918, until September 9, 1919. When we returned to Missouri we found that a high school had been started at Cooter, so I entered

and was a member of the first graduating class in 1923. Immediately after graduation I enrolled in Will Mayfield College in Marble Hill and graduated in 1925.

I attended Southeast Missouri Teachers College in the summer of 1927. From June 1928 until August 1929 I studied at the University of Missouri, receiving the A.B. degree with a major in English and a minor in Latin. The next summer, having taken correspondence courses, I completed the requirements for a B.S. in Education and a life certificate to teach in Missouri. This work included a minor in speech. My Master of Arts was granted in August 1938. Feeling the need for further graduate study, I attended the University of Chicago for three terms and Baylor University two summers in the 1950's; but because of conditions beyond my control I did not complete the Ph.D.

My teaching career has been likewise varied. I took the county examination at age fourteen and served as substitute teacher during my last two years of high school. This provided experience and also paid for a trunk and wardrobe for college. I have taught forty-seven years at almost all levels: elementary school four years, high school fourteen and a half years, junior college twenty years, and senior college eight years.

My first position was in Holland Consolidated School where I taught seventh and eighth grades in the central school 1925-1927, and was principal and teacher in the upper grades in the Moseley School 1927-1928. The fourth year in grade school was in Braggadocio 1933-1934.

In high schools I taught English, Latin, and speech. I directed such extra-curricular activities as newspaper, forensics, drama, girls' basket ball, and student council. I taught in Granby High School 1929-1933, in Lilbourn 1934-January 1938, West Plains 1938-1943, and Chariton, Iowa, 1943-1944.

While I was at home in the summer of 1944, after the death of my sister Mable, Jack and Madine Shelton of West Plains, knowing I hoped to go into college teaching, arranged an interview with Dr. S. Hovey Jones of Southwest Baptist College. The only position open was for a person to serve as dean of women, dormitory hostess, and part time teacher. Feeling inadequate for the first two duties, I, nevertheless, accepted the offer. After two years in this triple role, I became a full time teacher and remained for sixteen years with only three summers off. One of these summers I taught in an embryo Baptist College in West Plains.

In August 1960 I became a member of the first faculty of Broward County Junior College in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, where I served four years, being chairman of the language and literature department three years.

My eight years in senior college were equally divided between Union University in Jackson, Tennessee, and Louisiana College in Pineville, Louisiana. During one summer of this period I taught in Hannibal LaGrange

College. In 1973 I officially retired, but during the last five years I have taught one class daily in Coater High School, making a total of forty-eight years of teaching.

I have always been active in church and community life, having been a Sunday School teacher fifty-five years and a leader in Woman's Missionary Society for fifty-five years or more. I have been a member of professional and civic groups such as National Council of Teachers of English, Business and Professional Women's Club, book clubs, and the like. I am a member of Delta Kappa Gamma.

My interests are numerous. Writing two graduate theses on Missouri Place Names aroused my interest in local history and led to my being a member of Missouri Historical Society as well as the County Historical Society of Pemiscot and Polk.

I have written hundreds of poems, arranged in some eight volumes, only one of which has been published. In 1960 Pageant Press published This Scepter'd Isle, poems about my tour of the British Isles in 1959. Other volumes are entitled Swamp Angel Songs, Garlic and Sapphires, Sea in Silver, Woman to Woman, But on the Seventh, Kaleidoscope, and A Chorus of Faith.

I am presently engaged in research and writing the history of South-west Baptist University, of Holly Grove Baptist Church, and my memoirs.

In the 1600's Elizabethans debated the virtues of the contemplative and the active life. My life has been both. In my active life I have associated joyfully with hundreds of people. I am blessed by having a loving brother and sister-in-law who, with their children and grandchildren make me feel a part of their family and their very active lives. I also enjoy the meditative phases of my life spent with books, writing, and in the world of nature. From those wagon rides when I looked up at the glittering stars to yesterday's dappled dawn I have rejoiced in the beauty of Nature. I revel in the pleasant memories of past experiences, and my heart leaps up as I commune with Omniscient Love whose blessings are abundant. My fondest hope is to be able to share these joys with others as long as I live - or longer.

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ADVERTISEMENT COPIED FROM CARUTHERSVILLE, MISSOURI CITY DIRECTORY, 1916

CITY BARBER SHOP

5 Chairs  
5 Barbers  
Everything Strictly Sanitary  
Three Bath Rooms  
J.W. Adams, Prop.  
310 Ward Avenue

DEMOCRAT ARGUS - Friday, November 7, 1924  
Copied from the Sunday Edition of the Commercial Appeal, Memphis, Tenn. by  
George M. Moreland.

### "RAMBLING IN "OLD MIZZOU"

My rambles in "Ole Mizzou" began at Caruthersville. I refused to tramp a second time through Arkansas to reach the scene of my perambulations. I rode a Frisco passenger train to the interesting city of Caruthersville, where I arrived at a late hour one night and "me an my little satchel an' the ole writin' machine" made our debut and experiences which were nearly calamitous began immediately. I followed the crowd-and it was a big crowd-through the park, which stretches admirably about the railroad station, to the main street of the town, I went to the hotel, placed my baggage carefully in a corner, and with the assurance of one who has already won a victory, I approached the desk to register for a room. The clerk nodded in a chair near by. He did not notice me. I coughed to attract his attention. Not a muscle of his stolid face twitched. I wondered if he were dead. I demanded of him rather sharply, to show my vexation at his lack of attention, if I might register for a room. He eyed me rather strangely with an expression of sympathy, and informed me that his hotel had not a vacant room for three days. Caruthersville, I then learned was having a big fair and everybody from everywhere had come to town bringing the whole family.

Leaving my bundles I began a frantic search for a room which soon became a serious problem with me as from place to place I trudged thru the darkness, each time to be turned away with some doleful story "full up". The Frisco had not even an innviting box car to shelter me from the stars that twinkled saucily down upon me-another instance of these heartless corporations! I finaly found a hall room cot where I was glad to "lay me down to sleep" at a pretty good rate per wink for the remainder of the night and thus saved the spectacle of "spending my first night in Missouri with its green turf for a bed and the canopy of its heaven for a blanket" to use the eloquence of some brilliant hobo of long ago.

Next morning I started out to "see Caruthersville". Many people think that when Missouri is reached the south is left behind, It is not so. As I rambled about Caruthersville's shaded streets they reminded me of a stroll in some old town in the middle of Dixie. It is as typically a southern town as is, for instance, Aberdeen or Natchez in Mississippi. They even have negroes who loiter about the streets, which is an absolute requisite to a typical southern setting. The people are southerners. Of the first five men to whom I was introduced four of them answered to the title "judge". Over in Kentucky, you know, they have the "colonels", while down in Mississippi, which boasts that it is the very heart of Dixie, they attain to the full-fledged title of "general" but here in Missouri they have not taken the militaristic trend and the men seem to be inclined toward the judiciary and are called "judge" typically southern.

And they say the south is full of hospitality. So is Caruthersville,

Before I had mingled with them for an hour I saw I had chosen a good place to ramble. They are affability personified. Their county fair was in progress and one of them-a-"judge"-gave me a complimentary ticket to see the whole show. I saw the red lemonade stand, the merry-go-round, some real good horse races and an exhibit of agricultural products that gave me some idea of what I might expect to find in the rural district as I go rambling through the country.

There are many interesting things at Caruthersville. Here is left a vestige of the old-time river life along the Mississippi. They still have regularly scheduled boats to Memphis, and one can hear such phrases as "when the Memphis boat arrives", which savors of long ago, when that was their only mode of transportation. Back behind the levee where the city is built, Pemiscot County is now building a new courthouse which will be one of the most elaborate in all Missouri. It will cost, I am told, something like \$150,000.00. A handsome high school is now also being built, which is to cost even more than their courthouse. All this shows the progressive spirit that prevails in this flourishing city of Southeast Missouri. But I want to tell you about the very best thing I found at Caruthersville. As I rambled along one of its streets I noticed a sign "Public Library". I became interested and entered to make a cursory inspection. This town claims about 7,000 population, and is rather a novelty, I thought, for so small a town to pretend to have a library. Not so many of them do, although they ought, have one. When I entered this public library I did not expect to find much. A few cast-off books and a magazine can be called a library. In this library, however, I found well arranged tables on which were placed many of the late magazines and newspapers. The shelves were filled with good books-fiction, history, religion, travel--and while I was there several boys and girls came to the young lady librarian for books to carry home with them. I wanted to test the efficiency of this library and of the librarian. I made a request for something on a subject that was a little bit unusual. Of course I never expected to get it. With an efficiency that equals our most capable girls at the Cossit Library and Goodwyn Institute at Memphis the young lady laid upon the table three comprehensive volumes on the subject requested. After my visit to that library. I ceased to marvel at the wonderful progressiveness of Caruthersville.

Fine lands contribute immensely toward the prosperity of a community, but fine minds are always the greatest assets, and libraries, sufficiently stocked and efficiently operated, are next to schools, the best trainers of the mind. So many towns even larger than Caruthersville have no library of any kind.

From Caruthersville I took a jaunt out through the farming area southward before I continued my journey northward toward Hayti. I walked about two miles out over an excellent road. A young farmer who had been to town to see the fair and who, I have every reason to believe, was the only person who did not elect to remain over night in Caruthersville, invited me to ride with him in his Lizzie. When I told him I was just "looking at the country" he was so pleased with the idea that someone wanted to see what these men are accomplishing in Southeast Missouri that he drove with me

for several hours down to the progressive village of Steele and Holland and nearly to the Arkansas line. Much to my surprise, when the trip was ended he very obligingly delivered me safely back to Caruthersville. It was the finest hospitality I have encountered anywhere. He assumed the job of showing me what he and his neighbors were accomplishing in this little empire, not even knowing my purpose in wanting to see it and he had no land to sell. He takes pride in the community in which he lives.

What he showed me was a revelation. I already knew that in 1914 Pemiscot County had only three-fourths of a mile of hard-surfaced road. There were then only about 100,000 acres of cleared land in the entire county. The value of all the school buildings in the county in 1914 was only \$178,000 less than the value of one high school building now being built in Caruthersville. On this trip my accommodating neighbor drove all the way through the two townships we traversed over hard-surfaced roads. On both sides of these roads I saw fine fields of corn, alfalfa and cotton stretching in progressive splendor as far as the eye could see. Along our route we passed many splendid farm homes surrounded by stock and thoroughbred poultry. There were many neat little school houses along the way, most of them substantially constructed of brick.

The country through which I passed was not old land. It has all been reclaimed from the wilderness within the last two decades. My escort showed me a field of cotton as fine as Mississippi ever produced. He told me that when he was a boy--and he is only a young man----he hunted coons over this same land when it was difficult for him and his dog to penetrate to the tangled woods which covered it.

There are some negroes in this section living on cotton plantations. This is a cotton country and a hound dog, a kicking mule and a negro are three indispensable adjuncts to the successful operation of a cotton plantation. This country has them all.

After my friend returned me to Caruthersville I shouldered my satchel and proceeded northward over what is probably the oldest established highway in Missouri. This road dates back to 1789, before the days of the "Stars and Stripes" west the Mississippi. It is a heritage of Spain's occupancy of what was Louisiana, a province for a limited time to Spain. A town had been built by Spaniards farther up the river and called New Madrid, in honor of the proud old capital city of Spain. The village of Little Prairie stood somewhere near the present location of Caruthersville. It was entirely obliterated by the great earthquake of 1811, its exact location being only problematical. A road was built by the Spaniards from Little Prairie to New Madrid and then up the country to the still older settlement at St. Genevieve. This road the Spaniards called "El Camino Real"--the "main road" or the "King's Highway", in honor of their king. The upheaval in this country in the early years of the nineteenth century destroyed all of this old road, but Missouri had recently re-constructed it over the same general route and have very appropriately re-named it "King's Highway", a beautiful tribute to a people who, although they were not eminently successful in their exploits in America, have contributed

much toward the early discovering and explorations in this part of the continent.

The King's Highway is a good road through Peniscot County. On my way to Hayti I rambled through wide and well-kept fields which stretched on both sides of the road. There were also substantial farm homes silhouetted against the background of timber in the distance. Somehow as I rambled along and beheld the splendid expanse of fine farms on every side of me, in my mind kept revolving--I don't know --the words of Moses in one of his beautiful word-pictures of the Promised Land: "A good land of brooks of water, of fountains and depths that spring out of valleys and hills; a land of wheat and barley and vines; a land wherein thou shalt eat bread without scarceness; thou shall not lack anything in it."

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PAGE-EUBANKS FAMILY HISTORY - by Margaret Ruby Rice Tomerlin-Information from this family history provided by Naomi Baird Morgan, Caruthersville, Mo.--Items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38.

MARGARET HARRIET AGNES PAGE

34. Margaret Harriet Agnes Page Hardin, married a second time, to Larkin Eastridge in Dunklin County, Missouri (ca) 1883.

Children: Lillie Agatha Eastridge, born November 9, 1884 -died September 11, 1943, in Memphis, Tennessee.

Mary Evelyn Eastridge, born June 14, 1888, died November 24, 1956.

Robert E. Eastridge, born November 25, 1889, died June 11, 1959.

Ernest Eastridge (Uncle Dick), born (?), died May 10, 1919.

35. DESCENDANTS OF MARGARET H. AGNES EASTRIDGE AND LARKIN EASTRIDGE

Lillie Agatha Eastridge: Married first, Harry Rutherford in Peniscot County, Missouri, Nov. 8, 1903.

There was one daughter by this marriage: Letha Mays (Maes?) Rutherford, born Oct. 12, 1904, died Aug. 15, 1975.

Lillie Agatha Eastridge, b. Nov. 9, 1884, died Sept. 11, 1943.

Lillie Agatha Eastridge married second time, to Frank Willis, who was born Nov. 8, 1885, and died Feb. 25, 1963. They were married August 9, 1910, Peniscot County.

Children of this marriage were:

Leland Willis, born June 23, 1911, died January 30, 1914  
Wanda May Willis, born Oct. 18, 1912  
Mary Zoe Willis, born March 29, 1915.

36. DESCENDANTS OF MARGARET H. AGNES EASTRIDGE AND LARKIN EASTRIDGE

Mary Evelyn Eastridge, b. June 14, 1888, died Nov. 24, 1956.  
Married: Frank Baird in Peniscot County, Missouri. Frank Baird was born on April 6, 1885 and died on August 5, 1972.

Their children:

Naomi Baird, born March 9, 1910 -  
Ernest Paul Baird, born July 24, 1912, died September 17, 1977.  
Ralston Woodrow (R.W.) Baird, born September 3, 1915 - died Oct. 8, 1958.

Claude Franklin Baird, born September 30, 1919 -

Mary Evelyn Eastridge and Francis Marion (Frank) Baird were married on January 5, 1908.

37. DESCENDANTS OF MARGARET H. AGNES EASTRIDGE AND LARKIN EASTRIDGE

Born:- Died May 10, 1919.

Married: Grace Simmons, born November 6, 1895, in Peniscot County, Missouri. Died April 16, 1918.

Children: One daughter, Maxine Eastridge, born in Blytheville, Arkansas, September 2, 1917. Sylvia Maxine Eastridge.

38. DESCENDANTS OF MARGARET H. AGNES EASTRIDGE AND LARKIN EASTRIDGE

Robert E. Eastridge born November 25, 1889, died June 11, 1959.

Married: Anna Roughmiller of Fornfelt, Missouri

Children: One son, George, born ?.

Aunt Anna died in 1934, in the fall, I think. I did not go to the funeral. I think Mama, Aunt Lillie, Letha and Wanda went. I don't remember the others who went. If I ever go to Fornfelt, I might find Aunt Anna's birth and death dates at the cenetery. I do not know about George. You know we never found him when Uncle Bob died. We found Cora Roughmiller in St. Louis. She promised to let us know if she heard from George.  
(Copy of Page-Eubanks Family History in our Archives Room)

## CARUTHERSVILLE 1917

(Program presented at Historical Society meeting, by Josephine Van Cleve, March 26, 1982).

The Van Cleve family moved to Caruthersville from Malden, Missouri in March of 1917. It was a cold miserable March, the river was full of ice.

The reason we moved to Caruthersville was my father was an architect, and had drawn plans for Mr. C.F. Bloker to remodel his house. Daddy, also, bid on the contract and got it. So, we packed up and moved over here. We came on the Frisco, which was known as Ham's train. Our furniture was shipped by train. When it arrived, we moved into 600 Cotton Avenue at 6th Street. Sixth Street was the main thoroughfare into Caruthersville, and all dirt-and mud if it rained.

Coming in on Sixth Street at the corner of 6th and Beckwith, Mr. John Frederick had a bakery on the alley. They lived in the house on the corner and the bakery sat about where Dr. Wilson's office was. Across the alley coming east was a small, neat white frame building with a porch. That was June Bennett's grocery store. He was a brother of Lee Bennett and Mrs. Virgie Hall. His daughter, Viola, lives in Blytheville. Mother used to give me pennies and I would run to Bennett's to buy tangerines for a penny apiece.

To get to town, you could turn off 6th Street on Cotton and go to the ice plant and power plant. The ice plant was a huge building, and on the north side there was a long platform, where the ice wagons loaded on 100 lbs. cakes of ice to deliver to their customers.

The water plant and water tower (which is being put on the National Historical Register) was across Cotton Avenue from the west end of the ice plant. Mr. J.S. Wahl lived in the brick house next to the light plant. Across the street was the Frisco depot, which now houses the Peniscot Riverview Museum. The Frisco park was a network of walks. People strolled thru the park visiting with World War I soldiers, who were being shipped out.

Across the corner from Frisco Park at 3rd & Carleton was the Coca-Cola bottling plant (that building is now occupied by Bootheel Video and Little Pizza Heaven). The next building housed the H.S. Smith Undertaking Co. Mrs. Smith stayed at the undertaking establishment, and did hemstitching for people. The next building was James R. Moore Ins. Agency. The next building that is standing, but gutted, was the post office. Across the street was the hotel. The building adjoining the post office was a news agency and soda fountain.

Across Roberts Lane was the City Hall. Next Leonard Washington had a shoe shine stand. Mr. Caldwell had a military shop and ladies things. The New York Store was in the next building, which is occupied by Cooperman Furniture now. Next was the National Bank. Mr. Jim Long, who was

Neva Bernard's father was president. Elizabeth Browning and Raymond Farrow were employees of the bank. Next was the City Drug Store and on the corner was the Citizens Trust Co. Bank. Turning the corner and going north immediately back of the bank, was J.C. Lonon's meat market. Next to it was the post office cafe, owned and operated by Jim Theodore. Next was Hammer Helm Confectionery, then the Ben Tinsley home, later named the Richmond Hotel. The next building was the Dixie Theatre. Along the Railroad there was a long frame building that housed the Busy Bee Grocery. Across the Railroad was the LaForge Undertaking Co. There was a boardwalk in front of it. There was a livery stable between LaForge and the river.

Coming back on Ward Avenue, J.H. Siler had a fish market where the present fish market is. There was a boardwalk from the railroad to the fish market. Crossing the railroad and Beale Street there were brick buildings. My father built a white glazed brick building to house the White Palace Hotel and Saloon - the Hotel was above the saloon - this belonged to J.W. Stephens. He was the father of Mrs. Maude Thweatt and Clarence Stephens. In the latter part of 1920 or early '21 the building burned. The Bijou Theatre was on the alley. The Dixie and Bijou Theatres, had orchestra pits down in the front. Gussie Martin Van Ausdall and Allie Pierce played for the silent pictures. She was the mother of Buddy and Babe Van Ausdall.

Friedman's had a pawn shop and Leon Wolfson had a store on the corner. His family consisted of Pauline, Harry, Willie, and Benny.

Across 3rd Street going south was Cunningham's Dept. Store. You went in the back door to get to the grocery dept, men's clothing, ladies clothing, a hat dept and various other merchandise. It was a beautiful store. Lee Wolf had the store next door where the Ben Franklin store was. There was a balcony where the packages were wrapped and change was made. This was done with baskets and change containers that were shot up a wire to the cashier. I remember Mrs. Irene Aquino, mother of Frances Hiller and Antoinette Clough, and Dr. P.J. Aquino, Mrs. Nettie Alexander, mother of "Tugger" McCullough and Mrs. Grace Van Cleve, and others I can't recall worked there.

Next door was Musgrave and Mason, a Mens' shop. The week days in the stores were slow unless it rained but on Saturday everyone loaded up their kids and come to town. There were matinees on Saturday afternoon. Most of the pictures on Saturday were serials, so everyone would come back next week. Kid prices was 10¢ and popcorn was a nickel.

Business was good because the only mode of travel was train, boat, wagon, or buggy. There were very few cars.

If you noticed, I did not mention but one saloon. There were many - Bridgewoods Saloon on the corner of 3rd and Ward, where James R. Moore Ins. is: Billy Barnett's Saloon across the alley from the Bijou Theatre: Jule Elder's Saloon, where the center part of Wright Home Furnishing is. There were more saloons, but I cannot recall them at this time.

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NEW SURVEY IDEAL COMMUNITY from Democrat Argus, Tuesday, July 1, 1924

Down in Virginia Township, in the southwestern part of Pemiscot County six miles west of the beautiful little city of Steele, lives a happy, industrious and prosperous people. The community is known as New Survey. Its citizens are among the best and most God-fearing of the entire county. They have churches, schools, community enterprises and about everything that goes to the making of contentment and happiness of a rural community.

On each Sabbath morning the inhabitants of all ages of Protestant belief attend Sunday School, while at 2:30 O' Clock in the afternoon of each Sunday they have preaching. Rev. Gaines of Steele, preaches on the 2nd and 4th Sundays, while Rev. Saunders of Caruthersville preaches on the 1st and 3rd Sundays of each month. Rev. Foster of the Baptist Church of this city, offers his services when there is room for him. If the other preachers have the Sunday services monopolized we suggest that the Rev. Foster be turned loose on a series of sermons on nights during the week. He is a great pulpit orator and no doubt could arouse much interest and induce many to flee the wrath to come.

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DEMOCRAT ARGUS, FRIDAY, September 24, 1924

Friday, September 5th marked the end of the first month of school. The records show an enrollment of 85, with an average daily attendance of 72.4. Number attending every day 33; number absent 5 days or more 17; number cases of tardiness, 5; truancy none; corporal punishment none; number of visitors: parents, 11, school officers, 4, total 15. A death in the community caused a number to miss a day whose attendance otherwise was perfect. Those who attended every day and got to put a gold star at their names on Monday were: D1 Gladys Odell, Carmen Faris, Jesse Caldwell; D2 Grace Duncan, Hina Webb, Marjorie Bell; D3 Leonard Herrington; D4 Margaret Bell, Roy Odell, Flora Bell McCraig, Carl Fitzgerald; C1 Irvin Bell, Elsie McCraig, Boyd Curtis, Carl Rutledge, Mildred Bounds, Mildred Bell; C2 Willard Benson, Floyd Curtis, Kate Lelt-, Shannon Norton, Bruce Sumner, Janice Speer; B1 Vernon Adams, Loyd Curtis, Lorene Faris; B2 Loy Nearn, Lora Rutledge, Thelma Watkins; A2 Ervin Benson, Willie K. Norton, Gay Nell Summar.

A program will be given at the school Friday afternoon, September 19th, beginning promptly at 2 O' Clock. The first part of the program will consist of short speeches by George Klinkardt, director, Gay Nell Summar, secretary of the athletic club, Willie K. Norton, treasurer of the club, John Montgomery, representative of the United Farmers and Little Miss Minnie Elizabeth Taylor of Steele. Following the speeches there will be the first athletic badge test for both boys and girls, and the little folks:

100 Yard Relay	Small Boys
50 Yard Dash	Badge Test Boys
50 Yard Dash	Badge Test Girls
Overhead Basket Ball Race	Small Girls

Basketball Throw for Distance	Badge Test Boys
Basket Ball Throw for Goal	Badge Test Girls
Chinning Bar	Small Boys
Chinning Bar (4 times)	Badge Test Boys
Tennis Serve	Badge Test Girls
Tennis Throw	Little Girls
Standing Broad Jump	Badge Test Boys
Balance Test	Badge Test Girls

Other schools in the county are invited to enter contestants for the badge tests, but the entries must be regularly connected with the school and be accompanied by a school official. These badge tests are used in all parts of the United States and were prepared with the view of raising the standard of physical efficiency of both boys and girls. The boy or girl passing the four tests are authorized to wear the bronze badge which stands for physical efficiency.

MINNIE SPEER BOONE, TEACHER

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Copied from "The Book of Peniscot County" published by W.R. Lacey, Editor, Caruthersville, Mo. 1911, Price twenty-five cents.

#### HOME LUMBER AND SHINGLE COMPANY

A new and prominent enterprise of Caruthersville, Mo.

This is a new industrial enterprise for Caruthersville. It was incorporated the 11th day of March, 1911, with a capital stock of \$6,000.00, all paid in and by local citizens. The business of the company is the buying of timber, and timber lands, the manufacturing of shingles, lumber, lumber products, and the dealing in all kinds of rough material, wholesale and retail. The mills are in Caruthersville, and will give employment to a number of people. The officers are J.S.N. Farquahar, president; D.A. Hitchcock, vice president; C.S. Reynolds, secretary, treasurer and general manager. Mr. Hitchcock is an experienced millman from Tennessee. Mr. Farquahar is well known as secretary and manager of the Riverside Lumber Company.

Mr. C.S. Reynolds is a native of Calloway County, Mo.; born in 1866; educated in the district schools, Warrensburg (Mo.) Normal and the Bryant and Stratton Business College. Taught school four years, and engaged in civil engineering. Came to Caruthersville in 1905. Served in the county as highway engineer, and engaged in farming; now owns 300 fertile acres.

Married Mrs. Zona Basinger in 1893 and four children bless the union—Carey Parks, Margaret Abigail, Martha Tom and James Charles Earnest.

Mr. Reynolds is prominent in fraternal orders, being a Mason and a Woodsman. He is a member of the Baptist Church and a teacher in Sunday School. His experience as a successful business man and his high-minded qualities insure the Home Lumber and Shingle Company that they have the right man as manager in C.S. Reynolds.

"The Book of Peniscot County" cont'd

**B.O. BENNETT**  
Highway Engineer

Is a native of Oakland, Indiana; born in 1885, and educated in the Oakland High School and Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, taking the civil, engineering course. Served in the U.S. Civil Engineering Corps, War Department of Memphis. Came to Caruthersville in 1910 and February 1911 appointed highway engineer. Mr. Bennett is a prominent Mason and stands high in his profession.

In 1909 married Miss Blanche Knightly, and one daughter blesses the union.

**J.M. McELVAIN**  
Prominent and Successful Live Stock Dealer

J.M. McElvain was born August 3, 1866 in Hamilton County, Illinois, where he followed farming until 1897, when he met business reverses started by the Silver Crisis in '94 and '95. His loss was total and like many of the young men of that day he looked for more profitable fields in the growing west. Leaving Illinois with his family, a wife and six children, he traveled by covered wagon for three years, at the end of which time he had accumulated enough money to go into business in Memphis, Tenn. His career here was cut short after one brief year and fate again laid an unkind hand on his shoulder. This brought himself and family to Caruthersville by way of deck passengers on a steamboat. He secured a job with Uncle Tom Miles, as stable hand, drawing \$35.00 per month.

By hard work and well developed business head he has succeeded in placing himself well at the head of live stock men in this part of the state. His business has grown in proportion to the attention he has given it. His books for the year 1910 show the retailing of 1,100 head of horses and mules from his barns. His is a good example of perseverance, confidence and fair dealing; a public spirited citizen of unquestioned business integrity.

**BENJ. S. STEARNS**  
Our County Superintendent

Benj. S. Stearns is a native Missourian, born in Cape Girardeau County; reared on the farm and received his early education at Millerville, later receiving B.S.D. Degree at State Normal; took business course at Sedalia also has much work to his credit at the State University.

Has taught fourteen years, seven at Hayti, Mo., and served as county commissioner of Peniscot County.

Belongs to I.O.O.F., A.F. & A.M., M.W.A., I.O.R.M., and O.E.S. Has made an excellent, hardworking official and is very popular.

CARUTHERSVILLE ICE AND LIGHT COMPANY  
Caruthersville, Missouri

The Caruthersville Ice and Light Company, Incorporated, whose plant covers an entire city block, and of which Mr. C.B. Faris, is president, Mr. Hina C. Schult, vice president, Mr. J.S. Wahl, general manager, Mr. H.C. Lewis, manager and superintendent, Mr. J.E. Franklin, secretary, and Mr. William A. Ward, treasurer, was purchased in the year of 1902 at a cost of \$21,000. A further sum of \$80,000 has since been expended in the installation of a new and up-to-date plant, which, in capacity and efficiency, is not surpassed by any within a wide area.

Indeed, south of St. Louis this is the most thoroughly equipped plant of its kind, shipping daily a number of car loads of ice, and working twenty-four hours a day. It has an ice-making capacity of fifty tons daily, and its generators are always in splendid working order.

The company are wholesale and retail dealers in the best domestic and steam coals.

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NAMES OF PLACES IN SOUTHEAST MISSOURI

by Mayne L. Hanlett

(This paper is based on my two dissertations "Place Names in Southeast Missouri Counties", written under the direction of Dr. Robert Lee Ransay, my major professor at the University of Missouri.)

Names for persons, places, and things have been a convenience and a necessity since the creation of the world. The first places named in the Book of Beginnings are Havilah, where there is gold, and Eden which was watered by four rivers: Gihon, Keddekel, Pison, and Euphrates.

Descendants of Adam have given names to streams of water, to mountains, and valleys, to villages, towns, and cities, to churches, schools, and cemeteries, in fact, to all spots on the globe where people are. Most of us have some curiosity about how places got their names: consequently there has arisen the science of onomatology.

In our State, Dr. Robert L. Ransay at the University of Missouri directed the study of place names. In this paper are presented names from twelve counties in the Southeast corner of Missouri. In group I are: Peniscot, Dunklin, Stoddard, New Madrid, Mississippi, and Scott; in group II are Perry, Cape Girardeau, Bollinger, Madison, Wayne and Reynolds Counties. There is great diversity in the topography and in the languages spoken by the early settlers.

Place names, we have found, fall into five classifications: Borrowed, Historical, Personal, Environmental, and Subjective of Cultural names.

There are relatively few Borrowed names in this area, not one in

Peniscot County; therefore I shall mention only two, Oran and Bleda in Scott County, which were named by Ward L. Smith, a retired sea captain, for the two Algerian cities he had enjoyed in his voyages.

Two historical names belong to the native or Indian period before 1539, Peniscot and Mississippi. R.S. Douglas in his History of Southeast Missouri says Peniscot means liquid mud, but there is no support for this fanciful etymology. Peniscot is an Indian word for a root vegetable like the yan. Ours is one of six counties with an Indian names, the others being Moniteau, Nodaway, Oregon, Osage, and Mississippi. The county name came from the large Peniscot Bayou and Lake which originally extended from New Madrid County into Arkansas.

Mississippi's a compound of two Algonquin words missi, great, and seepee, river. When DeSoto discovered the river in 1539 he called it Rio Grande De Spiritu Santo. The French Jesuits said Riviere de St. Louis, and Marquette gave the name Riviere de la Conception in fulfillment of a vow he made to the Virgin if he succeeded in finding the stream. LaSalle named it Riviere de Colbert for a French statesman of 1682 who had helped finance his expedition to the New World. But the native name was the one chosen for the Great River.

Another Indian name is Capaha Village, thought to be the village described by DeSoto. The word means "downstream people". Chepoosa Creek or River was named by LaSalle for a group of Indians living along the Kaskaskia River. The name was changed to Sound River by the white settlers in 1765. The earthquakes changed the stream and in 1818 the LaSieurs gave it the present title, St. John's Bayou honoring the Apostle. The Choctaw name for St. Francis River is Cholohollay, meaning smoky.

Places named for Indian chiefs will be discussed as Personal names. (There are numerous places named Indian or Shawnee especially in the northern part of this area.)

Then there are many places showing the influence of explorers during the French and Indian Period (1539-1802).

In 1898 Father Jean Francois Buisson de St. Cosme, a missionary priest, came down the Mississippi and paused long enough to erect a cross on Grand Tower to give Perry County its first place name. The promontory on which the cross was raised was dreaded as a Manitou by the Indians, fourteen Miamis having lost their lives there.

Father St. Cosme's prayer is recorded: "God grant that the cross which has never been known in this region, may triumph there and our Lord pour forth his Holy passion that the Indians may know and serve Him." (trans. Houck I, p. 124).

The name St. Cosme, given for the priest, was later corrupted to Cape Cinque Hommes, the two French terms sounding alike. A creek and a township

have this name also and the story has grown that cinque hommes, i.e., the five men lost their lives in the Grand Eddy at the mouth of Cinques Hommes Creek.

Partially overlapping the French Period is one we may call the Period of Early Settlement 1780-1839. New Madrid, the earliest permanent settlement in this area began as a trading post established by Francois and Joseph LeSieur in 1780. They called it L'Anse a la Graisse, that is, Grease Cove. The name probably referred to the bear meat stored here for sale to passing boats. In 1788 Colonel George Morgan, secured a land grant from Spain and planned a pretentious city to be named Nuevo Madrid, borrowed from the capital of Spain, Madrid is said to have received its name from this circumstance: A boy wandering in the woods near a small settlement was chased by a bear. He ran crying "Madre, Id! Madre, Id!" ("Mother, he comes!")

Pierre Foucher replotted the town in 1789 and used the French name Nouvelle Madrid. Just when the name was Americanized to New Madrid is not known. The County organized in 1813 included all of the land in what is now New Madrid and Pemiscot Counties as well as part of Stoddard and Dunklin Counties.

A wide highway laid out by Colonel George Morgan in 1780 followed an old Indian trail to St. Louis. He called it El Camino Real; the French, Le Chemin du Roi, and we call it King's Highway. Later it was extended to Memphis.

In 1787 John Baptiste Barsaloux applied for a concession of land in the northern part of Perry County. A fire devastated the region, which was then called Bois Brulé. The name applied to the Bottoms, a creek, a township, an early Baptist Church (1807) and a postoffice (1886-1902). Seemingly, later Americans, hearing the old French word, called the place Bob Ruley as it appears on the maps.

The territory where Cape Girardeau is located was the hunting and camping sites of the Shawnee and the Delaware Indians. The first white man whose activities centered in this area was Ensign Sieur Girardet or Jeredat, who from 1704 to 1720 was stationed with the royal troops of France at Kaskaskia in Illinois Territory. Soon after 1720 he left the army and became a fur trader, His trading post on the Big Bend of the River was called Cape Girardet or Cape Girardeau. The first permanent settlement was a Spanish Government post established in 1793 by Louis Lorimer and his Indians.

In 1794 the LeSieurs set up another trading post on the Mississippi and called it La Petite Prairie in contrast to La Grande Prairie below Cape Girardeau. The name was Americanized to Little Prairie by 1811, and after the earthquakes of that year was referred to as Lost Village. It was not until 1857 that John Hardeman Walker and George Bushey laid out a town a few miles north of the old settlement and named it Caruthersville for Sam Caruthers of Madison County, Congressman in 1852.

To later historical periods belong two names relating to the Civil War, Belmont Cottonwood Tree and Battleground. To the tree near Belmont which was settled in 1853, was anchored a chain stretching across the Mississippi to prevent the passing of boats when General Grant's Army was attempting to break the Confederacy in the Mississippi Valley. Battleground was a name given to a place north of Steele where a small skirmish of the Civil War occurred. (Mr. Hans Doerner of Steele said the name was not used after 1908.)

A stream which changed names with each historical period is the White-water River. The Chippeway name was ne ska or niska, meaning white water. The French said Riviere Blanche or L' Eau Baanche; The Spanish, Rio Blanco, and the Americans Whitewater. (The northern part of the stream is so named, but after it flows into Stoddard County it is called Little River.)

Of the 1,657 names in the southernmost six counties 651 or 42% are names of persons, some of which are important historically; some are of farmers, storekeepers, landowners - just folks.

When Kennett was laid out in 1846 it was named Chilletecum for an Indian Chief whose tribes lived in the area until the 1830's. Because the name was long and difficult to spell the citizens asked that it be changed, and in 1848 the U.S. postal authorities changed the name to Butler for F.C. Butler of New Madrid County who had helped select the site of the county seat. In 1867 the Postoffice Department again asked that the name be changed because of confusion with Butler County. This time the town was named for Luther Kennett, mayor of St. Louis, a railroad promoter.

Mingo Swamp and Black Mingo were named for Chief Payo Mingo of the Chickacha Tribe. Mingo is Algonquin mingue meaning stealthy or treacherous. Puxico was named for Chief Pucksicah of the Shawnees, and Seneca for the chief of that tribe.

Five of the Indian names of Wayne County were bestowed by Louis Houck, railroad builder and historian. Tradition has it that Houck named Wappapello, Taskee, Chaonia, Ojibway, perhaps Upalika, and Puxico (in Stoddard County) "for and old Indian chief, his wife, and children." (Wappapello, he said was a chief of the Mingos, his wife was Puxico, and his sons Taskee, Ojibway, and Chaonia. This theory fails in many respects inasmuch as Ojibway is a tribe name, Wappapello is a general word for chief, and as already pointed out there was a chief Pucksicah. Upalika is thought to have been the wife of a railroad man or it may have been the Indian word Opelika meaning "great swamp". Hodge, the authority on Indian words, does not record it.)

Gayoso, the oldest town and the first county seat of Pemiscot, was laid out in 1851 and named for Don Miguel Gayoso de Ramos, a Spanish official, Governor of Natchez, who never saw the county but did establish a small stockade near New Madrid in 1775. Salcedo, established in 1895, was named by Louis Houck for Don Manuel de Salcedo, King's Lieutenant Governor of Texas. (The postoffice was discontinued between 1904-1910.) There is

a local story told by Dr. A.A. Mayfield of Sikeston, that the name arose from the early singing schools' custom of singing "so (1)-la-ci-do." This is an unfounded story, typical of folk etymology, which might have passed muster had there been no Don Salcedo!

Famous international men Leopold II of Austria, Charles IV of Spain, Baron von Humbolt, John Wesley, and Sir William Blackstone are honored in Leopold of Bollinger County, Charleston in Mississippi, Humbolt in Reynolds, Wesley Chapel in Madison, and Blackstone in Wayne County.

Fifty-two names of National and State figures are found here, including six Presidents, five Governors of Missouri, and such men as General Anthony Wayne, Commodore R.F. Stockton, and Captain Oliver Perry.

Local figures are too numerous to list, but there are some Peniscot names which should be recalled. Tyler, an important shipping point and mill town, was named for H.A. Tyler of the Tyler Land and Timber Company with vast holdings in this area. Steele was named for L.L. Steele, farmer and merchant. Holland was Middleburg in 1871 because it was midway between Upper Cowskin and Cooter. The town was laid out in 1902 by J.C. Waters and J.W. Holland and named for the latter.

Hayti was created in 1894 at the junction of the Frisco and the Kennett-to-Caruthersville Railroads. Louis Houck recorded in his diary: "The name was given from the family of Dr. G. Hayes and the word ti, so it might have been called 'Highti', but that reminded us too much of the Negro Republic." When a postoffice was applied for in 1896 the name Gayoso City was suggested but because of the similarity to Gayoso (q.v.) was rejected.

The early settlement at Wardell was called Owl City in 1882; a post office established in 1893 was called Bracy for J.W. Bracy, a landowner. The office was discontinued soon and the church and community was known as Oak Grove. At some time it was called Moscow, but in 1903 when a postoffice was again applied for the name was coined by R.L. Ward from the first syllable of his name and dell, signifying an opening in the woods. Micola was coined from Michie and Coleman; and possibly Pascola, named by Houck, is also a coined personal name.

If Cooter was named for the coots shipped by the Thousands from Peniscot Bayou or for the mud turtle, the cooter, as John Gilliland claimed, this name is Environmental; but my claim is that the township Coutre was named for Portell Coutre of New Madrid, who owned a large area here in 1851 when the county was cut off from New Madrid. The oldest maps so spell the name, and the early settlement made before 1854 was named for the township.

Few feminine names are found in these twelve counties. The most famous one is Wilhelmina for the Queen of Netherlands 1890-1948. Senath was the wife of the town's founder, A.W. Douglas. Bernie was named for Bernice, the daughter of G.S. Crumb, Idalia was coined by Major H.H. Bedford from the names of his three daughters: Ida, Ethel, and May. (cont'd Oct.)