

The MISSOURI HISTORICAL REVIEW

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Missouri History Not Found in Textbooks

Published Quarterly by
The STATE HISTORICAL
SOCIETY of MISSOURI
Columbia

JULY, 1925



THE MISSOURI HISTORICAL REVIEW

Vol. XIX

July, 1925

No. 4

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FLOYD C. SHOEMAKER, Editor

The Missouri Historical Review is published quarterly. The subscription price is \$1.00 a year. A complete set of the REVIEW is still obtainable—Vols. 1-18, bound, \$55.00; unbound, \$25.00. Prices of separate volumes given on request. All communications should be addressed to Floyd C. Shoemaker, Secretary, The State Historical Society of Missouri.

"Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Columbia, Missouri, under act of Congress, October 3, 1917, Sec. 442."

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MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS IN MISSOURI

BY SARAH GUITAR

If the recognition and commemoration of valor, of devotion to duty, of work well and faithfully done, prove a people valorous and faithful, then Missourians can lay just claim to be called both. There are throughout the State many monuments and memorials honoring Missouri's sons and daughters and commemorating events of significance in her history.

State and local chapters of various patriotic organizations, such as the Daughters of the American Revolution, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Grand Army of the Republic and the American Legion have been active in honoring their soldier dead by the erection of monuments to perpetuate their loyalty and courage. The close of the World War and the restoration of peace further stimulated interest in the erection of memorials.

Since 1919, when the Fiftieth General Assembly appropriated \$130,000 to the cause of World War monuments and memorials, there are but few counties in Missouri which have failed to take advantage of this State aid and have not paid tribute in some visible and lasting way to their soldier dead.

The law of 1919 provided that \$15,000 of the sum appropriated should be used in "equipping and arranging the Missouri soldiers and sailors memorial hall in the state capitol." With this appropriation the east wing on the lower floor of the Capitol at Jefferson City has been equipped with a display of "flags, standards, trophies and war relics," and the collection and preservation of war records has been begun.

The remaining \$115,000 of the total appropriation was authorized "for the erection of a memorial building, monument or memorial tablets in each of the counties of the state, and in each city not a part of a county," and designated \$1,000 as the maximum to be assigned to any single county or city.

The only condition to be met by any county or city in order to receive its share of the fund is that it appropriate "the sum of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars for such purpose."

Not only the brave death but the good life is honored in Missouri. Outward and visible tribute has been paid by the State to her eminent statesmen, educators, jurists, philanthropists and professional men and women.

Events of significance in the history of the commonwealth have been chronicled in bronze and stone in cities and hamlets throughout its length and breadth.

The Daughters of the American Revolution with the aid of State appropriations, have been especially active in marking the early trails and highways blazed by the pioneer explorer and hunter, over which the early settler traveled in his quest for a new home, and by which the beginnings of the State's commerce and intercourse with the outside world were later carried on.

Only those monuments and memorials have been included which were erected by state, county, city or public subscription, or those built with private funds and donated to a county, city or town. Churches, parks and Carnegie libraries have not been listed.

Information regarding these memorials was obtained through questionnaires sent out to individuals in each county, supplemented by data from articles appearing in the local newspapers. Of the one hundred and fourteen counties in Missouri, sixty-nine furnished information on their memorials, thirty-six replied that there were none within our classification, and nine counties failed to report.

The Society is especially indebted to Mr. Purd B. Wright of the Kansas City Public Library for the material on Kansas City, and to Mrs. George W. McElhiney, Regent of the St. Charles chapter of the D. A. R., and Judge David H. Harris of Fulton for the data on St. Charles and Callaway counties.

The list herewith presented includes three hundred and thirty-nine monuments and memorials, representing sixty-nine counties of the State and the cities of St. Louis and Kansas City. It is not exhaustive, but all available data

has been included. Such a list cannot fail to show the presence in Missouri of an historical consciousness which concerns itself with the perpetuation of all that is best in the life of the State.

ADAIR

On the grounds of the School of Osteopathy in Kirksville there is a monument, erected some years ago by popular subscription, to Dr. Andrew Taylor Still, the discoverer of osteopathy and the founder of the first school of osteopathy.

The G. A. R. Post of Kirksville has placed a monument in Forest-Llewellyn cemetery, over the grave where lie twenty-six Confederate soldiers, who were killed in the battle of Kirksville, August 6, 1862.

The graves of the two Revolutionary soldiers buried in Adair county are marked with monuments erected by the citizens of Kirksville and the county. The soldiers' graves thus marked are those of James F. Fletcher, who is buried on the Amsbaugh farm near Kirksville, and Thomas Lay, whose grave is in the Cain-Collett cemetery.

The Pickler Memorial Library, recently completed on the campus of the Northeast Missouri State Teachers' College at Kirksville, was erected with \$80,000 received as insurance on the College buildings destroyed in the fire of January 28, 1924, and an additional sum of \$28,000 donated by Mr. S. M. Pickler, a prominent citizen of Adair county.

ATCHISON

Among the first memorials in the State dedicated to soldiers who lost their lives in the World War, is the Soldiers' Memorial building erected by the citizens of Atchison county, at Rockport. Atchison was the first county in the State to take advantage of the Legislature's offer of a sum not to exceed \$1,000 to each county subscribing as much as \$250 for the erection of a soldiers' memorial. Aside from the \$1,000 obtained from the State of Missouri, the funds for the memorial were raised by popular subscription—a significant fact when

one considers that the cost of the building was approximately \$100,000 and that Atchison county is not one of the most populous counties in the State.

BARRY

At Cassville in Barry county is a monument to Noah L. Maiden, for eighteen years superintendent of the Cassville schools, and a man who spent his life in the cause of education.

BOONE

On the campus of the University of Missouri at Columbia, there are a number of interesting monuments. Perhaps the most notable of these is the plain granite obelisk which first marked the grave of Thomas Jefferson at Monticello, designed and inscribed in accordance with the great statesman's own wishes, from a rough sketch found among his papers after his death. The marble tablet originally imbedded in the shaft was badly marred by the fire which destroyed the University in January, 1892, and has since been in the vault of the University. The inscription on this tablet reads:

Here Was Buried
Thomas Jefferson
Author
of the Declaration of
American Independence
of
The Statute of Virginia
for Religious Freedom and
Father of the University
of Virginia

When Congress, in 1882, appropriated the meagre sum of \$10,000 for a monument to Jefferson at Monticello, this granite obelisk was presented by the Misses Randolph, residuary legatees of Jefferson, to the University of Missouri. It was placed on the University campus in 1883, and unveiled with appropriate ceremonies, June 4, 1885.

To the right of the entrance to Jesse Hall, stands the monument which marked the first resting place of another statesman—David Barton, Missouri's first United States senator. Barton died in Boonville in 1837 and was first buried in the old city cemetery; his body was later moved to Walnut Grove cemetery in Boonville and a monument erected at his grave by the State of Missouri. The first shaft was moved to Columbia and was unveiled on the University campus in June, 1899.

The University of Missouri Memorial Union, now in process of construction, is to be erected by the alumni, former students, and friends of the University as a monument to her patriotism and her devotion to the cause of righteousness. It is to be especially commemorative of the fifty-two students of the University who gave their lives in the World War. The building is of Gothic design. The great central Memorial tower which forms the principal entrance to the East campus, and upon which work has begun, will be flanked by wings on either side, for the accommodation of various student organizations and activities. As a part of the University's Memorial to her War heroes, plans have also been submitted for a Stadium to be erected on Providence road.

Commemorative of the three University student volunteers who lost their lives in the Spanish-American War is the tablet in the main corridor of Jesse Hall, placed there by the student body in 1901, and dedicated to Martin Edward Elling, Floyd Bruce Cramer and Arthur Gwinn.

At the entrance to the West campus, leading to what is now known as Francis Quadrangle, there has recently been completed the David R. Francis Memorial Fountain, donated to the University of Missouri by Mr. Francis, a former governor of the State and for ten years a member of the board of curators of the institution.

In the main corridor of the Library of the University of Missouri there stands a bronze bust of heroic size of Major James S. Rollins, father of the University. The bust was presented to the University by the three sons of Major Rollins to replace a similar one burned in the fire which destroyed the

University in January, 1892. The present bust was unveiled in June, 1912, at the seventieth commencement of the school.

A marble bust of Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman, president for twenty-five years of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Missouri, was presented to the State Historical Society of Missouri by the State W. C. T. U. some years ago. It stands in the main reading room of the State Historical Society.

In the trophy room of Rothwell Gymnasium there is a silver plaque in memory of the late James Shuck, a prominent athlete during his years at the University and captain of the 1911 football team. Captain Shuck died in 1915 shortly after leaving college. The tablet to his memory was placed in the Gymnasium by the Committee on Collegiate Athletics in 1916.

The School of Journalism of the University of Missouri is housed in a thoroughly equipped building, erected through the generosity of Ward A. Neff of Kansas City, who gave the building as a memorial to his father, Jay Holcomb Neff, a pioneer journalist of Kansas City and the friend of education throughout a long and useful life. The building was erected in 1919 and 1920 and dedicated September 1, 1920.

In the small quadrangle between the Engineering building and Switzler Hall, the Engineers' Club of the University of Missouri dedicated on March 17, 1919, a memorial fountain and pergola to the engineering students of the University who gave their lives in the great war.

In 1919, by the will of the late Joseph K. Gwinn, of New York City, the University received a bequest of \$50,000 toward the erection of a Home Economics building, as a memorial to Mr. Gwinn's wife, Mrs. Marie Louise Gwinn, who was a native of Missouri. The General Assembly of 1923 appropriated an additional \$50,000 for the building, which was erected on the East campus during 1923-24.

The new building for the School of Law, now in process of construction on the West campus at the corner of Conley Avenue and Ninth street, is being erected as a memorial to Lee H. Tate, a former student of the University and a gradu-

ate of the School of Law, who, through an act of heroism lost his life in a motor accident in St. Louis on October 21, 1921. To the original sum of \$75,000, given by Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Tate of St. Louis, for the erection of this memorial to their son, the State legislature in 1923 added the same amount, making possible the building of a thoroughly equipped home for the University School of Law.

Parker Memorial Hospital of the University of Missouri was erected in 1900 as the result of a gift of \$15,000 left for this purpose by Mr. William H. Parker of Columbia. Added to the sum bequeathed the University by Mr. Parker was a like amount appropriated by the State legislature for the erection and equipment of the building.

In 1915 the Columbia chapter of the D. A. R. erected the usual government markers over the graves of six Revolutionary soldiers buried in Boone county. The graves marked are those of Robert Lemon, Sr., who is buried three and one-half miles northwest of Columbia; Samuel Elgin, whose grave is in the country near Columbia, but whose marker was placed in the Columbia cemetery; John Connelly, buried near his old home on what is known as the Two-mile Prairie; Thomas Beazley, whose grave is six miles south of Columbia; Reuben Hatton, who lies in the family cemetery one mile east of Midway; and Isham Burke whose grave is near Woodlandville.

The D. A. R. has also placed red granite markers along the old Santa Fe Trail at Rocheport; at Head's Fort, one and one-half miles northeast of Rocheport in Howard county; on the site of Smithton, the first county seat of Boone, and now a part of the town of Columbia; on the site once occupied by Van Horn's Tavern; at Vivion's stage stand nine miles east of Columbia; and at Jacobs' stage stand on the St. Charles road about six miles northeast of Columbia.

The Columbia chapter of the Daughters of 1812 has marked the graves of eight soldiers of the War of 1812, seven of whom are buried in the Columbia cemetery. These markers were erected over the graves of Judge David Todd, Samuel B. Todd, Robert Cochran, John B. Royall, Austin Bradford,

James McConathy, Fleetwood Herndon, and Colonel James McClelland. The grave of Colonel McClelland is in the cemetery of historic Bonne Femme Church about seven miles southeast of Columbia.

BUCHANAN

In Mt. Mora cemetery in St. Joseph there is a large granite shaft erected by the State of Missouri over the grave of Robert M. Stewart, fifteenth governor of the State.

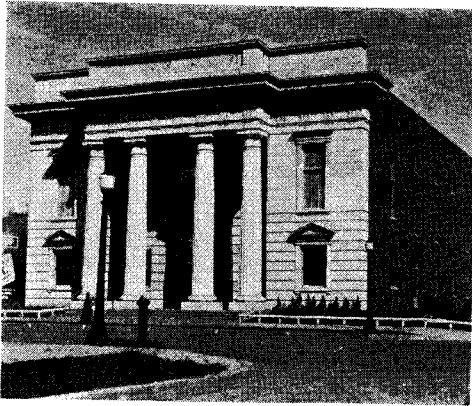
In 1923 the Sterling Price chapter of the U. D. C. of St. Joseph dedicated a monument in Mt. Mora cemetery to the Confederate soldiers of northwest Missouri. Memorial services honoring the Confederate dead are annually held at the foot of this monument.

One of the most unique and romantic ventures in early transcontinental transportation is commemorated in Patee Park, St. Joseph, by a granite marker erected by the local chapter of the D. A. R. in commemoration of the inauguration of the Pony Express.

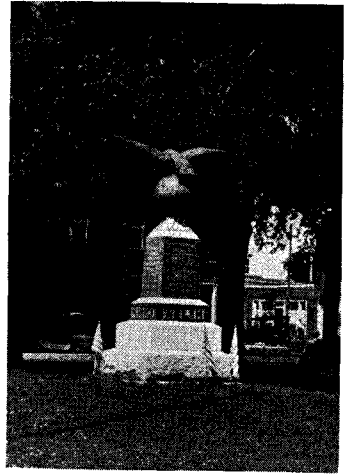
The Pony Express was organized in 1860, and was the first rapid transit and the first fast mail line across the western part of the continent. It marked the highest development in trans-continental transportation prior to the building of the Pacific railroad in 1869. The initial "run" on April 3, 1860, was made in nine days and twenty-three hours, the mail being relayed from rider to rider at stations all the way from St. Joseph, Missouri, to San Francisco, California.

CALDWELL

The citizens of Caldwell county have recently erected in the city park at Breckenridge, a monument to the World War soldiers and sailors of the county and to the four men from the town of Breckenridge who gave their lives in the cause of democracy. The monument is of granite, the square base surmounted by a granite sphere supporting an American eagle in brass. On the four faces of the base are the names, military rank, and birth and death dates of Carl Lee Colvin,



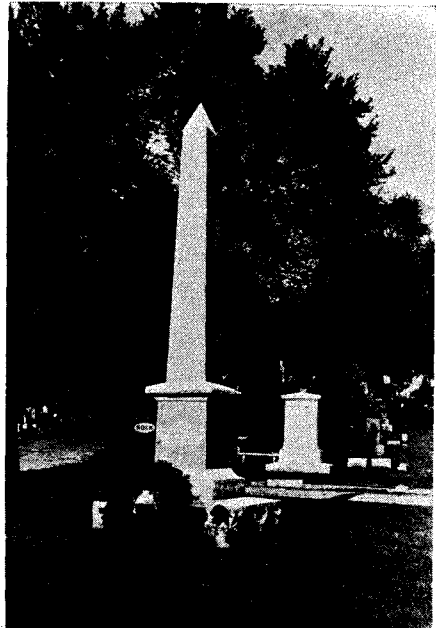
Soldiers' Memorial Building, Rockport,
Atchison County



World War Soldiers' Monument, Brecken-
ridge, Caldwell County



Original Monument of Thomas Jefferson, on
Campus of University of Missouri,
Columbia, Boone County



Confederate Soldiers' Monument, Mt. Mora
Cemetery, St. Joseph, Buchanan County

Donald E. Minnick, John W. Mealon, and Lorien A. Welch, the men who lost their lives in the War.

The Public Library at Hamilton in Caldwell county is in part a memorial to the late James C. and Mary Frances Penney, having been erected with a gift of \$10,000 from their son, Mr. James C. Penney, and an additional sum of \$8,000 contributed by the citizens of the town. The building was erected in 1920 and was occupied in February, 1921. It contains a library of some 5,000 volumes.

CALLAWAY

In Fulton, the county seat of Callaway county, there stands a monument, erected by popular subscription in 1905, to the memory of Captain James Callaway, for whom the county is named. Captain Callaway, a son-in-law of Daniel Boone, was among the first of the Kentucky pioneers who came to Missouri. He was a noted Indian fighter and was killed in a battle with the Indians on Loutre Creek, September 7, 1815.

The grave of Richard B. Jackson in the cemetery of Old Salem Baptist Church, about six miles southeast of Fulton, is marked by a stone monument erected by the State of Missouri in recognition of Jackson's services as doorkeeper of the House of Representatives for twenty-five years. Jackson was born in Maryland in January, 1789, and died in Callaway county in June, 1855.

The State of Missouri, by legislative enactment, also erected a monument in the cemetery of "Old Auxvasse" Presbyterian Church, at the grave of Micajah V. Harrison, who was for a number of years clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives and later was sergeant-at-arms of the Senate.

In 1920, the citizens of Callaway county with aid from the city of Fulton, the county court and the State of Missouri, erected at the entrance to the Soldiers' Memorial Park at Fulton, two large stone columns, bearing bronze tablets on which are the names of all soldiers, sailors and marines from

Callaway county who served in the World War. As a part of the county's memorial to her war heroes there was erected in the same year the "Liberty Bridge," a monumental concrete structure over Stinson creek where it enters Memorial Park.

In 1913 the State of Missouri and the Missouri division of the D. A. R. placed four granite markers along the route of the old Boon's Lick Road in Callaway county. These markers were erected at Millersburg, at Fulton, on the site of Jones' Tanyard, and on the site of Grant's Tavern.

There is a large granite monument marking the site of the original building of Providence Baptist Church, where was organized August 29, 1834, the Missouri Baptist General Association, the governing body of the Baptist Church in the State. On November 16, 1839, the Little Bonne Femme District Association was organized in this historic church. The monument was erected in May, 1921, with funds contributed by Providence Church (now located at New Bloomfield) the Missouri Baptist General Association, the Little Bonne Femme District Association, and by subscriptions from individual Baptists.

CAPE GIRARDEAU

In the cemetery at Jackson, Cape Girardeau county, the local chapter of the U. D. C. has placed a monument at the grave of Colonel William L. Jeffers of the Eighth Confederate Cavalry of Missouri.

The grave of Alexander Buckner, one of Missouri's early United States senators, is marked by a monument erected by the Masonic Grand Lodge of Indiana, of which Buckner was the first Grand Master. Buckner was a native of Kentucky, but moved to Indiana in early life and lived there until 1818, when he came to Missouri and settled in Cape Girardeau county. He was elected to the United States senate in 1831, but did not serve his full term as he died in 1833.

In Cape Girardeau in the old family cemetery of Don Louis Lorimier, Spanish commandant of the military trading

post at that place, there is a tomb erected about 1820 over the grave of Don Louis by the executors of his estate. The people of Cape Girardeau at a much later date erected a pagoda over this tomb in memory of Don Louis, the first commandant of the post, who, during the Spanish regime, was of so much use in controlling and keeping friendly the Indian tribes which surrounded it.

At Cape Girardeau, also, there is a marker erected by the D. A. R. in 1917, on the route of the old King's Highway, the early Spanish road which followed the old Indian trail from New Madrid north to St. Louis. This boulder also marks the site where once stood the home of Don Louis Lorimier.

The Nancy Hunter chapter of the D. A. R. of Cape Girardeau has located the graves of eight Revolutionary soldiers buried in the county. On October 16, 1924, a tablet bearing the names of these soldiers was unveiled in the Federal building in Cape Girardeau. The names inscribed on this memorial tablet are those of Colonel Christopher Hays, Stephen Ranney and Thomas Hill, all of whom are buried in and near the town of Jackson; Robert Brevard, buried in the Jackson cemetery, and Ithamar Hubble, whose grave is in Bethel cemetery; Alexander McClain and John Walker, who lie in Apple Creek cemetery; and Uriah Brock, who is buried in the old Lorimier cemetery at Cape Girardeau.

CARROLL

Commemorative of the life and public services of General James Shields, eminent soldier, jurist and statesman, there are in Carrollton, two monuments, one a life-sized statue on a granite base, erected by the State of Missouri in the court house square and another at the grave of General Shields in St. Mary's cemetery, placed there by the Federal government. General Shields as a patriot, statesman and public servant had a notable career, and had the distinction of being the only man who represented three states in the United States senate. He served at different periods as senator from Illinois, Minnesota and Missouri.

In the courthouse at Carrollton there is a tablet in memory of the soldiers of the county who died in the World War.

At Bogard the citizens of the town with some State and county aid, have erected a memorial building to the World War soldiers and sailors who gave their lives in the conflict.

The site of historic Fort Orleans, the first European establishment in what is now Missouri, built by the French under Sieur de Bourgmont in 1723, near the junction of the Grand and Missouri rivers, was marked in 1924 by the Carrollton chapter of the D. A. R. with a stone marker bearing the name of the Fort, the date of its erection, the insignia of the D. A. R. and the year of the dedication of the monument.

The same organization has placed the usual government markers at the graves of two Revolutionary soldiers buried in Carroll county. The graves thus marked are those of Captain Archelaus Perkins, who is buried in Oak Hill cemetery at Carrollton, and Ensign William Goodson whose body lies in Trother Church cemetery.

CARTER

There is a monument to the World War dead of Carter county erected in Van Buren by the citizens of the town and county with the aid of a State appropriation of \$1,000.

CASS

The grave of Mrs. Carry Nation at Belton in Cass county is marked by a granite monument erected in 1924 by the Carry A. Nation Monument Association of Belton, with funds contributed by private subscription through the efforts of the Association. The monument was dedicated on May 30, 1924.

CHARITON

At Keytesville in Price Park stands a bronze monument erected in 1911 by the State of Missouri to the memory of General Sterling Price, who was governor of the State from 1853 to 1857, and who, in the war between the states, was Missouri's most famous Confederate general.



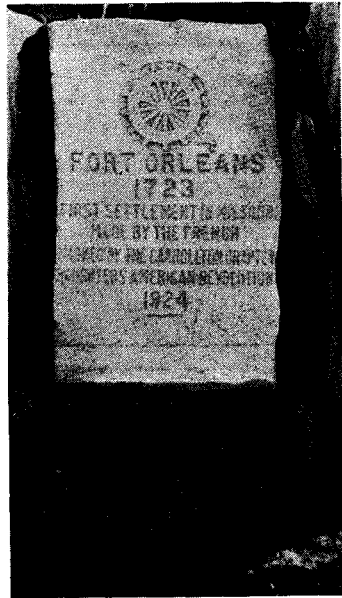
Tomb of Don Louis Lorimier, Cape Girardeau,
Cape Girardeau County



Monument at Grave of Mrs. Carry A.
Nation, Belton, Cass County



Bronze Statue of General James Shields,
Carrollton, Carroll County



Marker at Site of Fort Orleans in
Carroll County

CLAY

In 1904, the citizens of Liberty, through the efforts of the Confederate veterans, erected a monument in Fairview cemetery to the memory of Clay county's Confederate soldiers.

A memorial statue in memory of the county's World War dead was erected in 1921 in the courthouse square at Liberty by the citizens of the town and county, with financial aid from the State, the county court, the city of Liberty and the Liberty Commercial Club.

On February 22, 1919, the Alexander Doniphan chapter of the D. A. R. at Liberty dedicated a memorial honor roll of the men who lost their lives in the service of their country during the great war. The scroll, bearing the names of the nineteen War heroes, and the inscription, "Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori," was placed on the courthouse near the south entrance.

A bronze tablet honoring the sixteen men from William Jewell College who gave their lives in the cause of democracy has been placed in the College library by the Class of 1919.

The Liberty chapter of the D. A. R., in October, 1912, placed a government marker at the grave of Richard Simms, a Revolutionary soldier buried on the Simms farm near Liberty.

The regulation bronze markers have been erected at the graves of John Crowley, near the town of Randolph and of George Lincoln, in Fairview cemetery by the Liberty and St. Louis chapters of the Daughters of 1812, respectively.

CLINTON

At Osborn in Clinton county the citizens of the town and of Platt township, with the aid of the people of Colfax township in DeKalb county, in 1920 erected a memorial statue of granite in Evergreen cemetery at Osborn, to the World War dead of the two counties.

COLE

In Jefferson City there stands the memorial to Cole county's World War heroes, a shaft of gray granite, surmounted by a bronze eagle, bearing on its face a tablet containing the roll of honor of her soldier dead. The monument was erected by the citizens of Jefferson City and the county with aid from the State and the Cole county court.

In Jefferson City at the intersection of High and Monroe streets there is a memorial drinking fountain of Carthage stone, erected by the people of the city to the memory of Hon. Edwin Silver, a prominent attorney of the State, who, as a young man served as private secretary to Governor Charles Hardin and later was mayor of Jefferson City.

A granite obelisk erected by the State of Missouri in 1899 to the memory of John S. Marmaduke, governor of the State from 1885-1887, stands at the grave of Governor Marmaduke in the plat owned by the State in Woodland cemetery, Jefferson City.

In Woodland cemetery, also, there is a monument honoring the memory of William Scott, judge of the Ninth Judicial Circuit of Missouri from 1835 to 1841, and judge of the Supreme Court of the State from 1841 to 1862. The granite shaft was erected by the 43rd General Assembly of the State and the Missouri State Bar Association.

The grave of John Gordon, a soldier of the Revolution buried in Woodland cemetery, has a bronze marker erected by the Jane Randolph Jefferson chapter of the D. A. R. of Jefferson City on June 14, 1924.

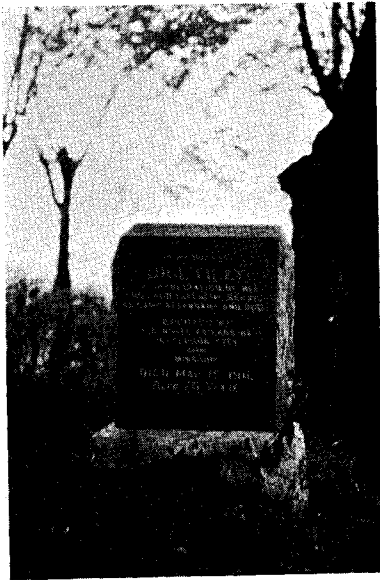
In recognition of a long and faithful service as the guardian and provider for two generations of sportsmen and hunters, the citizens of Jefferson City have erected over the grave of Bill Tilly, a well-known negro camp cook of the community, a granite monument with an inscription which attests their appreciation of his years of service and devotion.



Confederate Monument at Liberty,
Clay County



John S. Marmaduke Monument in Woodland
Cemetery, Jefferson City, Cole County



Monument at Grave of Bill Tilly, Jefferson City,
Cole County



World War Soldiers' Monument, Boonville,
Cooper County

COOPER

Cooper county's memorial to her World War soldiers and sailors is in the form of a rough gray granite boulder, surmounted by an American eagle, with the names of the thirty men who lost their lives in the War appearing on the face of the monument. This memorial was erected with funds subscribed by the citizens of Cooper county and was unveiled on the courthouse lawn shortly after the close of the War.

At the south end of the highway bridge, completed in 1924 over the Missouri river at Boonville, there is a bronze tablet erected by the citizens of Boonville to the memory of Colonel John Cosgrove and Colonel Thomas A. Johnston, the two men most active in furthering the building of the bridge and the largest contributors to the enterprise. There is another tablet on the east side of the approach to the bridge erected in recognition of the services of the mayor and city officials in obtaining financial aid from the city of Boonville.

In 1858 the State of Missouri by legislative enactment erected a granite shaft in Walnut Grove cemetery in Boonville at the grave of David Barton, Missouri's able jurist and statesman, and her first United States senator. As was noted before, the monument erected by friends at Barton's first resting place in the old city cemetery was sent to Columbia when his body was moved to the present grave and the State monument placed over it.

DADE

The memorial to Dade county's soldiers and sailors killed in the World War is in the form of a band-stand erected in 1919 at Greenfield by the people of the county.

DEKALB

In 1920 the people of Colfax township in DeKalb county contributed generously toward the erection of a monument to the memory of the soldier dead of Clinton and DeKalb counties, erected in the cemetery at Osborn. The town of Osborn is in Clinton county but its cemetery is in DeKalb just over the county line.

DUNKLIN

Plans have recently been perfected by the American Legion post of the town of Campbell for the erection of a memorial to Dunklin county's soldiers of the World War. Funds for this memorial were subscribed by the American Legion and the county court of Dunklin county.

GASCONADE

In the city park at Hermann there is a large monument to the memory of Charles D. Eitzen, Hermann's financier and philanthropist and the donor of Gasconade county's courthouse. Mr. Eitzen settled in Hermann in 1837 in but the second decade of the county's existence, and he played an important role in the development of that section of the State. He amassed a large fortune, and throughout his life gave liberally of his wealth to Hermann's churches and schools, and was the moving spirit in many philanthropic enterprises in the county.

GREENE

The University Club of Springfield, in co-operation with various religious and professional organizations in the city, has placed markers at a number of places of historic interest in Springfield and Greene county.

At Patterson Spring, on the country place of Dr. Wilbur Smith, near Springfield, is the site of the first settlement made in Greene county. Here, in August, 1822, the first cabin in the county was built by Thomas Patterson, on land located by John P. Pettijohn in 1818. In 1921, the Springfield chapter of the Sons of the Revolution erected a marker at the site to commemorate this first settlement.

In the same year, the Rotary Club of Springfield placed a marker at the natural well between Boonville and Jefferson streets, where John P. Campbell, the first settler of Springfield, laid the foundation of the present city in 1829.

To commemorate the visit of Henry Schoolcraft, author and ethnologist, to this region in 1818 and 1819, the Rotary

Club has placed a stone marker on the site of his camp on the James river near Kershner's Spring. Schoolcraft, who visited the region on a government mission, journeyed from Potosi in Washington county to the north fork of White river, and thence up the James to Kershner's, a distance of some two hundred and fifty miles over what was then almost an uncharted wilderness. The marker at this spot is also on the site of the first lead mine and primitive smelter in Southwest Missouri.

The site of the first grist-mill in Greene county and in the southwestern part of the State was marked with a limestone boulder by the Kiwanis Club of Springfield in 1921. The mill was built in 1822 by a man named Ingle, on land near the northwest corner of the old Ozark bridge.

To commemorate the founding of the first school in Greene county and to honor its founder, Joseph Rountree, the University Club in 1921 placed a marker on the site where the institution was established in 1831.

The site of the first school in Springfield, built in 1832, is marked with a stone erected by the Springfield public schools. Joseph Rountree, the founder of the first school in the county, was also the first teacher of the Springfield school.

At the corner of the Friscoe building, facing Olive street, is the plot where the first store in Southwest Missouri was established by Junius Campbell in 1831. The Reys Dry Goods Company placed a marker here in 1921 to mark the site of the city's first business enterprise.

The Southwest Missouri State Teachers' College in 1921 erected a marker on the east side of Benton avenue, one block south of St. Louis street, on the site where the first classical academy in the Southwest was established in 1845. The institution was opened in Springfield but fourteen years after the founding of the town. J. A. Stephens was the first principal of the school.

The Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Springfield have placed a marker on the Boulevard east of Crystal Springs Park, where the

pioneer Methodist church of Greene county was built in 1833. This was the first church of any denomination in the county.

A similar marker has been erected by the Baptist churches of the city to mark the site of the first Baptist church in Greene county, founded at Mt. Pleasant in 1838.

In 1925 the University Club dedicated a marker on the site once occupied by a village of the Kickapoo Indians, established by them, it is believed, about the year 1812. A part of the inscription on this marker records the fact that, "The Indians are believed to have planted on this site the first orchard of the Indian peach in the Southwest."

A granite shaft to the memory of the sixty-two men from Greene county who died in the World War was unveiled in Grant Beach Park on November 11, 1924. This memorial was erected by the Business Women's Club, the Kiwanis Club, Knights of Columbus, Lions Club, Rotary Club, and University Club of Springfield.

GRUNDY

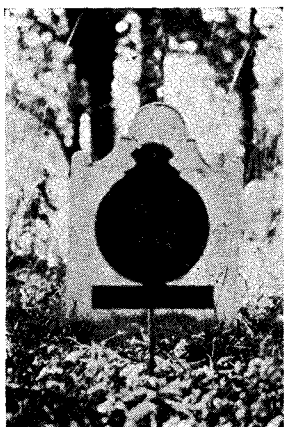
A large memorial statue of granite and bronze, to the memory of the Union soldiers and sailors of the Civil War from Grundy county was erected some years ago at Trenton by the citizens of the town and county.

In honor of the World War soldiers and sailors of the county who gave their lives in the cause of democracy, there has been dedicated a memorial arch at the entrance to Moberly Park in Trenton. The archway was built with funds obtained by popular subscription, largely through the efforts of the Ladies Auxiliary of the American Legion at Trenton.

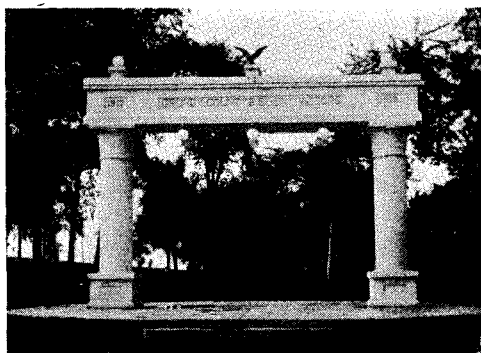
At Trenton, also, there is the Jewett Norris Free Public Library, established in 1890 as the result of a gift by Mr. Jewett Norris, a resident of the town.

HARRISON

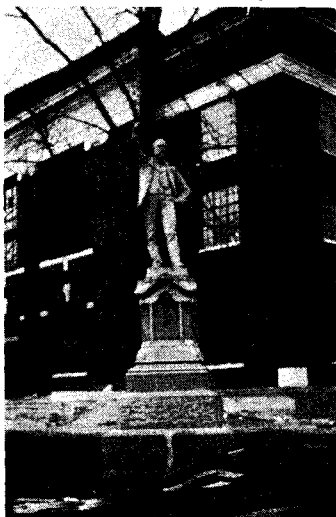
A memorial fountain to the Reverend John S. Allen, the founder of Bethany, erected by the people of the town, stands at the junction of Oakland avenue and Alder and Twenty-second streets in Bethany.



Marker at Grave of John Gordon, Revolutionary Soldier, Jefferson City, Cole County



Memorial Arch to Memory of World War Soldiers, Trenton, Grundy County



Richard Parks Bland Monument, Lebanon, Laclede County



Union Soldiers' Monument, Trenton, Grundy County



On October 12, 1924, the citizens of Bethany dedicated a memorial rock highway leading to Miriam and Pythian cemeteries. The road has an endowment fund also subscribed by the citizens for maintenance.

HENRY

In 1916 the Clinton chapter of the D. A. R. placed a bronze government marker in a rural cemetery near Clinton at the grave of Lieutenant William Baylis, the only Revolutionary soldier buried in Henry county.

About twelve miles northeast of Clinton is the site of Sardis Baptist Church, one of the first churches of this denomination in the county. In 1921 a monument in commemoration of its organization was erected on the site.

HOWARD

In commemoration of the establishment at old Franklin on April 23, 1819, of Missouri's pioneer country newspaper, *The Missouri Intelligencer and Boon's Lick Advertiser*, the Missouri Press Association, on May 9, 1919, dedicated a monument on the site of the building in which this early journal was first published. The inscription on the monument gives due honor to Nathaniel Patten and Benjamin Holliday, the two pioneer editors, to whose vision and courage, energy and intelligence is due the establishment of this, the first country newspaper west of the Mississippi river.

On the site of old Franklin, also, is a large granite block erected by the D. A. R., to mark the beginning of the Santa Fe trail. Red granite markers have also been placed by the same organization along the trail in Howard county, at the approach of the new highway bridge opposite Boonville, in New Franklin, on the river opposite Arrow Rock, two along the trail in the western part of the county, one at the cemetery of old Ashland Church, and one on the site of Fort Head on the John L. Jones farm.

In west Howard county at the historic Boone's Lick Spring near Boonsboro, where, in the early part of the last

century, the sons of Daniel Boone made salt, there is a marker in commemoration of the settlement and of the intrepid old hunter. The D. A. R. erected the marker at the spring on the farm of J. N. Marshall and later the site of the spring and marker was deeded to the society by Mr. Marshall.

Along the route of the old plank road which ran from Glasgow to Roanoke and Huntsville, the Fayette chapter of the D. A. R. has placed two markers, one at the site of the old toll-gate near Glasgow and one at the town of Armstrong.

The Lewis Memorial Library at Glasgow was established in 1867, as the result of a gift to the town by Colonel Benjamin W. Lewis.

IRON

At Ironton, a memorial tablet in bronze honoring the three hundred and thirty-five men from Iron county who fought in the World War, was placed in the entrance corridor of the courthouse in 1920 by the citizens of the county. The plaque bears the names of sixteen men who lost their lives in France.

In 1886, the surviving veterans of the 21st Illinois Volunteer Infantry erected a granite monument at Ironton on the spot where Ulysses S. Grant received his commission as general in 1861. The statue is a life size representation of General Grant upon a granite base.

JACKSON

On July 14, 1924, the city of Independence voted a \$150,000 bond issue for the erection of a memorial building to Jackson county's World War soldiers and sailors. The building is to be a community center, providing reading and rest rooms and containing a museum of war relics.

The patriotic citizens of the towns of Lees Summit and Oak Grove have erected memorial buildings to their soldier dead in recognition of their sacrifice in the cause of democracy.

The D. A. R. have marked the graves of two Revolutionary soldiers buried in Jackson county. The grave of Noland Ledstone in Pitcher's cemetery at the intersection of the

Blue Ridge and Santa Fe trails was marked May 11, 1912. On Child's farm near Buckner the marker at the grave of Isaac Drake was placed on May 30, 1913.

Kansas City

The most notable of all the monuments and memorials in Kansas City is the colossal Liberty Memorial now in process of building, at Twenty-fifth and Main streets, erected by the city as a tribute to her World War heroes, at a cost of \$3,000,000. Two million dollars of this sum were raised for the building by public subscription and the remainder was voted by the city for the site.

On the stone column at the entrance to Swope Park there is a bronze memorial tablet to Colonel Thomas H. Swope, the donor of the fourteen hundred acres which comprise the Park. The tablet was placed there by the Board of Park Commissioners representing Kansas City.

At Twelfth and Paseo there is a memorial fountain erected by public subscription to the memory of Lieutenant William T. Fitzsimmons, the first American officer to lose his life in France.

The memorial mausoleum to Colonel Thomas H. Swope, one of Kansas City's greatest benefactors and pioneer business men, was erected jointly by the city and the heirs of Colonel Swope's estate. It is of Vermont white granite and stands on the hill east of the main shelter house.

A bronze bust of Robert L. Yeager, one of Kansas City's pioneer lawyers, who was for many years president of the board of education, stands in the Public Library at Ninth and Locust streets. It was the gift of the children of the Kansas City public schools.

In Union cemetery there is a monument erected by the United States government to the memory of the fifteen Confederate prisoners who died in Kansas City during the Civil War.

A memorial honoring Thomas Hart Benton, Missouri's great senator, has been placed on Gladstone Boulevard at its

intersection with Benton Boulevard and St. John Avenue, by the Elizabeth Benton chapter of the D. A. R. The monument is in the form of a granite boulder bearing a bronze tablet, and was unveiled on November 20, 1915.

A number of markers have been placed along the route of the Santa Fe Trail as it traverses Kansas City. A bronze tablet on a granite boulder has been placed by the City Park Board in Penn Valley Park, near Thirtieth and Broadway. A similar one has been placed by the same board in Swope Park.

The Kansas City chapter of the D. A. R. has also placed markers of granite and bronze to define the line of this early trail. There is one on Gillham Road between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth, another at Linwood Boulevard and Euclid Avenue, and a third on Cliff Drive.

A memorial drinking fountain honoring Andrew Jackson and the soldiers of the War of 1812 is in course of construction on Gillham Road. The James Kearney chapter of the Daughters of 1812 is erecting this memorial.

The same organization has placed markers at the graves of three soldiers of the War of 1812 buried in Union cemetery. The soldiers' graves thus marked are those of Jacob Ragan, James Heslip and George Quest.

As a tribute to the pioneers of the West, the Daughters of Old Westport have erected a boulder with a bronze tablet on its face, at Broadway and Fortieth street.

A fountain of Tennessee marble, dedicated to the American Legion Posts, has been erected by the city in Swope Park. Another similar fountain, bearing the names of the local Legion Posts, has also been placed by the city at Ninth and Main streets. Funds for both of these memorials were obtained by city appropriation.

At Tenth and Paseo there is a bronze portrait study in bas-relief of August R. Meyer, for many years a leading spirit in the movement "to make Kansas City beautiful." A large fund for this memorial was subscribed through the efforts of the Kansas City Commercial Club, of which Mr. Meyer was president in 1895 and 1896.

An Indian equestrian statue in bronze, called "The Scout," was erected in Penn Valley Park some years ago by public subscription.

In Forest Hill cemetery there is a monument to the memory of the Confederate soldiers killed in the battle of Westport, October 23, 1864. This memorial is a granite pedestal surmounted by a bronze soldier of heroic size.

A monument in bronze to the memory of the patrolmen of the Kansas City police force killed in the performance of duty, stands at Fifteenth street and the Paseo. Funds for this memorial were contributed by public spirited citizens of the city.

At Mulkey Square there is a statue of James Pendergast erected by public subscription through the efforts of his friends.

On the west road in Penn Valley Park there is a boulder bearing a bronze tablet as a tribute to the memory of Charles Carroll Spalding, author of the "Annals of Kansas City."

An equestrian statue of George Washington, a replica of the one in Brooklyn, New York, has recently been completed by Henry M. Shrady for the Patriots and Pioneers Memorial Foundation of Kansas City. The site is at present under consideration. The statue will probably be placed on one of the boulevards or in one of the parks of the city.

JASPER

On September 12, 1924, the city of Carthage dedicated a memorial hall honoring the memory of World War heroes of the town and county. The building, which is of brick and Carthage stone, includes an auditorium with a seating capacity of 2,000, headquarters for the American Legion, the Red Cross and allied organizations, and also has a memorial room and a museum. The funds for this memorial were provided by a \$40,000 bond issue of the city of Carthage and \$80,000 obtained through subscriptions from citizens of the town and county.

The city of Joplin now has in course of construction a memorial building, containing an auditorium with a seating

capacity of 4,000, to be dedicated to the memory of the men of Joplin and Jasper county who were killed in the World War. The funds for the building were obtained by a \$250,000 bond issue of the city of Joplin.

In the Memorial Park at Webb City there is a monument erected by the citizens of the town in memory of her World War soldiers and sailors.

JEFFERSON

At Hillsboro there is a monument erected in 1918 by the the Old Settlers Association of Hillsboro in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the organization of Jefferson county on December 8, 1818.

Soon after the establishment by the Spanish government of the post of New Madrid in 1789, the public road, called by the Spanish "el camino real"—the King's Highway—was marked along the old Indian trail running from New Madrid north to St. Louis. At Kimmswick in Jefferson county, on the route of this highway, there is a marker erected in 1917 and dedicated on November 28 of that year by the D. A. R. The route of this early road or "trace" has also been marked at Perryville, at Cape Girardeau and at Ste. Genevieve, by the D. A. R.

JOHNSON

The Warrensburg chapter of the D. A. R. has placed a federal marker at the grave of Martin Warren, a Revolutionary soldier and the pioneer settler for whom Warrensburg was named.

LACLEDE

In 1903 the 42nd General Assembly authorized an appropriation of \$1,500 for the erection of a monument to Joseph W. McClurg, governor of the State from 1869 to 1871. The monument was erected in 1904 at the grave of Governor McClurg in the city cemetery at Lebanon in Laclede county.

In Lebanon, also, there is a monument erected by the citizens of the town and county as a tribute to Richard Parks Bland—"Silver Dick" Bland—for twenty-five years one of Missouri's ablest representatives in Congress, and, throughout the sixteen years of the currency controversy in that body, nationally known as the apostle of "free silver."

The Lebanon High School building completed in 1924 was given to the town by Mrs. Louise G. Wallace as a memorial to her husband, the late Judge W. I. Wallace, a prominent lawyer of Lebanon.

LAFAYETTE

On the battlefield of Lexington, in Lafayette county, where was fought from September 18 to 20, 1861, one of the most decisive battles of the Civil War in Missouri, there is a granite marker erected in commemoration of the event by the Business and Professional Women's Club of Lexington.

The D. A. R. has placed markers along the Santa Fe trail where it traverses Lafayette county at Wellington, Lexington, Dover, and Waverly, and at Mt. Tabo bridge near Mt. Vernon.

LAWRENCE

As a tribute to the soldiers and sailors of Lawrence county who died in the World War, the people of the county, with the aid of the regular State appropriation, have erected a monument in the town of Verona, on the public square.

The grave of William Lumbley, the only Revolutionary soldier buried in the county, is marked by a rude stone wall, built by the citizens of the county in 1876. Lumbley is buried near the site of the mill which he owned and operated, about fourteen miles northeast of Mt. Vernon.

LEWIS

In Forest Grove cemetery at Canton, there is a monument to the memory of J. W. Barrett and William H. Graves, both past Grand Masters of the I. O. O. F. of Missouri. The shaft was erected by the Canton chapter of the I. O. O. F. with contributions from members of the Order throughout the State.

LINCOLN

In 1918 the Troy chapter of the D. A. R. placed a granite marker in the public square in Troy marking the site of Woods Fort, where the early settlers of the region gathered for protection from the Indians during the War of 1812. This fort was the headquarters of Lieutenant Zachary Taylor, who was sent into that part of the State with his command to protect the settlers from the Indians.

LINN

In the city park of Laclede in Linn county, famed as the birthplace of General John J. Pershing, there is an unpolished shaft of native red granite erected by the D. A. R. as a tribute to the famous soldier.

A monument to the Union soldiers of Linn county was erected some years ago by the Union veterans of Brookfield and the citizens of the county.

LIVINGSTON

In Chillicothe, set in the wall of the O. P. Clark building which stands at the southeast corner of the courthouse square, there is a stone and granite memorial tablet bearing the following inscription:

Official
Zero Mile Stone
County Court of Livingston County
1924
In Memory of
Nelson Kneass
1823-1868
Author of Music To
"Ben Bolt"

Who Died in The Browning Hotel On This
Site. His Remains Rest by Those of His
Wife, in Edgewood, Chillicothe, Missouri

Erected By The Chamber of Commerce
From Public Contributions Secured
Throughout The Nation Under a Proclama-
tion Issued by Gov. Arthur M. Hyde, June
16, 1922.

In recognition of the work of the local chapter of the D. A. R. in securing funds for the paving of the lane leading to Edgewood cemetery there is a marker bearing an inscription as a tribute to the Olive Prince chapter of Chillicothe.

MCDONALD

In McDonald county, about three-quarters of a mile south of Southwest City, is located the cornerstone of the states of Missouri, Arkansas, and Oklahoma. At this point the boundaries of the three states converge, and the spot is marked by a stone erected in 1915 by the Ozark Culture Club of Southwest City. This marker is surmounted by the smaller stone, erected in 1821 at the time of Missouri's admission into the Union. The following inscriptions occur on the four sides of the stone: On the south side, "Arkansas 1836;" on the west face, "Oklahoma 1907;" on the north side, "Missouri 1821;" and on the east, "Erected by the Ozark Culture Club 1915."

MADISON

As a tribute to their soldier dead, the citizens of Madison county have dedicated to their memory the stone and brick entrance to Memorial Park in Fredericktown. Upon each side of the entrance there are bronze tablets with inscriptions setting forth the purpose of the structure and bearing the names of the soldiers who died for their country.

MARIES

Maries county has honored the memory of her World War heroes by the erection of a memorial on the courthouse lawn at Vienna with funds obtained by public subscription and State and county appropriations.

MARION

In the city of Hannibal, famed as the boyhood home of Mark Twain, there is a monument to the memory of the great humorist, philosopher and author, erected in Riverview Park by the State of Missouri with an appropriation authorized in 1911 by the 46th General Assembly.

The house in Hannibal where Missouri's most famous man of letters spent his boyhood was presented to the city in 1912 by Mr. and Mrs. George A. Mahan of Hannibal. At the dedication ceremonies, which took place on May 15, 1912, a bronze tablet with a portrait in bas-relief of Mark Twain was unveiled. The tablet and the marker on the outer wall of the house were both a part of the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Mahan.

In Hannibal, also, there is the monument erected in Central Park by the citizens of Hannibal and of Marion and the surrounding counties, to commemorate the life and public service of Colonel William H. Hatch, for sixteen years a member of Congress from the first district and the sponsor and most zealous worker for the bill creating the office of Secretary of Agriculture.

The Garth Memorial Library at Hannibal, established in 1871, was the gift to the city of Mrs. H. K. Garth and Mrs. Annie Garth Goodlett.

In memory of the ten Confederate soldiers executed at Palmyra in October, 1862, there is a monument erected on the courthouse lawn by the Confederate Monument Association, which was organized some years ago at Palmyra for the purpose of honoring in stone and bronze the victims of what is known in Missouri history as the "Palmyra Massacre."

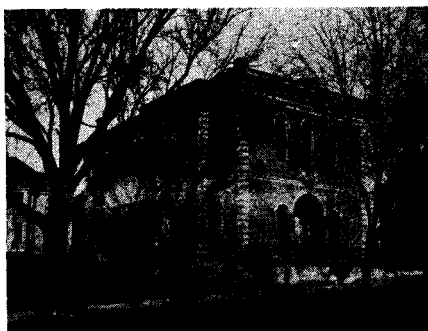
The grave of James Bates, a soldier of the Revolution buried on the Bates farm near Palmyra, has a bronze marker placed there by the D. A. R.

MILLER

Through the efforts of the American Legion Post at Iberia in Miller county, the citizens of the county with the



Mark Twain's Boyhood Home, Hannibal,
Marion County



Lewis Memorial Library, Glasgow,
Howard County



Cornerstone of the States of Missouri, Arkansas
and Oklahoma, near Southwest City,
McDonald County



Millstone Erected by D. A. R. as Marker on
Boone's Lick Road, St. Charles County

aid of a State appropriation have erected a memorial to the soldiers and sailors who gave their lives in the great war.

MISSISSIPPI

A monument to Mississippi county's soldiers and sailors of the World War erected by the people of Charleston with state and county aid, stands in the courthouse park at Charleston.

In Belmont there is a monument commemorating the battle fought there on November 6, 1861, in which engagement the Confederate forces put to rout the Union troops commanded by U. S. Grant, then a colonel in the Federal army.

MONROE

At Florida in Monroe county, the birthplace of Samuel L. Clemens, known to literature as Mark Twain, there is a memorial park honoring the memory of the great man. The site of the park was purchased and laid out by the Mark Twain Memorial Park Association, which was organized through the efforts of a group of Missouri editors in 1923. Funds for the project were obtained by the Association through private contributions from individuals and organizations throughout the State and Nation.

The Mark Twain Monument in the center of the town square at Florida was erected in 1913 by the State of Missouri with funds appropriated by the 46th General Assembly in 1911. The monument is a granite shaft, surmounted by a bronze bust of Mark Twain. A bronze tablet on the face of the shaft bears the inscription:

In This Village Was Born
November Thirteenth, 1835
Mark Twain
He Cheered and Comforted
A Tired World
Erected By the State of
Missouri, 1913

The act which authorized the appropriation for this monument also provided \$10,000 for the erection of the Mark Twain Monument, which stands in Riverview Park at Hannibal, where the great humorist spent his boyhood.

The Dulaney Public Library at Paris was given to the town by the sons and daughters of the late William H. and Susan Van Zant Dulaney, as a memorial to these pioneer citizens of Paris. The gift of \$30,000, made in June, 1914, erected the building and provided a \$7,000 endowment for the library. The building was dedicated in June, 1915.

NEW MADRID

At New Madrid there is a granite boulder erected by the D. A. R. to mark the beginning of the old King's Highway, the earliest road in this part of the State. It followed the old Indian trail from New Madrid north to St. Louis, and is still in existence as a part of State Highway Number 9.

NEWTON.

In the I. O. O. F. cemetery at Neosho there is a monument erected by the citizens of the town and county to the memory of their Confederate dead.

NODAWAY.

Nodaway county's memorial to her World War dead is in the form of an avenue leading through the campus of the Northwest Missouri State Teachers College at Maryville. The local chapter of the D. A. R. erected at the eastern and western entrances to this avenue brick pillars bearing bronze tablets, containing the names of the soldiers and an inscription which reads: "In memory of the men who gave their lives in the great World War, 1914-1918."

At the corner of Second and Buchanan streets in Maryville there stands a red granite boulder, marking the site of the first house built in the town in 1844. The marker was erected in 1921, the centennial year of Missouri's statehood, by the citizens of Maryville.

PEMISCOT

On April 11, 1916, the Missouri Society of the D. A. R. dedicated a granite boulder at Caruthersville to mark the line of the old Spanish road running from New Madrid north to St. Louis, known during the Spanish domination as El Camino Real, the King's Highway.

As a memorial to the seventy men from Pemiscot county who lost their lives in the World War, seventy maple trees have been planted around the cemetery in Caruthersville. Two memorial trees were also planted at the High School in honor of two former students who died in the service of their country.

PERRY

At Perryville there is a monument dedicated to the memory of the 1,800 Union soldiers of Perry county who served in the Civil War. The monument, which is of Barre granite surmounted by the figure of a Union soldier, was erected by public subscription through the efforts of the local camp of the Sons of Veterans and its Auxiliary.

At Perryville, also, there is a marker dedicated by the D. A. R. on November 27, 1917, to mark the route of the King's Highway, the old Spanish road running from New Madrid to St. Louis.

PHELPS

Phelps county has honored its soldiers, sailors, and marines of the World War by the erection of a memorial drinking fountain to their memory, on the grounds of the postoffice in Rolla. The center shaft above the fountain is of red granite, bearing a bronze shield which contains the names of twenty-one men who lost their lives. This shaft is surmounted by an American eagle in bronze. Flanking the fountain on either side are wide stone seats with bronze tablets at each end, one honoring the veterans of former wars, 1861-65 and 1898, and one to the men who gave their lives during 1917-18.

The fountain was built with funds obtained by state and county subscription, and was erected under the supervision of a committee of the D. A. R., with representatives from the towns of Rolla, Newburg, and St. James. It was unveiled on May 30, 1923.

The Civics Club of Newburg has erected a bronze tablet dedicated to the memory of Louis J. Simms, the only Phelps county soldier who lost his life in the great war.

PIKE

In 1923 the State legislature authorized an appropriation of \$25,000 for the erection of a monument to the memory of Champ Clark, at Bowling Green, in Pike county, which was the home for nearly half a century of Missouri's veteran Congressman.

On July 22, 1917, the D. A. R. dedicated a marker near Louisiana on the site where once stood Buffalo Fort, built by pioneer families of that region as a refuge from the Indians in the early days of Pike county's settlement. The stone used as a marker is a red granite boulder found between Eolia and Paynesville, the presence of which in that section has puzzled geologists and scientists for many years, because of the fact that no other formation of this kind is known to exist in the county. The boulder has been left in its rough, uncut state and on its face has been placed a bronze tablet bearing the names of the families who were wont to seek protection from Indian depredations within the walls of the old fort.

The Bowling Green chapter of the D. A. R. with the aid of a State appropriation has erected a memorial gateway at the entrance to the city cemetery, in tribute to the World War soldiers, sailors and marines of the county who made the supreme sacrifice in the World War.

In 1920 the Frankford chapter of the same organization erected a memorial tablet honoring Solomon Fischer, the founder of the town of Frankford.

The stone wall and the entrance to the high school in Louisiana were erected by the Pike county chapter of the

D. A. R. to mark the site of the first public school in Louisiana and in memory of the first teachers and students of the school.

RANDOLPH

A monument to the Confederate soldiers of Randolph county, erected by the Moberly chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy, stands in Oakland cemetery in Moberly.

RAY

On July 29, 1918, the seventy-second anniversary of the arrival in Mexico of the Doniphan Expedition, the State of Missouri dedicated at Richmond in Ray county a monument of bronze and granite to the memory of Colonel Alexander W. Doniphan, the gallant leader of the Expedition.

In Richmond, also, there is a monument erected by the State in 1904 at the grave of Governor Austin A. King, chief executive of the State from 1848 to 1853.

The Mormon Church of Salt Lake City some years ago placed a monument in the old city cemetery at Richmond, to the memory of Oliver Cowdery, David Whitmer and Martin Harris.

REYNOLDS

Reynolds county has paid tribute to her World War heroes by the erection at Centerville of a granite shaft bearing the names of the eighteen soldiers from the county who lost their lives in the struggle for democracy. The memorial was erected by funds subscribed by the citizens of the county and a State appropriation of \$350.

RIPLEY

In the town of Doniphan there is a marble drinking fountain erected at the corner of Mill and State streets, by the friends of the late Dr. Samuel Atwater Proctor, a pioneer physician and surgeon of Ripley county, whose life of service to the community is commemorated in this memorial.

In memory of the World War soldiers of the county, the citizens of the town and county have dedicated a memorial building which provides reading and rest rooms and a hospital room furnished by the Red Cross. The building was purchased and remodeled with funds obtained by the women of Doniphan.

ST. CHARLES

Along the route of the Boone's Lick road in St. Charles county, the D. A. R. and the State of Missouri have placed markers of granite and bronze to mark this early trail which followed the old Indian trace from St. Charles to Franklin in Howard county. The first of these markers was dedicated in 1913 in St. Charles on the courthouse square. It is a large granite boulder bearing a bronze tablet with the inscription:

The Boone's Lick Road
—St. Charles to Franklin—
A trace first marked by the Indians
The trail followed by early trappers and hunters
And by Daniel Boone when he discovered the
Salt Springs, Afterwards Called Boone's Lick
Which gave to the Road its Name
The Main Highway out of which grew
The Santa Fe Trail, the Salt Lake Trail, and
The Great Oregon Trail
Marked by
The Daughters of the American Revolution
and the State of Missouri
1913
(Les Petites Cotes—St. Charles, 1769)

Six other markers were placed along this historic road and dedicated in 1913. There is one at Coontz Fort, built in 1812 near Cottleville by John and Nich Coontz, and another stands near Dardenne at the old Gill house, one of the early stage stands along the route, where the marker is in the form

of two large mill stones formerly used in the grist mill operated at this place. There is a third marker on the site of Naylor's store opposite the Dardenne postoffice, and on Dardenne prairie, at Pond Fort, built about 1812 and first used as a stage station in 1820, stands a fourth. The other markers were placed near Daniel Boone's home at the intersection of the Femme Osage and Boone's Lick roads and on the site of Kenner's Tavern, which was kept in 1819 by Rodman F. Kenner in the little village of Pauldingville.

In the town of St. Charles, which, during the Spanish occupation, was a military post and headquarters of the District of St. Charles, there still stands the old stone house that served as headquarters of the first two commandants of the District, Louis Blanchette and Charles Tayon. On October 5, 1921, the State society of the D. A. R. dedicated a bronze tablet marking this, the first government building of the Spaniards north of the Missouri river. This tablet also marks the home of Blanchette, who was the founder and first settler of the town—then called *Les Petite Cotes*, the Little Hills—as well as the first civil and military commandant of the District.

The D. A. R. has also marked the graves of two Revolutionary soldiers buried in St. Charles county. The soldiers graves thus marked are those of John Castlio, in the family cemetery one mile west of Wentzville, and of Zachariah Moore, in the Parsons cemetery at Defiance.

In commemoration of the soldiers of the War of 1812 buried in St. Charles county, the Rebecca Wells Heald chapter of the Daughters of 1812 has placed the usual bronze standards at the graves of Major Nathan Heald in Mt. Zion cemetery near O'Fallon; of Robert McClure in the cemetery of the Presbyterian Church at Dardenne; of Milton Ferneyhough in the family cemetery on Femme Osage creek; and of James Campbell in the Pitman family graveyard near Cottleville.

In 1867, the American Bible Society erected a monument at the grave of Thomas Lindsay in the family burial ground near Elm Point, in grateful remembrance of Mr. Lindsay's generosity in bequeathing the Society a large tract of land.

A monument to the memory of Mrs. Mary E. Sibley, who, with her husband, Major George C. Sibley, founded Lindenwood College at St. Charles in 1827, was erected some years ago in the family cemetery at Lindenwood. Funds were obtained for this monument by public subscription.

At St. Charles, on November 11, 1920, the Women's Relief Corps No. 128 of St. Charles unveiled a monument in Oakgrove cemetery to perpetuate the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the town and county who gave their lives in the World War. Beneath the inscription honoring the soldiers of 1917-18 there also appears on the base of the monument a tribute to the soldiers of the Civil War, 1861-65.

Near this monument in Oakgrove cemetery there stands a shaft erected to the memory of the men who lost their lives during the construction of the railroad bridge across the Missouri river at St. Charles. The monument was erected by the employees of the St. Charles Bridge Company in 1871.

At the grave of Judge Arnold Krekel in Oakgrove cemetery, St. Charles, there is a massive granite monument erected by the friends of the eminent jurist and lawyer, who was for many years U. S. district judge for the Western District of Missouri.

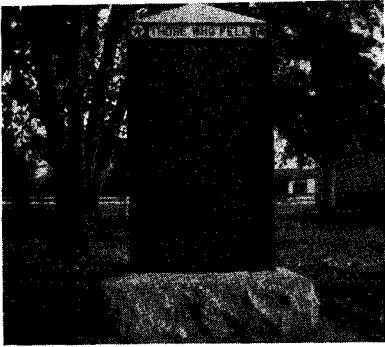
ST. FRANCOIS

At Farmington in St. Francois county there was erected in 1924 the Long Memorial Building, the gift of Mrs. Jane Long Bisby in memory of her brother, Dubart Long, for many years a prominent citizen of the town. The building will be used as a city hall, public library and community center.

Bonne Terre has a Memorial Library given to the town by Mr. Dwight A. Jones in 1906.

On June 16, 1916, the Sarah Barton Murphy chapter of the D. A. R. dedicated markers at the graves of James Caldwell in Parkview cemetery and of William Alexander on the J. C. Alexander farm west of Farmington. Both men were soldiers of the Revolution.

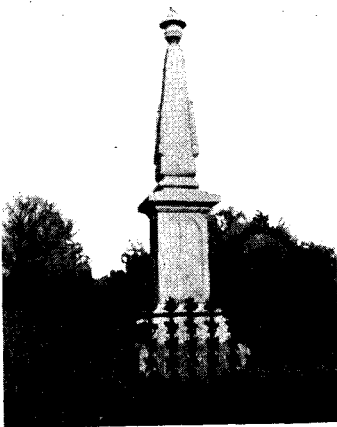
The same organization dedicated at Farmington on September 12, 1924, a memorial drinking fountain to the soldiers



Monument to World War Soldiers and Sailors,
Centerville, Reynolds County



King's Highway Marker, Ste. Genevieve,
Ste. Genevieve County



State Monument to Lewis F. Linn, Missouri's
"Model Senator," Ste. Genevieve,
Ste. Genevieve County



State Monument to Alexander W. Doniphan,
Richmond, Ray County
(Courtesy Encoc, Photo)

and sailors of St. Francois county who served in the World War. The fountain was a gift to the city of Farmington of the Sarah Barton Murphy chapter of the D. A. R.

STE. GENEVIEVE

In the cemetery of Ste. Genevieve there stands a monument erected by the State of Missouri at the grave of Dr. Lewis F. Linn, the "model senator" of Missouri, who served the State in the United States senate from 1833 to 1843.

In 1917 the State society of the D. A. R. erected a granite marker at Ste. Genevieve along the route traversed by the old Spanish highway called "El Camino Real" which ran from New Madrid to St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY

In the cemetery at Kirkwood in St. Louis county, there is a monument erected in 1904 by the State of Missouri to the memory of B. Gratz Brown, twentieth governor of the State, who served as its chief executive from 1871 to 1873.

ST. LOUIS CITY*

In the city of St. Louis, on the west side of Main street between Market and Walnut streets, where once stood the old Chouteau mansion, there is a bronze tablet to the memory of Captain Louis St. Ange de Bellerive, who first established civil government in St. Louis on January 21, 1766. The memorial was erected by the Current Topics Section of the Wednesday Club.

On the same site there is another bronze tablet which bears the following inscription: "From this point the Spaniards set out January 2, 1781, on their victorious revolutionary expedition against Fort Saint Joseph, Michigan, the nearest point flying the British flag. Erected by the Jefferson Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, 1903."

*The data herewith included on the monuments and memorials in the city of St. Louis is a condensed version of the article "Public Art" by Miss Mary Powell, which appeared in the August, 1920, issue of the *St. Louis Public Library Bulletin*.

At Fourth and Cerre streets there is a tablet marking the house where General (then Captain) Ulysses S. Grant and Miss Julia Dent were married on August 22, 1848.

In the hallway of the Old Southern Hotel at Fourth and Walnut streets, there is a tablet to the memory of Pontiac, the great chief of the Ottawa Indians. Pontiac came to St. Louis in 1769 to visit his friend, St. Ange de Bellerive, then governor of the Post of St. Louis. He was killed at Cahokia and buried in St. Louis. The tablet was erected in 1900, near the supposed location of his grave, by the St. Louis chapter of the D. A. R.

In Lyon Park, at Broadway and Arsenal streets, named in honor of General Nathaniel Lyon, there is a granite obelisk to the memory of this able soldier, erected in 1874 by the Lyon Monument Association.

At 634 South Broadway is a bronze tablet erected to the memory of Eugene Field. It was supposed, when erected, to mark his birthplace, but he is now known to have been born at 28 Collins street. The tablet was the gift of about eighty members of the University Club, the design and execution being the gift of E. G. Garden. The tablet was unveiled by Mark Twain on June 6, 1902.

On the National Bank of Commerce Building, at the corner of Broadway and Olive, there is a bronze tablet honoring the memory of William Clark. The inscription reads: "The gift of the National Bank of Commerce. Here lived and died William Clark, 1770-1838, of the Lewis and Clark expedition. Soldier: Explorer: Territorial Governor: Superintendent of Indian Affairs. The Civic League of St. Louis Owned by the Missouri Historical Society. Erected September 23d, 1906, the one hundredth anniversary of the return of the expedition."

In the main reading room of the Mercantile Library there is a bronze bust of John Napier Dyer, erected to his memory by his friends in recognition of twenty-seven years of faithful service as librarian of the institution.

In the Board of Education Building at 911 Locust street, there is a bronze tablet set in the door panel opposite the

elevators on the sixth floor. The inscription explains its meaning: "Jessie Parsons Blewett Fund. 'A memorial to my honored and beloved wife and to her parents, Charles Bunyan Parsons—Jane Elizabeth Parsons.' Established August the fourth, 1916, as a fund on the St. Louis Public Schools Foundation for the relief of distress and for the advancement of professional training. The foundation and this, its first fund, were laid to serve as an organized source of aid for those teachers who are too heavily burdened and for those whose talent and ambition are worthy of opportunities for better professional training than their limited means allow. The vision and spirit that conceived and initiated the ideas here recorded were those of Ben Blewett, Superintendent of Instruction of the St. Louis Public Schools, 1908-1917."

In the lobby of the Post-Dispatch Building there is a bronze bust of Joseph Pulitzer, on the pedestal of which is a tablet bearing the statement of his editorial creed written by him when he gave up the control of the *Post-Dispatch*.

The only public representation of General U. S. Grant in the city where he once lived is a statue of the great general on a pedestal of Missouri granite, which stands at the north-east corner of Washington Square. It was presented to the city by the Grant Monument Association and unveiled October 29, 1888.

In the entrance of Christ Church Cathedral, at the corner of Locust and Thirteenth streets, there is a bronze tablet in bas-relief, to the memory of Reverend Montgomery Schuyler, who was Dean of the Cathedral for forty-two years. The memorial was erected by the congregation of the Cathedral.

A bronze statue of Pierre Laclède Liguist, the founder of St. Louis, was unveiled in City Hall Park on May 30, 1914. The inscription on the four faces of the granite base are as follows: East side, "This statue presented to the city of St. Louis by the St. Louis Centennial Association which conducted the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of incorporation, 1909;" the north side, "Laclède, founder of St. Louis, 1764;" on the west face, "St. Louis founded by Laclède, 1764. Incorporated as a town, 1809. Incorporated

as a city, 1823;" and on the south side, "Pierre Laclede Ligest. Born Bedous, France, 1724. Died on the banks of the Mississippi River, 1778."

A bronze tablet has been placed on the site of the old High School, at Fifteenth and Olive streets, by former pupils of the school. The inscription reads: "Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free. 1856-1893." Below this are the words: "In grateful remembrance former pupils of the St. Louis High School have placed this tablet here to mark the site of the first high school building in St. Louis. That they might have life and that they might have it more abundantly. MDCCCIII."

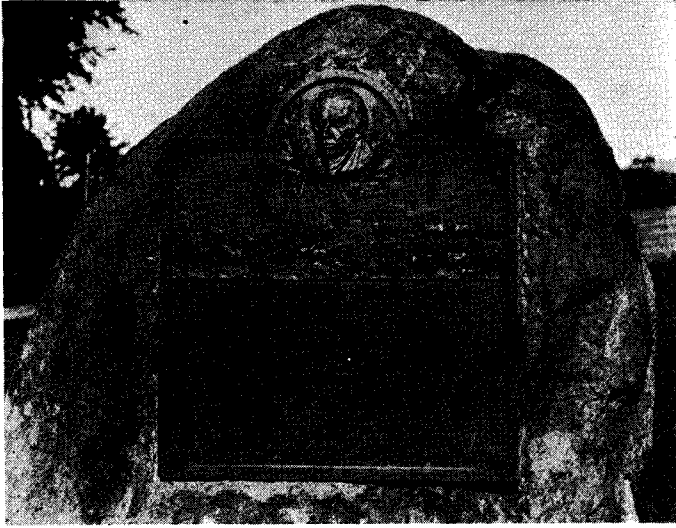
In the Railroad Y. M. C. A. building at Twentieth and Eugenia streets, a memorial tablet to the memory of the railroad men who lost their lives in the World War was unveiled on May 28, 1920. The tablet was the gift of the St. Louis Railway Club.

In Lafayette Park there stands a bronze memorial statue of George Washington. It is a copy of the original by Jean Antoine Houdon which stands in the Capitol at Richmond, Virginia, and was done from life by Houdon in 1788. The copy was placed in Lafayette Park in 1869.

A colossal statue of Thomas Hart Benton, Missouri's statesman, stands at the center of Lafayette Park. The figure is of bronze and stands on a base of Quincy granite. It was erected in May, 1868.

A bronze tablet honoring the memory of the sixteen students from McKinley High School who lost their lives in the World War was unveiled on May 30, 1920.

In the small area known as Benton Park at Jefferson avenue and Arsenal street there is a memorial shaft erected in 1882, in memory of Friederich Hecker, one of the German revolutionists who came to St. Louis in the forties. The memorial is a shaft of gray stone bearing on three sides circular medallions of bronze, two of which bear the dates 1848 and 1861 and the third having a bronze portrait in high relief.



Boone's Lick Road Marker, St. Charles,
St. Charles County



Thomas H. Benton Monument in Lafayette
Park, St. Louis



Bronze Statue of Francis P. Blair, Jr., Lindell
Avenue Entrance to Forest Park, St. Louis

The Schiller Monument stands in St. Louis Place at Twenty-first street and Rauschenbach avenue. It was erected in 1898 by the Schiller-Verein, as the gift of Charles G. Stifel, and is an exact reproduction of the statue in Marbach, Germany, Schiller's birthplace.

A statue called "The Naked Truth" is placed in Reservoir Park facing the northwest entrance. It is a memorial to Preetorius, Schurz and Daenzer, German-American newspaper men, and is also meant to commemorate the German spirit in American citizenship. The memorial was a gift to St. Louis of the German-American Alliance and was unveiled May 27, 1914.

A soldiers' memorial tablet of bronze was unveiled in Central High School in May, 1919. The tablet bears the inscription: "In memory of the Sons of Central High School who gave their lives in the World War. Anno Domini MCMXIX." Below this are the names of the eighteen men who died in service and the words: "Their name liveth to all generations."

At the Taussig School on Grand Avenue there is a bronze tablet in memory of Dr. William Taussig for whom the school was named.

A statue of Columbus, by von Miller of Munich, Germany, stands at the Grand Avenue entrance to Tower Grove Park. It is one of three statues presented to the city by Henry Shaw, and was formally unveiled October 12, 1886.

In the same park stands a bronze statue of Alexander von Humboldt, also given to St. Louis by Henry Shaw.

The last of the three statues received by the city from Mr. Shaw is the Shakespeare statue which was unveiled in Tower Grove Park on April 23, 1878, on the 314th anniversary of Shakespeare's birth.

Bronze busts of six of the world's great musicians were presented to the Park in the early eighties. The memorial busts of Mozart and Rossini were set up in 1882, those of Wagner and Beethoven were unveiled in 1884, and in 1886 the busts of Gounod and Verdi were unveiled.

In the building of the Ethical Culture Society at 3648 Washington Avenue there is a memorial tablet of bronze to Walter L. Sheldon, lecturer of the Society for many years.

A bronze tablet in the Second Presbyterian Church, at Taylor and Westminster Avenues, was unveiled May 30, 1920, in memory of the one hundred and one men of that congregation who served in the War. It is dedicated to the six men who gave their lives in the cause of democracy.

Another memorial tablet in bronze is in the Oak Hill School, erected in memory of four graduates of the institution who laid down their lives in the World War.

In the rotunda of Barnes Hospital there is a bronze bust of Mr. Barnes, for whom the hospital was named. It was dedicated October 27, 1914.

In Forest Park there is a sundial on the terrace of the Pavilion which bears the inscription: "Erected by the Missouri Society of Colonial Dames of America. A tribute to the memory of Mary Harrison Leighton Shields who organized the Society in 1876 and was for seventeen years its President, 1913." The dial plate is of bronze. Around it in raised stone letters is the full name of Mrs. Shields and in bronze the motto: "When light has failed love remains shining."

An equestrian statue called the "Apotheosis of St. Louis" was presented to the city of St. Louis by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company and was unveiled in Forest Park October 4, 1906. "It represents St. Louis, the Crusader, clad in armor of the 13th century and holding aloft his inverted sword forming the cross." The statue stands in front of the City Art Museum.

The Bates Statue at the southeast entrance to Forest Park is a bronze memorial to Edward Bates, a member of Lincoln's first cabinet. On the four sides of the granite pedestal are medallion portraits of Captain James B. Eads, Governor Hamilton R. Gamble, Mr. Charles Gibson and Henry S. Geyer.

At the Lindell Avenue entrance to Forest Park there stands the colossal bronze statue of General Francis Preston Blair. On the east side of the granite pedestal is General

Blair's name and his birth and death dates; on the west side there is an inscription setting forth his public service as a statesman. The monument was presented to the city by the Blair Monument Association and was unveiled May 21, 1885.

The Confederate Memorial, on the north side of the Grand Drive between the Lindell entrance and the Jefferson Memorial, was erected in 1914 by the Ladies' Confederate Monument Association. It is of granite and bronze.

The Jahn Memorial on the border of the lagoon, west of the Missouri Pavilion, was a gift of the St. Louis Turn Verein. It was unveiled October 11, 1913.

The statue of General Franz Sigel, at McKinley and Government Drives in the Park, is the only outdoor equestrian statue in the city, except the statue of St. Louis. It is of bronze on a granite base and was unveiled in 1906.

Near the Sigel statue at the lily pond there is the Bertha Guggenheim Memorial Fountain.

In the City Art Museum in Forest Park there is a bust of Halsey C. Ives which bears the following inscription: "To Halsey Cooley Ives, LL. D., 1847-1911. Founder of the St. Louis School of Fine Arts and of this Museum, who devoted his life to the service of art; this monument is erected by the Public. 'Art should be a matter of everyday enjoyment and use to every normally constituted man, woman, or child.' —Ives." The memorial was dedicated February 1, 1914.

Two tablets commemorative of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and of the gift of the Art Museum to the City are on the north wall. One reads: "Presented to the City of St. Louis by the General Federation of Women's Clubs in commemoration of the acquisition of the Louisiana Territory." On the other are the words: "To celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the acquisition of the Louisiana Territory. The Universal Exposition of 1904 was held on this site—it was participated in by the states and territories of the American Union, by the National Government and by foreign countries."

In the Jefferson Memorial building, erected by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and dedicated on April 30,

1913, to the memory of Thomas Jefferson and in commemoration of the acquisition of the territory of Louisiana, there are a number of memorial tablets and statues.

In the high arch of the rotunda is the Jefferson statue, the colossal seated figure of the great statesman, carved from marble by Karl Bitter. It was unveiled at the time of the dedication of the building on April 30, 1913.

On the east wall of the rotunda is the bronze tablet in high relief representing Monroe, Livingston, and Marbois signing the Louisiana Purchase treaty on April 30, 1803.

Two bronze tablets, one on the west wall of the rotunda, and the other in the north entrance, were erected in memory of Jefferson and the Louisiana Purchase, and in commemoration of the Exposition and the erection of the building.

On the west wall of Jefferson Hall in the west wing there are two bronze tablets, one of pioneer deeds and one of pioneer names, presented to the Missouri Historical Society by the Missouri Society of the U. S. Daughters of 1812. "The Pathfinders" tablet was unveiled April 9, 1918, and the "Pioneer Types" was placed February 16, 1915.

A bronze memorial tablet to Colonel Samuel Hammond, who was appointed by President Jefferson commandant of the District of Louisiana in 1804, was presented to the Missouri Historical Society by the St. Louis chapter of the D. A. R. It is placed in the stair hall of the east wing of the Jefferson Memorial and was unveiled on April 30, 1913.

In the Church of the Unity there is a memorial tablet of bronze to the memory of John S. Collins and his wife, Mary Burnham Collins. The tablet was given by members of the congregation and was unveiled in the spring of 1920.

As a tribute to the four men of Westminster Presbyterian Church who lost their lives in France, there is a memorial tablet on the left side of the alcove at the east end of the church. The memorial was erected by the congregation and was unveiled May 30, 1920.

A memorial tablet, in the entrance of St. John's Methodist Church, records the names of those from that church who

served in the World War. One gold star is on the honor roll. The tablet was dedicated May 4, 1919.

In the Church of the Messiah, at Union and Enright avenues, there is a tablet to the memory of the men and women from that congregation who served in the World War. Dedication ceremonies were held May 30, 1920.

The American Federation of Musicians has recently erected a monument to the memory of Owen Miller and Otto Ostendorf, two former St. Louis musicians. This memorial, which is in the form of a drinking fountain, is in Forest Park, east of the Forsythe Boulevard entrance, at Skinker Road. It was unveiled by Joseph N. Weber, President of the American Federation of Musicians, on May 31, 1925.

A bronze tablet to the memory of the one hundred and thirty-nine men of the Pilgrim Congregational Church who served in the World War was unveiled April 20, 1920.

A memorial tablet containing the names of twenty-four boys from Soldan High School who lost their lives in the World War was unveiled there May 29, 1919.

In the Blind Girl's Home at 5235 Page Boulevard there is a memorial tablet to Mrs. L. L. Culver, in recognition of her generosity in donating the site and building for the school.

Commemorative of the life of Bishop Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, for thirty-seven years Bishop of Missouri and for twenty years Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, there is to be erected in the heart of downtown St. Louis the Bishop Tuttle Memorial. The building will be the center of all diocesan activities, will house adequately all national and regional gatherings of the Church, and will serve as a social center for downtown St. Louis.

SALINE

Saline county's monument to her World War heroes is in the form of a memorial gateway at the entrance to Ridge Park cemetery at Marshall. The Marshall chapter of the D. A. R. dedicated this gateway on May 30, 1924.

On September 28, 1923, the historic old tavern at Arrow Rock on the route of the Santa Fe trail in Saline county, was

formally presented by Governor Arthur M. Hyde on behalf of the State to the Daughters of the American Revolution. The purchase of the tavern by the State was authorized by the 52nd General Assembly, Governor Hyde signing the bill on March 16, 1923. The old hostelry will be preserved by the D. A. R. as an historical museum to perpetuate the memory of the pioneers of the State and to commemorate the many stirring events in her history in which the old tavern played so important a part.

Following the route of the Santa Fe trail in Saline county the State of Missouri and the State society of the D. A. R. have erected markers at Arrow Rock, two in the southeastern part of the county near the Thompson and Neff farms, one in Marshall on the corner of the courthouse square, another near the Kiser farm, and one at Grand Pass in the northwestern part of the county.

SCOTLAND

A memorial drinking fountain in memory of Scotland county's World War soldiers and sailors has been erected in Memphis through the efforts of the Betsy Ross Club, an organization of business women of Memphis. The fountain is a marble basin supported by pillars of stone on which are chiseled the names of the men who lost their lives during the War. Funds for this memorial were contributed by the Betsy Ross Club, the State of Missouri and fraternal and patriotic organizations of Memphis and the county.

SCOTT

As a tribute to the soldiers and sailors who gave their lives in the cause of righteousness during 1917 and 1918, there has been erected at Benton in Scott county a memorial drinking fountain, with funds appropriated by the county court and the State of Missouri.

Along the old King's Highway, which intersects Scott county from north to south for a distance of some thirty miles, the D. A. R. with the usual State aid has erected markers

at Sikeston, at Benton and at the extreme northern edge of the county.

STODDARD

At Bloomfield there is a granite drinking fountain erected and presented to the town as a memorial to the late Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Crumb, by the children of these pioneer residents of the county.

SULLIVAN

At Greencastle there is a monument to the memory of the World War heroes of Sullivan county, erected by public subscription through the efforts of the local post of the American Legion. The bronze figure of a soldier surmounts the rough-hewn granite base of the monument, which bears a bronze tablet with the inscription:

In Memory of the American Soldiers and Sailors
Who Lost Their Lives in the Great War

TEXAS

Texas county has paid lasting tribute to her soldiers and sailors of the World War in three memorials erected in various parts of the county.

A memorial building has been erected at Houston, the county seat, through the efforts of the Women's Civic League and the Houston Commercial Club, to serve as a public library and community center.

At Licking the people of the town have dedicated a memorial building to be used, like the one at Houston, as a community center.

At Cabool, in the southwestern part of the county, the soldiers' memorial is in the form of a stone arch, erected by the Women's Civic League of the town.

VERNON

In the spring of 1924, the Nevada chapter of the U. D. C. dedicated a memorial drinking fountain at Nevada to the

memory of General Sterling Price, Missouri's great Confederate general.

At Nevada a memorial building to the World War soldiers of Vernon county was completed in the fall of 1924, through the efforts of the local post of the American Legion. The maximum appropriation of \$1,000 was obtained from the State, the same amount from the county court, and the remaining \$33,000 by public subscription. The building is the property of the Leon Ogier Post No. 2 of the American Legion.

In November, 1921, the Elizabeth Cary chapter of the D. A. R. planted an avenue of fifty elm trees along the road to Camp Clark, the military reservation near Nevada, to be a lasting tribute to the soldiers of the great War from Vernon county.

WARREN

On the campus of Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton there stands the J. Louis Kessler Memorial Hall, erected in memory of Professor Kessler of the College faculty who lost his life some years ago in saving students from a burning dormitory.

Two miles east of the little village of Marthasville, in Warren county, there is a rough granite boulder marking the spot where Daniel Boone was buried in 1820. Boone died near Femme Osage in St. Charles county and was buried beside his wife near Marthasville, but his remains and those of his wife were removed to Frankfort, Kentucky, in September, 1845, in response to a request from the Kentucky legislature. In 1915 the Missouri society of the D. A. R. and the State of Missouri dedicated this granite monument marking Boone's first resting place. Embedded in the boulder is a bronze tablet bearing the birth and death dates of Boone and his wife, the date of the removal to Kentucky, the arms of the Boone family and the insignia of the society of the D. A. R.

To perpetuate the courage and loyalty of the soldiers from Warren county who gave their lives during the World War there is a large granite monument, erected by public sub-



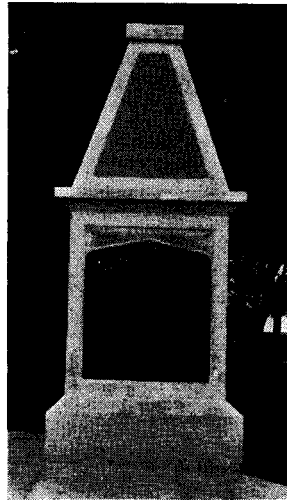
Soldiers' Memorial Building, Doniphan,
Ripley County



Monument to Daniel and Rebecca Boone,
near Marthasville, Warren County



Monument to World War Soldiers and Sailors,
Greencastle, Sullivan County



Memorial Shaft to World War Soldiers and
Sailors, Marshfield, Webster County

scription on the campus of Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton.

Along the Santa Fe trail in Warren county, the usual granite markers have been placed by the D. A. R. and the State of Missouri. The sites thus marked are at Hickory Grove where once stood the Normal Pringle tavern, on the sites of the Rodger Taylor, Elkhorn and Saunders taverns, and near the old stage stand at Camp Branch.

WAYNE

In commemoration of the heroism of Wayne county soldiers and sailors of the World War, there is a monument in Greenville, erected with funds contributed by the various schools of the county.

WEBSTER

The patriotic citizens of Webster county, with the aid of the usual State appropriation, have erected a monument at Marshfield to the memory of the 659 men and the three Red Cross nurses from the county who served in the World War. This memorial is a shaft of pebbled concrete bearing on its face a bronze plate with the names of the 659 soldiers and the three nurses. The inscription reads:

In Honor and Memory of Webster County, Missouri
Boys who served in the World War.

In October, 1924, the initial steps were taken by the people of St. James to form the Nathan Clifton Memorial Association. Nathan Clifton is the only known soldier of the Revolution buried in Webster county. The object of the Association is to obtain authentic information regarding his service in the Revolutionary War and to mark his grave with a suitable monument.