

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION  
**SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR**  
**CIVIL WAR MEMORIAL ASSESSMENT FORM**

**PLEASE:**

- Type or print, using a ball-point pen, when filling out this form. Legibility is critical.
- Do not guess at the information. An answer of, "Unknown," is more helpful.
- Include a photograph of each viewable side and label it with name & direction of view.

- Thank You.

**Type of Memorial**

Monument *with* Sculpture                      \_\_\_ Monument with *Cannon*  
 \_\_\_ Monument *without* Sculpture                      \_\_\_ Historical Marker                      \_\_\_ Plaque

**Affiliation**

\_\_\_ G.A.R. (Post Name & No. \_\_\_\_\_)                      \_\_\_ M.O.L.L.U.S.  
 W.R.C. (Corps Name & No. No Camp Listed)                      \_\_\_ Other Allied Order  
 \_\_\_ SUVCW (Camp Name & No. \_\_\_\_\_)                      (Please describe below)  
 \_\_\_ DUVCW (Tent Name & No. \_\_\_\_\_)  
 \_\_\_ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**Original Dedication Date** May 30, 1911                      Please consult any/all newspaper archives for a local paper's article that would have information on the *first* dedication ceremony and/or other facts on the memorial. Please submit a copy of your findings with full identification of the paper & date of publication. Thank you.

*Rear Courtyard*

**Location**

The Memorial is *currently* located at: *Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas*  
 Street/Road address or site location East of No Lorimer/Themis Junction W89°31'15" N37°18'18"  
 City/Village Cape Girardeau                      Township \_\_\_\_\_                      County Cape Girardeau

The front of the Memorial faces:    \_\_\_ North    \_\_\_ South    \_\_\_ East     West

**Government Body, Agency, or Individual Owner** (of private cemetery that Memorial is located in)...

Name Cape Girardeau County                      Dept./Div. County Commission  
 Street Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City Jackson                      State MO                      Zip Code 63755  
 Contact Person Unknown                      Telephone ( 573 ) 243-1052

If the Memorial has been moved, please list former location(s)...

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Physical Details**

Material of Monument or base under a Sculpture or Cannon =  Stone  Concrete    \_\_\_ Metal    \_\_\_ Undetermined  
 If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) Red Granite & Concrete Fountain

Material of the Sculpture = \_\_\_ Stone \_\_\_ Concrete  Metal \_\_\_ Undetermined  
If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) Iron  
If the Sculpture is of metal, is it solid cast or "hollow?" Hollow

Material of Plaque or Historical Marker / Tablet = Bronze

Material of Cannon = \_\_\_ Bronze \_\_\_ Iron - Consult known Ordnance Listing to confirm  
Markings on muzzle = N/A  
Markings on Left Trunion \_\_\_\_\_ Right Trunion \_\_\_\_\_  
Is inert ammunition a part of the Memorial? \_\_\_ If so, describe \_\_\_\_\_

**Approximate Dimensions** (indicate unit of measure) - taken from tallest / widest points  
Monument or Base: Height 18' Width \_\_\_\_\_ Depth \_\_\_\_\_ or Diameter 30 feet  
Sculpture: Height 24' Width \_\_\_\_\_ Depth \_\_\_\_\_ or Diameter 10 feet

For Memorials with multiple Sculptures, please record this information on a separate sheet of paper for each statue and attach to this form. Please describe the "pose" of each statue and any weapons/implements involved (in case your photos become separated from this form). Thank you!

**Markings/Inscriptions** (on stone-work / metal-work of monument, base, sculpture)  
Maker or Fabricator mark / name? If so, give name & location found not found

The "Dedication Text" is formed: \_\_\_ cut into material  raised up from material face

Record the text (indicate any separation if on different sides...) Please use additional sheet if necessary.  
In Memory of THE SOLDIERS OF THE CIVIL WAR. Erected by Women's Relief Corps 1911.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Environmental Setting**

(The general vicinity and immediate locale surrounding a memorial can play a major role in its overall condition.)

**Type of Location**

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery              | <input type="checkbox"/> Park           | <input type="checkbox"/> Plaza/Courtyard   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> "Town Square"         | <input type="checkbox"/> Post Office    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> School |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Building    | <input type="checkbox"/> State Capitol  | Other: _____                               |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Courthouse | <input type="checkbox"/> College Campus | _____                                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Circle        | <input type="checkbox"/> Library        | _____                                      |



**Surface Coating**

Does there appear to be a coating?  Yes  No  Unable to determine  
If known, identify type of coating.  
 Gilded  Painted  Varnished  Waxed  Unable to determine  
Is the coating in good condition?  Yes  No  Unable to determine

**Basic Surface Condition Assessment (check one)**

In your opinion, what is the general appearance or condition of the Memorial?  
 Well maintained  Would benefit from treatment  In urgent need of treatment  Unable to determine

**Overall Description**

Briefly describe the Memorial (affiliation / overall condition & any concern not already touched on) .

Some of the open joints concern me, but it does appear stable.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Supplemental Background Information**

In addition to your on-site survey, any additional information you can provide on the described Memorial will be welcomed. Please label each account with its source (author, title, publisher, date, pages). Topics include any reference to the points listed on this questionnaire, plus any previous conservation treatments - or efforts to raise money for treatment. Thank you.

**Inspector Identification**

US Grant Camp 68 MO SUVCW

Date of On-site Survey 13 Dec 2005

Your Name Walter E. Busch



Please send this completed form to:

Todd A. Shillington, PDC



Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR  
National Civil War Memorials Committee



DECORATION DAY, 1911, IN THE HISTORY OF GREAT CAPE EVENTS

Governor Hadley Dedicated Statue-Fountain--Addressed Students and Populace at Normal Auditorium--Greeted Southeast Missouri Republicans at Enthusiastic Dinner--Held Business Session on Automobile Tour.

DAY WAS WARM BUT ENTHUSIASM NEVER WANE--HIS SECOND VISIT TO THE CAPE.

Enthusiasm for Governor Herbert S. Hadley on his second visit to the city since his elevation to highest honors in Missouri was on an equal with the variety of weather the elements furnished Cape Girardeau Decoration day, 1911. The day was exceedingly warm and oppressive but interest in the public expressions of acts of our chief executive never waned, even to the extent that the early hours of the beautiful day.

As the boat swung to its mooring at the wharf the Normal military band played welcoming music and the committee of Cape Girardeau went aboard to welcome the guests, whom they escorted to their places of entertainment in automobiles. Governor Hadley was taken to the home of the Naefer Brothers and the others to the St. Charles hotel, where United States Marshal Rezenhardt acted as host.

Luncheon at Naefer Home.

Governor Hadley met a number of his friends at the Naefer home and was entertained at a luncheon at one o'clock by Miss Naefer, her mother, present Mr. and Mrs. Fred Naefer, Postmaster F. W. Plentze, Messrs. Naefer and Harry Naefer and H. H. Hincey. The fine strawberries that were commented on by Governor Hadley, and when told they were all grown in the garden of the Naefer family, as learned by him in his practical farming operations, being carried on near Jefferson City. The governor says that a farmer's life has all the pleasures of the city, affording healthful exercise, good returns from the capital invested, and more than the city life, as he has a chance as well as one of skill, work and intelligence, inasmuch as the farmer is ever operating as to the outcome of each crop planted--whether the seeds will prove fertile, the weather favorable and the harvest profitable.

Ladies Visit the Governor.

After luncheon the governor received a committee of ladies to discuss the ceremonies of unveiling the beautiful statue in the afternoon. The ladies of the committee were: Mesdames Amelia Bader, W. H. Harlow, Mrs. J. M. Ghee, H. A. Astholz, John McCammon, George Patton, L. S. Johnson, W. H. Casora and Alex. Ross.

Other citizens came to pay their respects to the governor and a number from Silkeston, Charleston, Lamo, Jackson and other towns called. A few minutes after two o'clock Governor Hadley was escorted to the Naefer home by the ladies of the committee, to the Titanic street entrance of the court house square, where the beautiful and impressive ceremonies of unveiling the statue-fountain were carried out, an account of which appears in another column of this issue.

After the ceremonies at the statue-fountain finished Governor Hadley and his party were taken in automobiles for a drive about the city and over the beautiful road to the Jefferson county seat, ten miles distant, which was thoroughly enjoyed by the party. They returned to the city at one o'clock, just in time to participate in the dinner given them by the Southeast Missouri Republicans, after which the party was taken to the normal auditorium, where the governor addressed the graduating classes.

It was a busy day for Governor Hadley, as he made three speeches during his stay in the city--one at the unveiling of the statue, one at the dinner by the Republican club and the address to the Normal graduates in the evening.

JUST POST MET ON DECORATION DAY

Headquarters, Just Post No. 173, Department of Mo., A. R., Cape Girardeau, May 30, 1911. Post met in open session, Officers present: H. A. Astholz, post commander; Henry Nussbaum, senior vice; Chris Klasek, junior vice; Phillip Mast, officer of the day; Louis Leche, officer of the guard; Alex. Ross, acting adjutant; Jacob Grubbs, quartermaster; D. M. Seivaly, quartermaster sergeant; Alex. Ross, chaplain; Henry Buehle, outside guard.

The following also answered to the roll call: Comrades William Willeke, L. Yarborough, H. G. Phillips, Fred Russell, Cris Schrader, Aug. Hoyer, D. A. Nichols, G. L. Tabart, Aug. Huzze, Fred. Hahn, H. Kerstner, Charles Blackwell, H. Kinaworth, Charles Schlueter, John Walters, J. N. Hartman, John F. Hill, Wm. Helms.

The post commander stated the report of chaplain regarding the decoration of the soldiers' graves. The chaplain reported that he had inspected the decorations and found every soldier's grave faithfully furnished with a national flag and a bouquet of flowers, all placed there by the S. of V. and the Ladies Auxiliary Corps; that 450 flags were used and no soldier was forgotten.

Second, that this was the day set apart by the Ladies' Relief Corps to dedicate the Union soldiers' monument, erected by them on the public square of this city, and that a meeting of the ladies who had the matter in charge would be in order, and the following resolution was presented:

Resolved, That the surviving members of Just Post No. 173, Department of Missouri, Grand Army of the Republic, that, with grateful hearts, we extend to Mrs. Amelia Bader, Mrs. W. H. Harrison, Mrs. Mattie Bosterton, Mrs. S. M. Ghee, Mrs. H. A. Astholz, Mrs. John McCammon, Mrs. Geo. Patton, Mrs. L. S. Johnson, Mrs. W. H. Casora and Mrs. Alex. Ross, the ladies of the

ENTHUSIASM RAMPANT AT HADLEY DINNER

The Hadley dinner at the St. Charles hotel Tuesday night was a clear, if long returning echo of the famous Soulgate Missouri Republican club banquet of two years ago. At the board sat representative Republicans from nearly every county in this part of the state and enthusiasm for the executive they did so much to place in his present high place ran high on occasion. The dinner was excellent and the general good feeling displayed by the diners indicated that they were at peace with all the world.

Governor Hadley sat at the head of the long table which had been stretched through two parlors. At his right sat Fred Naefer, toastmaster, and on either side his four companions from St. Louis, Judge Canby, Colonel Collins, and Messrs. Sorling and Verbeke. Edward J. Rezenhardt was close up. Fifty-one plates had been provided and before the diners sat down they were at a premium, with the result that many of the diners denied themselves the pleasure of "sitting in" with the Governor.

Governor Addressed Graduating Classes

After the dining was over Governor Hadley answered the appeal for a speech with an address which teemed with republican enthusiasm. It was the one occasion during his visit to the city that he became a republican and not a general republican. He spoke with a real feeling and a real interest in the achievements in the state which soon sent diners in applause after another round. He pointed chiefly to the one great achievement of his administration, the guarantee of an impaired suffrage to every citizen. He told how a country citizen who had been harangued and advised by a political speaker from a city to organize a political party, he had not only advised the citizen to go home and set out an honest vote, but the country of itself properly. The country districts of Missouri had always looked well to their bellies but the cities had not until this administration. Now an election is held in St. Louis and Kansas City and the people there realize it.

The governor touched upon another incident that provoked the enthusiasm of the banqueters. He recalled how he had come to the head of the campaign of 1908 and found that the democrats had fixed up a great old meeting between him and Mr. Cowherd, the democratic candidate for governor. He recalled the laughable results of that great meeting, where the democrats had put the speakers' stand at Jackson and where he and Judge Sinker who introduced him, were not even given a chance to speak. He had planned the meeting well for the benefit of Cowherd but they went away wiser and sadder as they saw their favorite humiliated and withered by the argument of the republican candidate, to which Mr. Cowherd objected strongly at times, over which he grew angry, and which he finally interrupted with hot-headed temper.

Col. Collins Told a Couple.

After the governor spoke the other members of his party were called upon for remarks and they responded each in his own way. Judge Canby, now occupying a seat on the bench, only thanked his hearers for their most superior dinner. Col. Collins told a few of his choicest stories, and the others promised a continuance of good administration in the politics and election boards of St. Louis.

Those who attended the dinner were: Murray Tanner, Col. C. D. Matthews, Jr., Green Greer, Parlar, Brooks, Halley, Lindsay, Winchester, H. H. Hincey, Winchester, Blackman of Parma, Westcott of Oran, Finch and Brinsden of Pomeroy; Fraher of Advance; Tiber, Gardner, and Mosley of Bloomfield; Ulen and Boucher of Dexter; Kinsolving of Malden; Stille of Charleston; Duncan of Poplar Bluff; Woods of Parma; Tirmenstein of Benton; Goetz, Salder, Paul, Grant, Kies, and Goodwin of Jackson; Greer of Mison; The Caranans, W. Whitbark, Shelton, Nussbaum, Dr. Schulz, Thibault, Rabich, Judge Davis, Warren Baker, J. C. and Will Stone, Maxwell, Coekefair, Plentze and Page of Cape Girardeau.

THE GOVERNOR VISITS IN CAPE GIRARDEAU

Cape Girardeau was honored by a visit, Tuesday, of the Governor of Missouri and his party of four, who arrived on the steamer Cape Girardeau at noon, and although it was not learned by the people of the city until that morning that the governor was coming by boat, instead of by the noon train from St. Louis, a large number of Cape Girardeau citizens went to the wharf to greet him, and the Normal school military band welcomed him with patriotic airs. The Daily Republican received a message from the governor, in which the governor's coming by the steamer, but not in time to publish it in the morning paper. The fact was bulletined, however, so that the news

beautiful violin number--Raff's Cavatina furnished by Miss Ardena Block, who has found a place in the hearts of the music lovers of Cape Girardeau.

might be scattered as much as possible. In the governor's party were Col. Martin J. Collins, President of Police Board A. H. Worrlide, Judge Henry S. Caulfield of the court of appeals, and Henry J. Korjolin, election commissioner, all of St. Louis. Governor Hadley and the other gentlemen expressed themselves as having enjoyed the trip by boat to Cape Girardeau to the fullest extent, especially the morning ride through the early hours of the beautiful day.

As the boat swung to its mooring at the wharf the Normal military band played welcoming music and the committee of Cape Girardeau went aboard to welcome the guests, whom they escorted to their places of entertainment in automobiles. Governor Hadley was taken to the home of the Naefer Brothers and the others to the St. Charles hotel, where United States Marshal Rezenhardt acted as host.

THE CITY RECEIVES GOOD WOMEN'S GIFT

On the fifth year since the beginning of the great civil war the surviving veterans of the war, the widows and children of veterans, and the citizens of Cape Girardeau and neighboring towns assembled in memorial exercises, the most impressive ever seen on a similar occasion in this city.

The unveiling of the statue-fountain and the presentation of the beautiful memorial figure to the city by the local women, whose untiring efforts have brought about its erection, Tuesday, was an event in the history of Cape Girardeau that will live long in the memory of those who participated in the ceremonies.

Long before the hour set had come these days of Cape Girardeau had begun to assemble in the beautiful park, about the memorial statue, which stood like a sentinel, majestic in its covering like a star and stripes of the national flag.

The spirit of the day was over the city--everywhere the beautiful colors of Old Glory were in evidence, and as the audience gathered at the place for the memorial services, the strains of the flags of the many flags, the floral designs, the patriotic strains of the band, caused every heart to beat more loudly for the great country which has outgrown all sectional feelings of strife and has been welded into one great people.

After the invocation by the Rev. Eugene P. Abbott of this city, the beautiful statue was unveiled by Mrs. Amelia Bader, one of the noble women who were instrumental in the statue's being, and the Normal school chorus, under the direction of Miss Flint, added patriotic enthusiasm to the scene by the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner."

School Children Sing.

One of the most beautiful tributes to the day was the singing of the children of the public schools, who under the direction of their instructor, Miss Sharp, with patriotic airs and as they sang they dropped a flower into the basin surrounding the statue-fountain. The eyes of many of the old veterans grew dim at the

slight of the tribute paid by the children to the memory of those dead and gone. To the accompaniment of Schaeber's military band the Sons of Veterans and the Ladies Auxiliary joined in singing "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," after which Chairman Fred Naefer introduced his excellency Governor Herbert S. Hadley, who delivered the address of the day, extolling and praising the noble efforts of the women whose untiring zeal had given to the people of Cape Girardeau a monument that honored the dead and comforted the living.

The statue-fountain was formally presented to the city by Mrs. John McCammon, on behalf of the committee of ladies. It being accepted for the city by Mayor Fred A. Kage, Captain H. A. Astholz, in behalf of Justice of the Peace, G. A. R. spoke of the appreciation of the people of the most for the noble work of the women, after which the entire audience, led by Schaeber's band and the Normal chorus, joined in singing the beautiful hymn "America," and thus closed the most beautiful and impressive of all memorial services held in this city.

Governor Addressed Graduating Classes

"Although I have visited all the state institutions this is the first time I have had the pleasure of attending the commencement exercises of one of the state Normal schools, and I will just say that the graduates have begun attending them at a better one than the Cape Girardeau Normal," said Governor Hadley Tuesday night in the opening remarks of one of the best addresses ever delivered in the auditorium of the big school. Notwithstanding the fact of a number of other attractions in the city, including the annual Dixie boat excursion, there was a large audience present to hear the governor's address to the graduating classes. The program was begun by the beautiful quartette, by Jacob, rendered by the following young ladies: Misses Frieda Block and Clara Miller, first soloists; Misses Clara Bransch and Viola Taylor, second vocalists; Miss Flora Druschel, bass; Miss Naefer piano.

Although this number had been heard by most of the audience on other occasions, it seemed that the young ladies rendered it with a greater degree of perfection than ever before, and were given an endorsement by the appreciative audience on their completion. A piano duo followed, in which the ladies gave in a masterly manner a Rhapsodie Honorois by Liszt, the orchestra part on second piano being taken by Miss Naefer, head of the Normal school of music. This number was so enthusiastically received that the audience would scarce remain satisfied with the accompaniment of the young ladies' re-appearance on the stage, but they had to force an encore because of the high tone of the host's program.

The Hon. Louis Hoeg, president of the board of Regents, in well chosen remarks, embodying some interesting historical information regarding the schools, past and present, of Missouri, in which he called attention to the fact that the first institution for teaching the English language established in what is now Missouri, was within five miles of the present Normal school. Introduced Governor Hadley, who addressed the graduating classes.

Words of Encouragement. Governor Hadley is an eloquent speaker, with a flow of language that is never at a loss for the proper expression of his ideas and his words were those of encouragement and advice to the young people who had just finished the greatest of all school years--the work which had educated them to educate others; words of approval for the management of the school and words of assurance that the hearty aid of the state might be expected, that the splendid work of the school might go on to an even greater degree of excellence.

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

WHAT A PITY.

It is to be much regretted that the esteemed Citizen-Democrat of Poplar Bluff should have let its partisan feelings so sway it that it found it necessary to devote a half-column of editorial space to a castigation of Governor Hadley for something of which he was innocent, and in the article try to do the very thing for which it reprimanded the governor—infect partisan politics.

The Poplar Bluff paper has been badly misinformed as to the statue-fountain unveiled in this city on Memorial day, which was not erected to the memory of "Don Louis Lorimier, founder and patron saint of the town," as stated by that paper, but to the figure of an infantry soldier, erected by the labors and untiring zeal of a few women of the Relief corps of Just Post, G. A. R., and dedicated to the memory of the dead soldiers of the Union army. It is gratifying to read that the Citizen-Democrat agrees to the fact that the governor made a good speech at the dedication ceremonies, but it is to be regretted that his informant did not go into particulars and tell it that no allusion was made to "Don Louis Lorimier, founder and patron saint" in that address, but that the speaker placed the credit where it belonged upon the few patriotic women, who had been instrumental in the erection of the statue, and dwelt upon the motive which impelled them in the work.

Evidently the Poplar Bluff paper can not grasp the fact that the good women of Cape Girardeau are busy along several lines, and that contemporaneously with the work of the W. R. C. in erecting the statue to the dead soldiers of the Union army the women of the D. A. R. are raising funds for the building of a memorial to Don Louis Lorimier and the women of the P. D. C. are busy with plans for the putting of a memorial gate at the entrance to the old cemetery, in honor of the dead soldiers of the southern armies.

The citizens of Cape Girardeau have taken an active part in all three meritorious undertakings and the same general support has been accorded each, without thought to partisan politics or any recollection of the family differences of a half century ago.

So far as the dinner at six o'clock given Governor Hadley by his republican friends, is concerned there was no interference with his duties as the chief executive of the state, as an invited guest of the ladies of the Women's Relief Corps, nor as the individual, who had been invited to address the graduating classes of a Missouri school. The functions were entirely distinct and at none of them were references made to the others, except incidentally. It might be also mentioned that there were some democrats at the dinner to Governor Hadley, and they went there with the full knowledge that it was a republican affair, and that republican doctrines would be discussed.

It is to be hoped that the governor will take the advice of the Citizen-Democrat and confine himself to the one thing that Poplar Bluff will have on hand during his visit, so that the proprietors of that village will not be shocked, because of the fact that the town is hardly metropolitan enough to allow of a man following his inclinations at different hours during the day, or not refusing to eat his dinner as a republican or a Methodist for fear of offending a socialist or a Mormon.

Is it necessary for a governor of the state to forego his political principles in the intervals between his attendance on social and general functions? Not in cities where more than one thing is contemplated for the same day, and when he can, like Governor Hadley, eat aside that part of him which is not called in play.

As the orator for the dedication ceremony Governor Hadley made a masterful address, full of patriotism and broad-minded fairness; at the republican dinner he made one check (full) of sound republican doctrines; at the Normal school he made one that was listened to with the respectful attention of the student body, the faculty and the general public, will never one approachment to anything that might be construed as partisan politics, and which was pronounced by his hearers of all parties, to be one of the most brilliant addresses ever given in the school auditorium.

The advocates of the highway from Oak Ridge and the boosters from New Wells presented many arguments to the mass meeting Thursday, why their respective route should be chosen for the St. Louis-Not Springs highway. There is nothing to prevent both routes being selected, as Cape county will be all the better off for two fine through highways intersecting it north and south. Here's hoping that both crowds will win.

Cape Girardeau now has a fine public fountain, which is an ornament to its central park place, a memorial to its dead heroes, and an object lesson for its citizens.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Just a half century has rounded out since the great war of the states was begun. Most of the participants in the fearful conflict have passed to the beyond, and the few who are left are becoming fewer each year when the remnants of the great armies gather to observe the day set apart as a memorial occasion for the hero dead.

As time has assuaged the grief of the survivors from the ravages of that war of brothers; has lessened the feelings of personal animosity, the annual memorial day has grown more in keeping with the great object of its inception—rendering honor unto those who died for their convictions. This year's memorial day in Cape Girardeau was particularly in keeping with the great idea, for it teaches a broader lesson in patriotism, in that it honors the dead and at the same time benefits the living.

By the observant person many lessons may be learned in the memorial ceremonies at the unveiling of the statue-fountain in this city Tuesday. First of all the grateful tribute to the memory of the patriots who gave their lives for their country, and the hearty sympathy which is shown the few survivors of those trying days; the inclination to make the form of the testimonial one which will also benefit the living, who, while wishing the refreshing waters of the fountain may do so with gratitude in their hearts for those whose patriotism preserved their land from sectional division.

The statue-fountain, in its beauty and in its usefulness will be as an oasis in the desert of the busy everyday life, furnishing refreshing draughts to the thirsty, a resting place for the weary and an encouragement for the heavy heart.

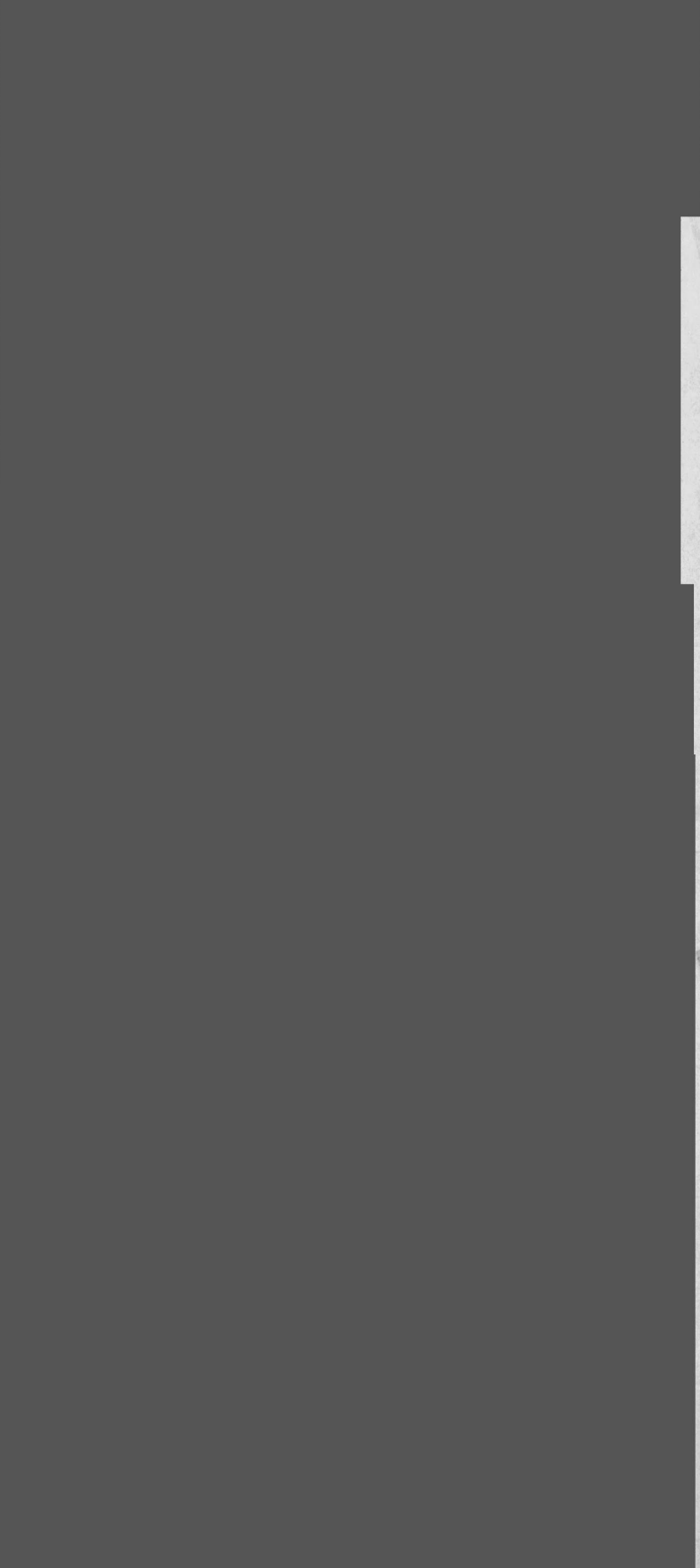
That the site selected for the statue-fountain was at one time the site of a place of punishment, and the fact that where now the thrifty and weary may find solace was at one time the place of suffering and anguish, points another lesson, and proves the betterment of our conditions. A citizenship is all the better for having the entrance to its most beautiful place graced by a monument to patriotism, than by having it marred by a repulsive bustle; by hearing the refreshing rippling of limpid waters rather than the moans of unhappy felons.

One other lesson is impressed—the great patriotism which enables the hearts of our loyal women. The same great sentiment which made them nurses and consolers in the days of strife has made of them instruments to heal the wounds left by that strife; has given them the courage and the indomitable will to accomplish what men have failed to do—the erection of the beautiful testimonial which was unveiled Tuesday.

The last of the school exercises for this year's Normal term took place today, commencement being held at ten o'clock. After a few days breathing spell some of the faculty will take up the work of the summer term, which gives promise of opening up with the largest enrollment of the summer school.

It might be suggested that the basin of the fountain at the court house is neither a natatorium nor a cuspidor. The boys who have an inclination to paddle in it and the human hose who have a tendency to cast their unadorned quids into it might take heed.

The governor was pleased with his reception in Cape Girardeau, and Cape Girardeau was pleased to receive the governor.











Pictures after this are from 3/2020 taken by PCC Sumner Hunnewell. The original monument was damaged when a tree fell on it during high winds. These are pictures of the repaired monument.





COMMON PLEAS  
COURTHOUSE

THE "SHERIFF OF THE UPPER HILL"  
GENERAL JOHN W. PERRY  
1811-1887

COURTHOUSE HISTORY

WELCOME TO THE  
COURTHOUSE





WRC Soldier's Statue \* Fountain  
with info panel  
Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas  
Rear Courtyard  
44 Lorimer

Update Photos on  
following pages  
by Walt Busch, PDC 08/30/2025



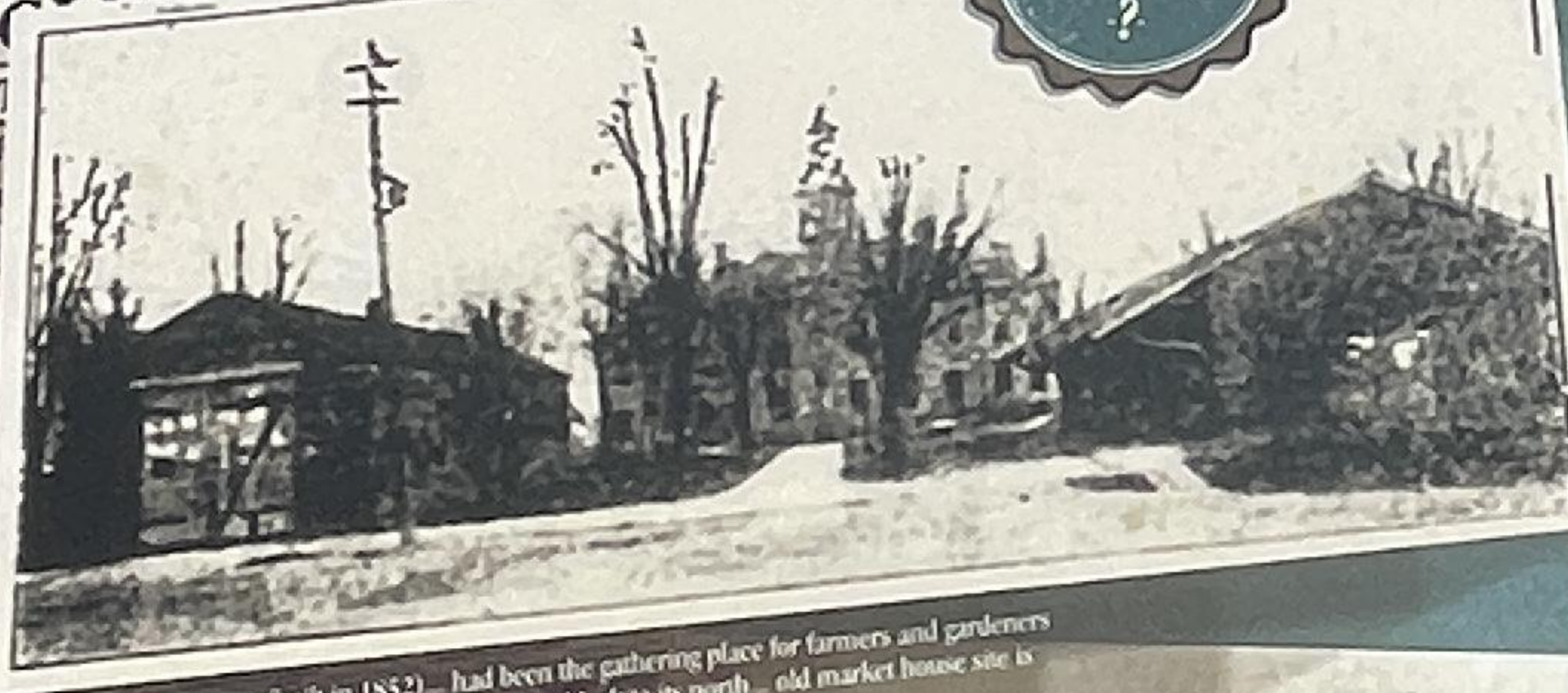


# from SLAVERY IVERS SQUARE to FREEDOM



Unidentified African American soldier in Union uniform (with family) (Between 1863 and 1864) Library of Congress

## THE DAILY REPUBLICAN



**THINK ABOUT IT:**  
How did the Civil War shape our world today?

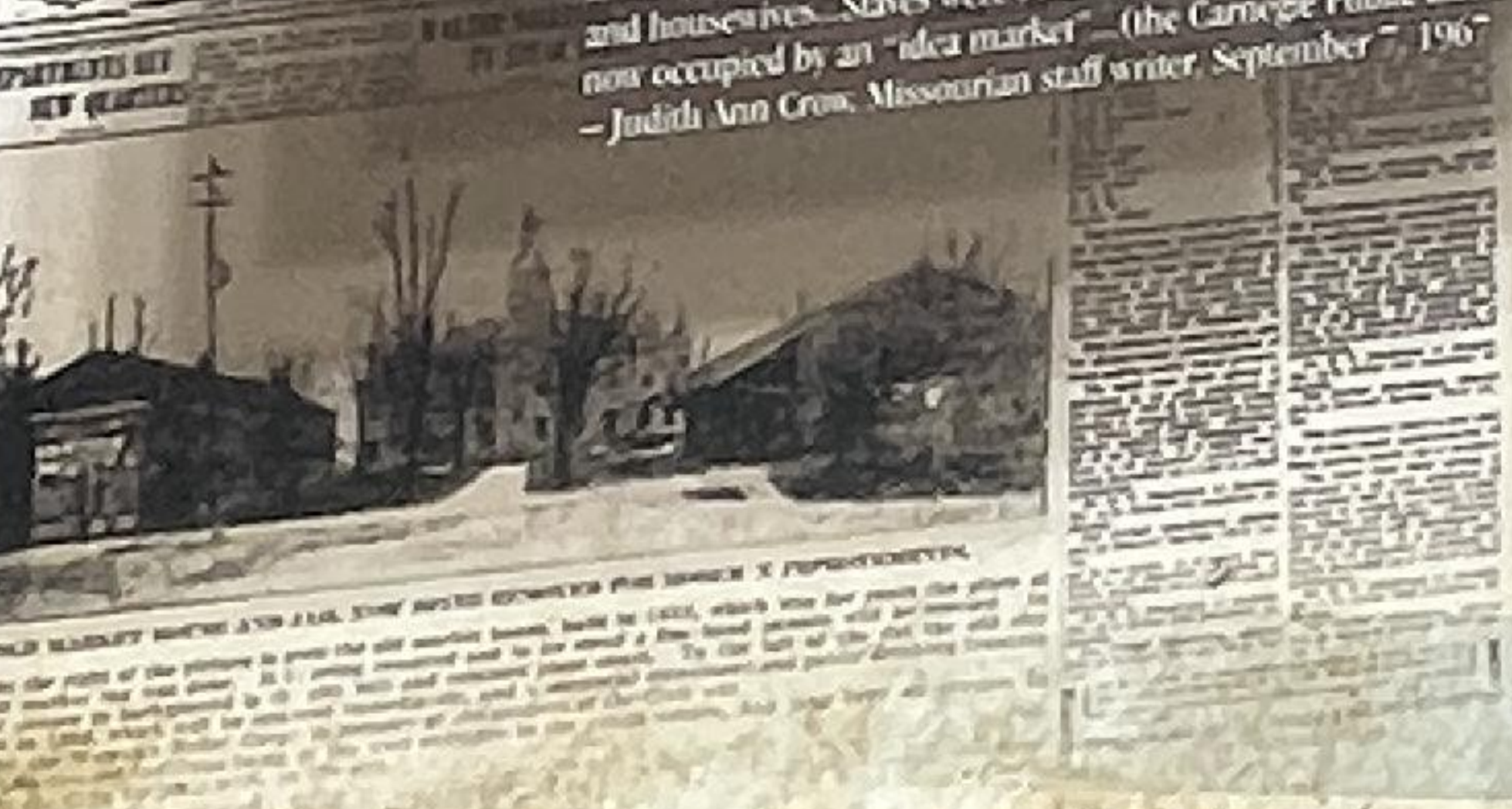
From 1836 this park was set aside by city founders as a public square. A market house was built in 1852, the courthouse in 1854, and a jail house in 1856. In 1861, and throughout the Civil War, the courthouse was the headquarters for the Union Army, which occupied the city under martial law.

This park was designated Ivers Square in 2017, to honor James and Harriet Ivers, a family whose story represents the struggle of all the formerly enslaved volunteer soldiers. Enslaved from birth, James and Harriet were owned by different families. When they married in the custom of slaves in 1833, slavery's restrictions required they live apart. James' owner, John Ivers Jr., purchased Harriet and the couple's three children in 1838, uniting the family. They lived in this immediate neighborhood unloading steamboats at the port, storing goods in the riverside warehouse, frequenting these streets, living and working in the businesses of antebellum Cape Girardeau.

The United States Union Army began to allow the enlistment of men of color in the Mississippi River Valley in 1863. These men were to serve as federal soldiers for three years, in segregated regiments, commanded by white officers. Enlistment of volunteers for Colored Troop Regiments began in Cape Girardeau on June 18, 1863.

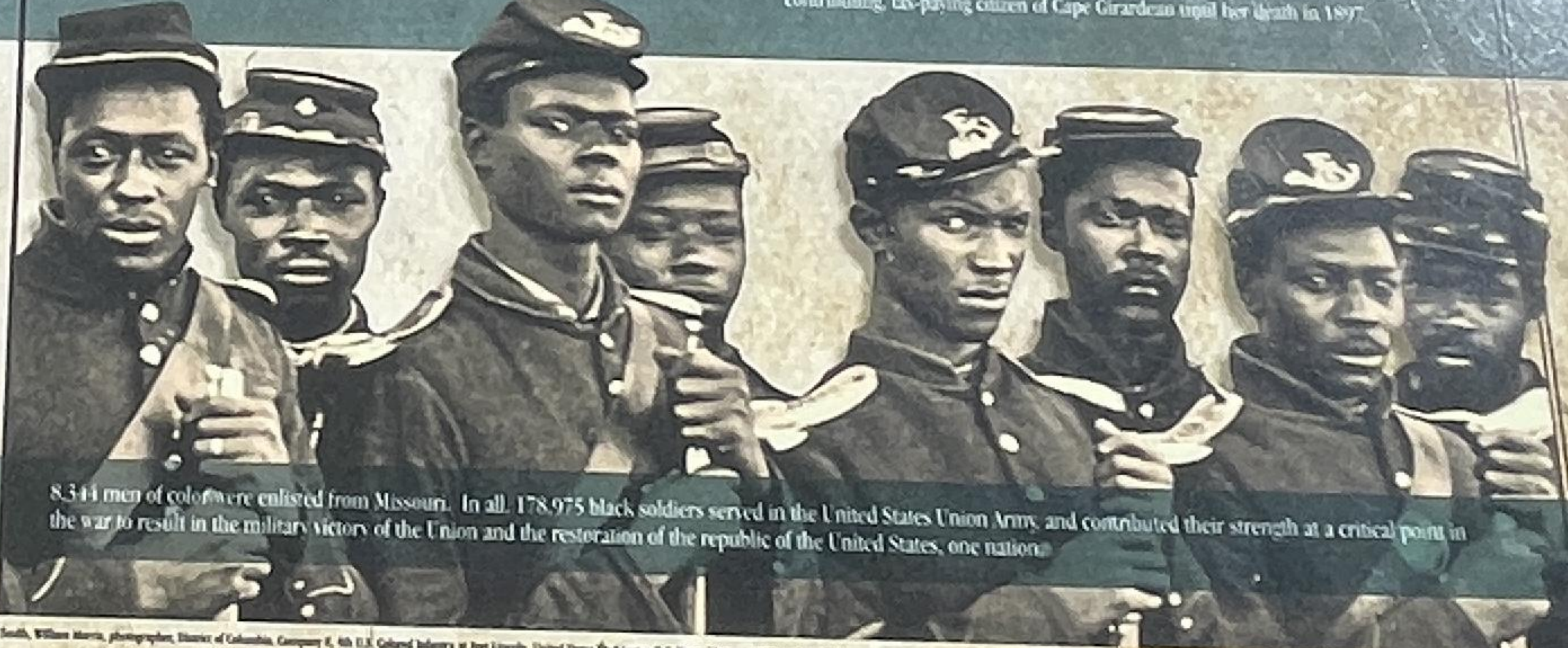
On June 18, 1863, the first day men of color were allowed to volunteer in Cape Girardeau, James was among the first to volunteer. At enlistment, he presented himself as James Ivers, taking the surname of his owner, as did Harriet and their children in the freedom years to come. Private James Ivers served in Company H, 56th U.S. Colored Infantry. He died of consumption in the service of his country while stationed at Helena, Arkansas on October 1, 1865.

Though illiterate, Harriet, with the help of many, successfully petitioned her husband to receive a war widow's pension. In 1870, Harriet purchased property and joined her family in the home she owned at Middle and Jefferson streets in the city. She cared for her children's education and carved a meager living as a washerwoman. Harriet was a contributing, tax-paying citizen of Cape Girardeau until her death in 1897.



**THINK ABOUT IT:**  
Where did your ancestors live in 1863?

**THINK ABOUT IT:**  
How did the Civil War affect your ancestors?



8,344 men of color were enlisted from Missouri. In all, 178,975 black soldiers served in the United States Union Army and contributed their strength at a critical point in the war to result in the military victory of the Union and the restoration of the republic of the United States, one nation.

OLD TOWN  
**CAPE**

MH  
MISSOURI

National Trust for  
Historic Preservation

# from SLAVERY IVERS SQUARE to FREEDOM



Unidentified African American soldier in Union uniform (with family).  
(Between 1863 and 1865)  
Library of Congress.

**THINK ABOUT IT:**  
How did the Civil War shape our world today?

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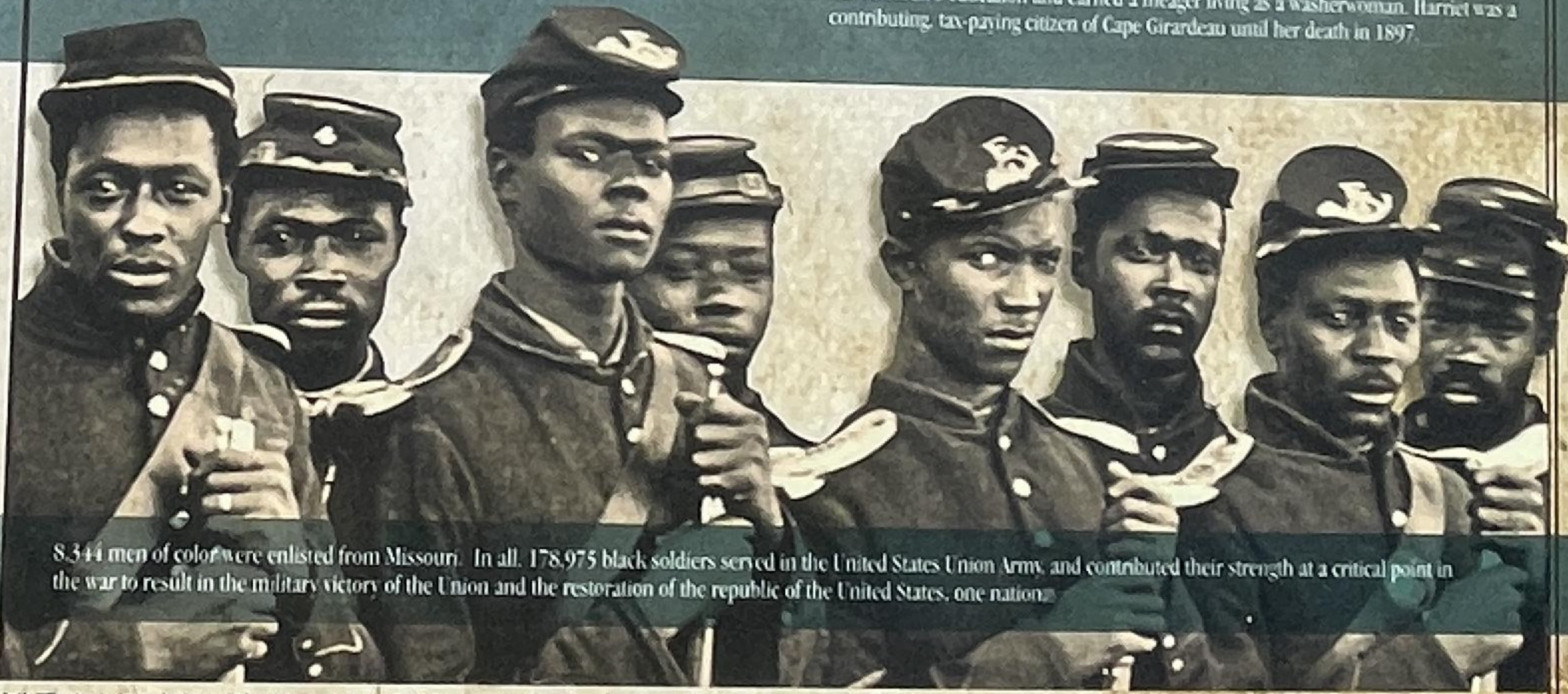
The United States Union Army began to allow the enlistment of men of color in the Mississippi River Valley in 1863. These men were to serve as federal soldiers for three years, in segregated regiments, commanded by white officers. Enlistment of volunteers for Colored Troop Regiments began in Cape Girardeau on June 18, 1863.

Records indicate 249 men of color volunteered here, at the courthouse headquarters, to join the fight for freedom. To volunteer, each first risked escape from his master and the perils of a fugitive journey. They came from the surrounding counties of Perry, Scott, Ste. Genevieve and oulying Cape Girardeau, but also from local farms and businesses. Those determined fit for service were steam-boated from Cape Girardeau to serve in the 56th, 65th, 67th, 68th, or 18th United States Colored Troop (USCT) Infantry Regiments. The 56th was deployed to Helena, Arkansas, while other regiments went to Louisiana, Texas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Florida, and Alabama. With the perils of war before them, the soldiers left behind their enslaved or fugitive families with no guarantee of freedom. Slavery was not abolished in Missouri until January, 1865.

This park was designated Ivers Square in 2017, to honor James and Harriet Ivers, a family whose story represents the struggle of all the formerly enslaved volunteer soldiers. Enslaved from birth, James and Harriet were owned by different families. When they married "in the custom of slaves" in 1853, slavery's restrictions required they live apart. James' owner, John Ivers Jr., purchased Harriet and the couple's three children in 1858, uniting the family. They lived in this immediate neighborhood — unloading steamboats at the port, storing goods in the riverside warehouse, traversing these streets, living and working in the businesses of antebellum Cape Girardeau.

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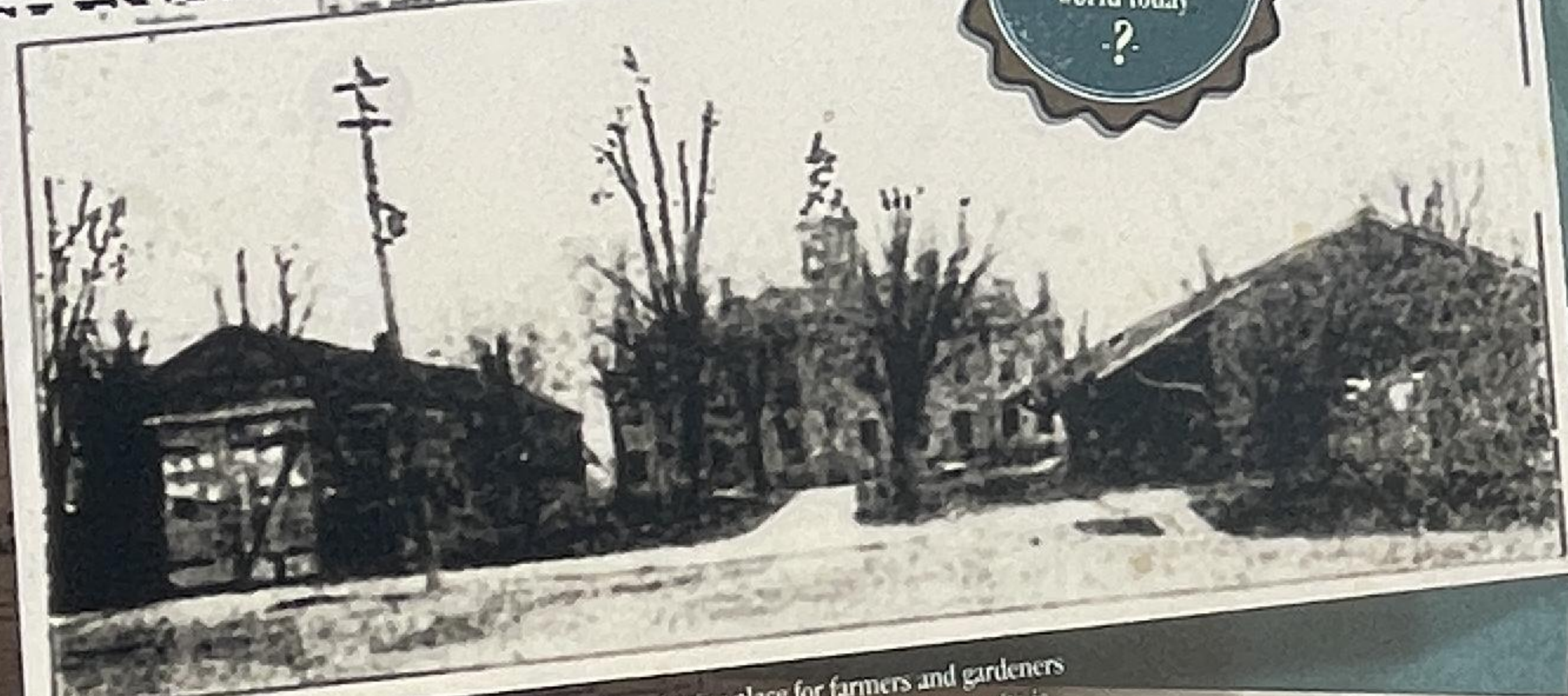
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Smith, William Morris, photographer, District of Columbia, Company E, 4th U.S. Colored Infantry at Port Lincoln, United States Washington D.C. Navy. [Between 1863 and 1865]. Library of Congress.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN



Worth  
Slirts  
Old  
Harriet



...the old market house (built in 1852)... had been the gathering place for farmers and gardeners and housewives... Slaves were sold from the auction block to its north... old market house site is now occupied by an "idea market"... (the Carnegie Public Library, 1922).  
— Judith Ann Crow, Missourian staff writer, September 7, 1967

**THINK ABOUT IT:**  
Where did your ancestors live in 1863?

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How did the Civil War affect your ancestors?

OLD TOWN  
CAPE

MISSOURI

National Trust for  
Historic Preservation





IN MEMORY OF  
**THE SOLDIERS OF THE CIVIL WAR**  
ERECTED BY  
WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS  
1911