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A Farmall F-20 tractor restored by the descendants of a man who used it to improve conditions after the 1930s Dust Bowl was selected as the “Missouri History” winner in the Great Missouri Treasure Hunt. Photo courtesy of Barbara Placht
n April 2, 2012, images of the 1940 federal census will be released by the National Archives and Records Administration. People 72 years of age and older will be able to find themselves as children on the population schedules. Others may find their ancestors in America for the first time after they successfully fled from the growing war in Europe. More will discover family members getting on their feet again as the Great Depression drew to a close. Many will find relatives living near their extended families for the last time before they moved away as part of our increasingly mobile society.

For each individual enumerated, the expected location, name, relationship, description, education, nativity and citizenship information will be available. If the person lived in a different location in 1935, the 1940 census serves as a bonus census, also listing where they resided on April 1, 1935. The information in the occupation and income columns will be of particular interest to researchers considering the economic challenges of the time.

Yet even with all this wonderful information, there is one catch. When released, there will be no name index. With 132,164,569 people counted by the census and 3,784,664 alone in the nation’s tenth largest state of Missouri, it will be some time before one will be available. Researchers who do not want to wait until a name index is available should begin to prepare now, so they can more easily find their ancestors when the census is released.

The 1940 census is arranged by enumeration district rather than name or address. The genealogical website stevemorse.org/census/index is working to create an index that will link street addresses to enumeration districts in the largest cities, thus easing access to the records when they are released. Currently, Cape Girardeau, Hannibal, Independence, Jefferson City, Joplin, Kansas City, Sedalia, Springfield, St. Joseph, St. Louis, University City, and Webster Groves have been finished. Columbia and Kirkwood await completion. Addresses from the period may be found on family correspondence and postcards, city directory and phonebook listings, World War II military draft and service records and even the 1930 census. For those who died at the same address, the Missouri death certificates on our website may also provide address information.

For those with ancestors living in other locales other than the major cities, the same site also provides keyword-searchable descriptions for Missouri’s rural townships and smaller towns as well as links to detailed enumeration district maps. These maps show the rural roads of the time, as well as marking the exact locations of rural homes, churches and schools.

In many ways, research in the 1940 census will be no different than any other archival record series. Planning, preservation, and access are essential to success. The staff members of the Missouri State Archives stand ready to assist in every way we can.

Sincerely,

John Dougan
State Archivist
Great Missouri Treasure Hunt Winners Announced

From June to October 2011, the Missouri State Archives held its largest outreach program ever, a contest to find Missouri’s greatest historical treasures. The Great Missouri Treasure Hunt was designed to not only promote the collections of the Archives, but also the rich resources found in historical records repositories statewide and even in the attics of everyday Missourians. The contest invited participants to submit stories, photographs, videos, and documents sharing what they discovered about their own family or community through the state’s historical records.

Libraries, historical societies, state parks, and museums from across the state joined the hunt by submitting entries and promoting the contest to their users through posters, mailers and a special Missouri History Record newspaper filled with fun facts about Missouri history, trivia and games. Still, outreach for the contest did not stop there. Staff of the Missouri State Archives visited community centers and the state fair to promote the contest by offering preservation tips and scanning records for the public. A special website was designed that included the contest rules and entry form, a directory of institutions where treasure could be found and descriptions of the Archives and its primary collections. In addition, a Great Missouri Treasure Hunt Facebook page was created with daily posts that encouraged the involvement of Missourians in their state’s history, including featured documents from the Archives, staff profiles, genealogy tips, videos of staff explaining their Missouri treasures, preservation tips and contests in which friends of the hunt could win one of more than 100 prizes. A Flickr group was also created, where everyone could share photographs related to Missouri’s past.

The stories shared in the contest were often touching and passed down through families for generations. For example, one entrant located the school where a female slave from whom she had descended received an education contrary to state law. Another was able to verify the circumstances of an ancestor’s untimely death after he tried to remain neutral during the Civil War but was unable to do so. One family had long cherished a letter from President Abraham Lincoln to Missouri Governor Thomas Clement Fletcher, dated February 20, 1865, discussing the violent divisions in Missouri and the state’s guerrilla warfare, while another family saved the pen used by the last lieutenant governor of Upper Louisiana to sign the document transferring the land from Spain to France and then to the United States in the Louisiana Purchase.

Contest entries were accepted in three categories: Family History, Missouri History and Civil War History, in recognition of the war’s sesquicentennial. Any photographs submitted were also eligible for selection as the “Best Photograph.” Finalists were selected by a committee of staff members, but the public was the final judge. Individuals from across the nation and four other countries voted online for their favorites. In the end, four Missourians walked away with a veritable treasure trove of prizes donated by history-minded businesses and nonprofit organizations. Some of the prizes included a hotel stay near the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, a family portrait session using Civil War-era tintype photography, numerous books on Missouri history, digitization of old home movies and records preservation supplies. In addition, winners were able to earn a place in history for themselves by being...
A historic snapshot of a turn-of-the-century home in Ashland, Missouri was named “Best Photograph.” Contributed by Kimberly Ponder of Columbia, Missouri, the image captured a home that has long since been demolished, including a grass-roofed outbuilding that was likely used for drying tobacco, a reminder of one of the area’s once most lucrative cash crops. According to residents of Ashland, the home was once used as a boarding house for young teachers and even had a room devoted to making brooms.

The winner of the Missouri History category was Barbara Placht of New Haven, Missouri. Placht told the story of a Farmall F-20 tractor purchased by her grandfather in 1937 to replace a team of mules on the family farm. Placht’s grandfather designed a mechanical dozer attachment for the tractor that helped him and his neighbors build terraces and conserve agricultural ground after the effects of the 1930s Dust Bowl. Inspired by the indomitable spirit of Depression-era Missourians fighting to provide for their families, Placht and her relatives decided to restore the tractor after it had been left for decades in a field to rust. Today, the tractor is fully functioning once again.

Bill Stine, a resident of Jefferson City, Missouri, won the Civil War History category. Stine shared the saga of his great granduncle Union Army Private Fredrick Buehrle, who marched with famed German-American General Franz Sigel and participated in two of Missouri’s most significant battles – the Battle of Carthage and the Battle of Wilson’s Creek. Buehrle fell ill and passed away after getting wet while marching in a Civil War veteran’s parade in 1915. His military funeral was one of the largest ever seen in the capital city, equaled only by that of Governor John Sappington Marmaduke, a former Confederate major general.

More information on the Great Missouri Treasure Hunt and its winners can be found at www.greatmissouritreasurehunt.com. The Missouri State Archives would like to thank the numerous individuals and organizations that participated in the hunt and helped make the discovery of treasure possible, especially the contest’s sponsors. Sponsors of the hunt included Arcadia Publishing, FamilySearch, Federation of Genealogical Societies, Friends of the Missouri State Archives, Home Movie Depot, Missouri Life Magazine, Richmond Alternative Photography, University of Missouri Press and Weider History Group, with additional support provided by Family Tree Magazine, Hollinger Metal Edge and University Products.
Family Tree Magazine Recognizes Archives

The Missouri Digital Heritage (MDH) website was recognized in the December 2011 issue of Family Tree Magazine as one of the best state websites for family history research. This follows the magazine’s earlier announcement of MDH as one of the best 101 national and international websites for genealogy research and one of ten state-of-the-art archives. This is the ninth year that the Missouri State Archives has been acknowledged by Family Tree Magazine, America’s largest-circulation genealogy magazine.

MDH, a partnership between the Missouri State Archives and the Missouri State Library, makes historical documents from across the state available to the public through a single, searchable website. This collaborative effort assists local government and civic groups in digitizing their historical records for online access. Collections from the Archives, the State Library, and historical institutions from across the state are available online at www.missouridigitalheritage.com.

Family Tree Magazine applauded the presence of several key Archives collections on the Missouri Digital Heritage website: Naturalization Records, 1816-1955; Land Patent Records, 1820-1969; Birth and Death Records Database, Pre-1910; Missouri Death Certificates, 1910-1960; and Soldiers’ Records: War of 1812-World War I. In addition, the magazine commended the Archives for the number of special collections, historic photographs, and newspapers that have recently been added to the site’s records databases. Together, these collections make available more than 6.8 million documents detailing the lives of individual Missourians and the communities they called home.

The full list of Family Tree Magazine’s 101 best family history websites is available at www.familytreemagazine.com/article/101-best-websites-2011. The 75 sites recently selected for their specialization in genealogy research for one of the 50 United States can be found at www.familytreemagazine.com/article/2011-best-state-websites.

Speaker Series Visits St. Louis

The Friends of the Missouri State Archives sponsors a regular series of monthly educational programming at the main branch of the Archives in Jefferson City. Over the years, the series has included historians, musicians, theatrical performers and even folk dancers. These presentations remain some of the most popular outreach programs held at the Archives. To provide this same opportunity to history lovers outside the mid-Missouri area, the series was taken on the road for the first time in October 2011.

In partnership with the Missouri History Museum, the Friends sponsored a presentation in St. Louis by Friends board member Bob Priddy. Priddy spoke on his new book The Art of the Missouri Capitol: History in Canvas, Bronze, and Stone. Written by Priddy and art historian Jeffrey Ball, the book explores the stories of not just the Capitol’s art, but also the leading painters and sculptors employed to decorate the majestic building and the state commission responsible for overseeing their work. Priddy explored the political roadblocks that endangered the decoration of the Capitol, how those challenges were overcome by the commission charged with the Capitol’s beautification and the controversial choices that had to be made by

The presentation provided by the Friends in St. Louis shared the art of Missouri’s Capitol with attendees.

Portion of Mark Twain Portrait found in Governor’s Office, Gari Melchers

Ken Raveill Collection, Missouri State Archives
the artists. He also shared some of the events and inaccuracies of Missouri history that can still be found within the Capitol’s artwork today.

If you are interested in learning the dates and locations of upcoming programs within the series, please visit www.friendsofmsa.org/events/menu.htm or consult the program calendar provided in this newsletter.

Missouri History Crossword Puzzle

Do you think you know Missouri history? Let’s find out. If you need a hint, all the answers to this puzzle can be found within the pages of this newsletter. Don’t forget to look everywhere, even in the lists of books recently donated to the Archives.

ACROSS

2 Proof required to collect a wolf bounty from the mid-19th to mid-20th century
3 Missouri slave whose freedom suit was appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court and helped fuel the Civil War
5 Historically one of Missouri’s most lucrative cash crops
8 Largest circulation genealogy magazine
9 Artist who painted the portraits found in the governor’s office
13 1930s natural phenomenon that devastated U.S. agriculture
14 19th century vigilantes in southwest Missouri
15 Renowned African American scientist born in Missouri

DOWN

1 Missouri governor in 1865
4 A Civil War-era photography format
6 Kansas City’s longest-reigning mob boss
7 One of Missouri’s most significant Civil War battlefields and the only one recognized as a national park
10 Location of the 1904 World’s Fair
11 A famous German-American Civil War general
12 Country from which the U.S. purchased “Louisiana”

*Answer key located below puzzle
Missouri’s Earlier Battles for Freedom

The issues of slavery and freedom were not new to Missouri when the Civil War broke out in 1861. In fact, slaves had been fighting for their freedom in Missouri courts for many decades.

An 1807 Missouri territorial statute said that a person held in wrongful servitude could sue for freedom. Most of the people who used this law to gain freedom were enslaved Africans. Since the slaves’ cases were all brought for the same reason, historians refer to them collectively as “freedom suits.”

Suing for freedom was not easy. The 1807 statute had many requirements and outlined each step slaves had to take to win their freedom. Slaves had to prove they were free black persons and had been physically abused while being held as slaves.

The 1807 territorial statute was made part of Missouri law when the new state’s laws were first published in 1824 and remained in effect until after the Civil War. The years between 1824 and 1844 are considered the “golden age” of freedom suits because of the number of slaves who won their freedom during those years. This golden age was the result of an 1824 decision by the Missouri Supreme Court that established the precedent of “once free, always free.” The court decided that if a slave was taken to live in a territory or state where slavery was not allowed, the slave would become a free person, even if he or she later returned to a slave state.

Unfortunately, the golden age did not last forever. The most well-known freedom suit was filed in the St. Louis Circuit Court by Dred and Harriet Scott in 1846. Although the St. Louis court initially granted freedom to the Scotts, the Missouri Supreme Court denied their freedom in 1852, overturning the “once free, always free” precedent. The case was brought before the U.S. Supreme Court in 1857. The federal court decided to uphold the Missouri Supreme Court’s ruling, reasoning that the Scotts were and should remain slaves because the U.S. Constitution did not recognize slaves as citizens. The Dred Scott decision fueled the ongoing debate over slavery and is considered one of the events that led to the Civil War.

Over 300 freedom suits can be found at Missouri State Archives-St. Louis, located in the Globe Building at Tucker Avenue. These case files were preserved and made available as part of the St. Louis Circuit Court Historical Records Project, a partnership between the Archives, Office of the Circuit Clerk, Washington University and numerous other area colleges and universities. To view the cases and learn more about the fight for freedom in the courts, please visit http://www.stl-courtrecords.wustl.edu/about-freedom-suits-series.php.

Permission to reprint articles from Missouri State Archives…where history begins is granted provided that: (1) the reprint is not used for commercial purposes, and (2) the following notice appears at the end of any reprint: “Previously published in Missouri State Archives…where history begins, [Month Year], a publication of the Office of the Secretary of State in partnership with the Friends of the Missouri State Archives.”
On July 25, 1877, George Boston entered the Greene County clerk’s office carrying a gunny sack. From it he took the scalp of a wolf, ears dangling, and presented it to the county clerk. Signing an affidavit that he had killed the wolf inside the county, he surrendered the scalp. The county clerk stored it until the next meeting of the county court when a payment warrant was issued to Boston, allowing him to collect a bounty for killing the wolf.

Any human expansion into wilderness conflicts with natural species—whether flora or fauna. Such was certainly the case as Missourians moved westward from the initial settlement areas along the Mississippi River. Two indigenous wolf species, the gray and red wolf, preyed upon the domestic animals on which Missourians’ survival depended. Shortly after statehood, as early as 1825 (and perhaps even prior), the legislature recognized the need to control predatory wildlife and began offering bounties for wolves. The proof of those kills was the scalps, with ears still attached. The importance of eradicating competing species was recognized in a caveat to another 1825 statute defining activities prohibited on the Sabbath—excepted were “any person or persons who may hunt, shoot, or kill any wolf, panther, wild cat or other animal or fowl, which may in any way depredate upon or destroy any tame stock, growth or grain.” Missourians viewed encroachments by wolves as personal affronts; contemporary accounts describe catching and skinning live wolves that had killed livestock.

Missouri’s 1840 “An Act to Encourage the Destruction of Wolves” provided for payment of one dollar (the equivalent of around $26 in 2011) for wolf scalps, to be repaid to the county from the state treasury. Residents could petition the county court to raise the wolf bounty to a maximum of two dollars, though the county would bear the added expense. Bounty amounts and procedures changed over time, with dollar amounts being increased and payment shared by county and state, as well as safeguards to ensure that the same scalp was not submitted for payment more than once.

From the middle of the 19th century, the dwindling number of deer and other game animals in the state made Missourians aware of the need for preserving wild game as a resource. In 1841, the state’s first game law imposed restrictions on the hunting of whitetail deer, followed by various regulations on hunting and fishing that culminated in the 1936 creation of the Conservation Commission. Conservation of valuable wildlife was always viewed, however, as an issue distinctly apart from the destruction of nuisance animals, and the first significant change to bounty laws was made in 1909 when eligible animals were actually expanded. Counties could elect to offer rewards for the scalps or heads of gophers, moles, ground squirrels and chipmunks. State statutes in 1919, while providing for a State Game Protection Fund, the appointment of a Fish and Game Commissioner and identification of protected species, again expanded animal bounty laws to include hawks, eagles and horned owls. This was likely due to the growing importance of poultry within the state;
penned chickens were “sitting ducks” for birds of prey. The 1929 statutory bounty allowances widened to include wild cats.

Bounties paid for predatory animals continued until the mid–20th century, documented in records kept by the county clerk. Clerks were required by statute to take and destroy the animal scalps or heads, administer an oath to the claimant attesting to where and when the animal had been killed, issue a certificate authenticating the claim and record all claims in a register. In a number of Missouri counties, the clerk’s register, as well as the certificates issued to hunters, can still be found. They document animal bounties paid from 1846 to as recently as 1970. Although the registers, usually identified as Wolf Scalp Registers or Bounty Registers, were created to verify claims paid from the county treasury, they document a time in the state’s history when attitudes toward wild animals were very different than ours, and not all wildlife was viewed as worth preserving—a time when, indeed, Missourians could not afford to live and let live.

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**Upcoming Programs**

All programs begin at 7:00 p.m. in the Interpretive Center of the James C. Kirkpatrick State Information Center (600 W. Main) in Jefferson City.

- April 19 — George Spooner, Eyewitness of Holocaust History
  In Recognition of Holocaust Remembrance Day
- May 17 — James Sullivan, Birge’s Western Sharpshooters
- June 21 — Dan William Peek, *Live! At the Ozark Opry*
- July 12 — Robert Wiegers, *Evolution of the Missouri Militia into the National Guard of Missouri 1804-1919*
- August 30 — Kevin Belford, *Devil At The Confluence: The Pre-War Blues Music of St. Louis, Missouri*
- September 20 — William Winters, *Captain Joseph Boyce and the 1st Missouri Infantry, CSA*
- October 11 — Mary Barile, *The Haunted Boonslick: Ghosts, Ghouls and Monsters of Missouri’s Heartland*
- November 8 — Michael Dickey, *The People of the River’s Mouth: In Search of the Missouria Indians*
  In Recognition of American Indian Heritage Month
**George Washington Carver: A Biography**

February 16, 2012, 7:00 p.m.

In Recognition of African American History Month

Gary Kremer, executive director of the State Historical Society of Missouri, will chronicle the life of renowned African American scientist and teacher George Washington Carver, beginning with a discussion of the political and social circumstances in Missouri at the time that Carver was born into slavery. *George Washington Carver: A Biography* follows Carver through his formal education to his decision to accept Booker T. Washington’s offer to teach and do research at the Tuskegee Institute in Alabama. The focus is on Carver’s career at Tuskegee and his major achievements, including his championing of crop rotation and the hundreds of products he created from peanuts, sweet potatoes, and other plants native to the South. Kremer portrays the famed scientist George Washington Carver as a brilliant, creative man, who nonetheless possessed very human peculiarities and frailties.

**Dred & Harriet Scott: Their Family Story**

March 22, 2012, 7:00 p.m.

In Recognition of Women’s History Month

Like many Missouri slaves, Dred and Harriet Scott, a St. Louis couple, each sued for freedom in 1846 based on the time they had lived as slaves in free territory. When their cases were appealed to the Missouri Supreme Court, attorneys combined the separate freedom suits into a single case under Dred’s name, resulting in Harriet’s role being largely lost to history. The well-known case of Dred Scott eventually made it to the U.S. Supreme Court, where, on March 6, 1857, Dred Scott and his family were denied their freedom and the country was pushed a step closer to the Civil War. Ruth Ann Hager, a genealogist at the Special Collections Department of the St. Louis County Library, will explore how the Scott family finally secured their freedom and what happened to Harriet and the couple’s daughters, Eliza and Lizzie, after Dred’s death in 1858.
Donations to Friends of the Missouri State Archives as of October 31, 2011

Institutional Donors
Powers Museum, Carthage

Josephine Baker Patrons ($500+)
Robert Sandfort, St. Charles

Thomas Hart Benton Associates ($100+)
Linda Crawford, Las Vegas, NV
Lynda Stubblefield, Jefferson City

Daniel Boone Supporters ($75+)
Susan Iverson, Aurora, OR

Mark Twain Contributors ($50+)
Emilie Fagyal, St. Louis

Carol Hemmersmeier, St. Louis
Beverly Kennedy, Pleasant Hill
Eldon E. Lawson, Bay Village, OH

Lewis and Clark Friends ($25+)
Barbara Brown, Yuma, AZ
Earl and Ruby Cannon, Jefferson City
Clifton R. Jett, Jefferson City
Claudia McCarthy, Gower
Francis E. Turner, Savannah
Karen Tyler, Portland, CT

Recent Accessions: August – October 2011

The Missouri State Archives provides this listing for the research community to advise it of recent accessions of state and local government records. The reference staff at the Archives facility can provide further information on Missouri State Archives holdings.

Accessions are listed by the amount received in cubic feet or microfilm reels, with each cubic foot equaling approximately 2,750 pages of documents, and each microfilm reel containing between 1,500 and 2,500 images per reel.

Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Records

Department of Conservation

General Assembly
House Records. 2011. Records of the Missouri State House of Representatives, 96th General Assembly, 1st Regular Session, 2011, including bills 1 - 1028; committee books; concurrent resolutions 1-53; election contest #1; joint resolutions 1-38; and resolutions #900, 1452, and 3102. 20 cubic ft.


Secretary of State


Supreme Court of Missouri

Court of Appeals, Southern District

County and Municipal Records

Atchison County
County Clerk. Records. Permanent Record of Births. 1883 – 1893; Register of Births and Stillbirths. 1883 – 1893; Permanent Record of Deaths. 1883 – 1893; Register of Deaths. 1883-1893. 1 reel

Boone County, City of Sturgeon

Buchanan County
County Clerk. Records. Permanent Record of Births. July 1883 – September 1890; Permanent Record of Births and Stillbirths. April 1889 – September 1890; Permanent Record of Deaths. August 1883 – May 1893; Permanent Record of Births. April 1893 – June 1893. 1 reel

Butler County
Probate Court. Records. 1849 - 1878. 1.5 reels

Callaway County

Camden County
Cape Girardeau County
Court of Common Pleas. Records. Case Files. September 1872 – September 1875. 8 reels

Carter County
County Clerk. Records. 1883 - 1891. 1 reel

Christian County
County Clerk. Records. 1883 - 1895. 1 reel

Cole County
Probate Court. Records. Wills. 1843 - 1856. 0.5 reel

Cass County
Circuit Court. Records. 1906 - 1938. 1 reel

Daviess County
Probate Court. Records. Wills. January 1931 – July 1934. 0.5 reel


Greene County, City of Brookline
City Clerk. Records. 1969 - 2005. 1 reel

Greene County, City of Republic
City Clerk. Records. 2003 – 2008. 1 reel

Grundy County

Jackson County

Johnson County

Lawrence County

Livingston County
Collector of Revenue. Records. Taxes. 1855 – 1906. 3 reels

Mercer County

Monroe County
Probate Court. Records. Case Files. 1830 – 1906. 50 reels

Osage County, City of Westphalia
City Clerk. Records. Minutes. 1905 – 1999. 2 reels

Platte County

Randolph County

Ray County

Ripley County

Saint Charles County
County Clerk. Records. State Census. 1868; Permanent Record of Births. 1883 – 1914; Permanent Record of Deaths. 1889-1914. 2 reels

Saint Louis County
Circuit Court. Records. Case Files. Civil. October – December 1867. 5 reels

Sainte Genevieve County

Vernon County
Circuit Court. Records. Case Files. June 1874 – May 1879. 22 reels

Warren County

Manuscripts and Miscellaneous
Office of Administration. Y2K Poster. 1999 – 2000. 1 item


Portraits of Daniel Boone Descendants. (Joseph Scholl II, wife, and son). Digital Scans. 1 DVD

Donald Carl Butzer Collection. MS385. Scans of family photo scrapbook showing steamboat and other scenes along Missouri River. 1910 – 1920. 2 DVDs


Railroad Commissioners’ Map of Missouri. January 1907. 1 map

State Capitol Commission. Photographs of interior and exterior of State Capitol. 0.5 cubic ft.

County Road Maps. Published by Missouri Department of Transportation. (No dates but collected over a number of years.) 114 maps

New Book Accessions: August–October 2011

Local History and County Records

Montgomery County, Missouri History and Genealogy
(Including Maps of Montgomery County; A History of the
Pioneer Families of Missouri, 1876; and History of Montgomery
County, Missouri, 1885).

The World, the Flesh, and the Devil: A History of Colonial St.
Louis, by Patricia Cleary.

Military History

Germans in the Civil War: The Letters They Wrote Home,
edited by Walter Kamphoefner and Wolfgang Helbich.

Guerrilla Warfare in Civil War Missouri, Vol. II, 1863, by

Bruce Nichols.

Donations to the Missouri State Archives: May – October 2011

Immigration and Family History

Henderson, Terry
Henderson: A Genealogical Journey from Dunblane, Scotland to Louisiana and Missouri, by Terry Henderson.

Jackson, Ann

Jackson, B. Darrell
Deguire dit La Rose and Allied Families: The French Ancestry of Emma Deguire of Iron County, Missouri, by Darrell Jackson.

Morrow, Lynn
Irish of St. Louis, by David A. Lossos.

The McDonalds of Newport, Missouri, by Sue Lampe.


Mouser, Gerald
Our Story Thus Far: The Migrations of Our Mouser Ancestors, by Gerald F. Mouser.

Waters, Gene Taylor
Waters Family, 2nd edition, by Gene and Pat Waters.

Winch, Julie
The Clamorgans: One Family’s History of Race in America, by Julie Winch.

Local History and County Records

Barnett, Helen
The Chariton Collector, Northeast Missouri History and Folklore, published by the Kirksville High School.

First Baptist Church Kirksville Dedication Brochure, 1952.


Echols, Riva Jane
The Wagon Wheel Motel on Route 66: The History of a Route 66 Icon, by Riva Echols.

Fausz, J. Frederick
Founding St. Louis: First City of the New West, by J. Frederick Fausz.

Morrow, Lynn
Apples and Shoes: The Economics of a Small Town, by David R. Hentzel.
Architecture of the Private Streets of St. Louis, by Charles C. Savage.
Bonnots Mill, Missouri: Then and Now, Early 1800s to 1993.
Brunswick Area History, Bicentennial Issue.
Centenary Methodist Church of St. Louis: The First Hundred Years, by Mr. and Mrs. Francis Emmett Williams.
Central Methodist College: One Hundred Years, by Frank C. Tucker.
Central West End, St. Louis, by Albert Montesi and Richard Deposki.
The City Beautiful Movement in Kansas City, by William H. Wilson.
Gousha Kansas City Street Atlas.
The Grand Hotels of St. Louis, by Patricia Treacy.
Growing Up in the Bend, by E. M. Bray.
Guide to the Symbolism of the Paul H. Linn Memorial Methodist Church, by Merrill E. Gaddis.
Heritage Eminence.
The Hill, Its History-Its Recipes, by Eleanore Berra Marfisi.
Historic Buildings in St. Louis County.
Historical, Pictorial and Biographical Record of Chariton County, Missouri.
A History of the Paul H. Linn Memorial United Methodist Church, by B. I. Lawrence.
History of Shannon County, Vol. I.
History of Shannon County, Vol. II.
History of Shannon County.
The History of the University Club of St. Louis, 1872-1978, by Oscar Whitelaw Rexford.
An Illustrated Historical Atlas Map, Carroll County, Missouri.
Jodie Hamilton Hanged Twice in Texas County, by Michael Duff and Barry Forman.
The Kansas City Club, 1882-1892, by Jerry T. Duggan.
Katy Depot Historic Site.
Kinloch, Missouri’s First Black City, by John A. Wright Sr.
Lock Down: Outlaws, Lawmen and Frontier Justice in Jackson County, Missouri, by David W. Jackson and Paul Kirkman.
Lost Caves of St. Louis, A History of the City’s Forgotten Caves, by Hubert and Charlotte Rother.
Marshfield and her Cyclone or Rachel Weeping for her Children, by Maria Allis Wilson.
Memories of Manes, compiled by Vearl Rowe.

Murder on Rouse Hill, by Alan Terry Wright.

Neosho, A City of Springs.


The Old Courthouse: Americans Build a Forum on the Frontier, by Donald F. Dosch.


Osage County Memory Book, 1776-1976.

The Outlaw Wils Howard, by Gary Knehans.

Pauline’s Memories, by Pauline Wegman.

Petticoat Pioneer: The Story of Christian County, Oldest College for Women West of the Mississippi, by Allean Lemmon Hale.

A Pictorial History of St. Louis, by Norbury L. Wayman.

The Pioneer Doctor in the Ozarks White River County, by Amy Johnson Miller.


St. Louis, by Selwyn K. Troen and Glen E. Holt.

St. Louis and the Art of the Frontier, edited by John Neal Hoover.

St. Louis’ Big League Ballparks, by Joan M. Thomas.

The St. Louis Home Rule Charter of 1876: Its Framing and Adoption, by Thomas S. Barclay.

St. Louis Souvenir Guide, by Harry M. Hagen.

St. Louis Then and Now, by Elizabeth McNulty.

St. Raphael’s Indian Grove, Missouri, 1886-1986.

Salem Ev. Lutheran Church, Forest Green, Missouri, Centennial 1861-1961.

Salem Lutheran Church, Forest Green, Missouri, 125th Anniversary.

Seventy-Fifth Anniversary and Homecoming at Meta, Missouri, 1902-1977.

Sketches of Wright County, Part Three, Schools and Education, compiled by Vearl Rowe.

Sketches of Wright County, Part Four, Churches, compiled by Vearl Rowe.

Soulard’s Second Century, by Betty Pavlige.

Sumner, Missouri, 1882-1982.

Taney County Missouri, Images of America.

Tracks to the Past: A Pictorial History of Aurora, Missouri, compiled by Paul Donley.

Tracks, Trails and Cowpaths: A History of Marionville, Missouri, by Doris Rapp and George Jennings.

The Trial of Bill Young Accused of Murdering the Spencer Family: All testimony from witnesses as published in the Clark County Democrat during trial held at the Court House in Kahoka, Missouri, October and November 1879.


White Town Drowsing, by Ron Powers.

Your City and Its Government, City Manager’s Centennial Year Report, Kansas City, Missouri, 1950.

Purcell, Jane

Schlup, Peter
*Cooper County, Missouri Marriages, Vol. 3, 1876 through 1900, transcribed by Peter Schlup.*

*Moniteau County, Missouri Marriages, Vol. 5, 2001 through 2010, transcribed by Peter Schlup.*

*Morgan County, Missouri Marriages, Vol. 1, 1883 through 1875, transcribed by Peter Schlup.*

*Also donated was a set of undated county road maps published by the Missouri Department of Transportation.*

Schroeder, Walter
*Breweries and Saloons in Jefferson City, Missouri, by Walter Schroeder.*

*Old Munichburg Corner, Partnership Rock Dedication, by Walter Schroeder.*

Sonderman, Joe
*Images of America: Route 66 in St. Louis, by Joe Sonderman.*

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**Military History**

Missouri State Library
*Eagles of Two Continents: A Story about the Hungarian Participants in the Civil War during the Missouri Campaign, by Leslie Konnyu.*


*Gray Ghosts and Rebel Raiders, by Virgil C. Jones.*

*Guns on the Western Waters, by H. Allen Gosnell.*

*Inside Lincoln’s Cabinet, by Salmon P. Chase.*

*Kirby Smith’s Confederacy, by Robert L. Kerby.*

*The Life of Billy Yank, by Bell Irvin Wiley.*

*The Life of Johnny Reb, by Bell Irvin Wiley.*

*Lincoln’s War Cabinet, by Burton J. Hendrick.*

*The Negro’s Civil War, by James M. McPherson.*

*Papers of Ulysses S. Grant (10 volumes).*

*The Sable Arm, by Dudley Taylor Cornish.*

*The Struggle for Equality, by James M. McPherson.*

*More than 80 books on the Civil War were donated of which these titles are just a sample. Call (573) 751-3280 or e-mail archref@sos.mo.gov for the full list.*

Morrow, Lynn
*Action Before Westport, 1864, by Howard N. Monnett.*

Schultz, Robert
*Political Cartoons of the American Civil War: Humor, Satire and Boosting Morale, by Robert Schultz.*

Weant, Kenneth
*Missouri Volunteer Infantry, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th 3-Month Regiments, transcribed by Kenneth Weant.*

*Missouri Volunteer Infantry, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd 3-Year Regiments, Vol. 1 and 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th 3-Year Regiments, Vol. 2, transcribed by Kenneth Weant.*

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**Missouri/United States History**

Greene County Archives and Records Center
Haymart, Germaine

Hernando, Matthew

Morrow, Lynn
*3 R’s in the Ozarks,* by Mabel L. Cooper.


A Brief History of the Missouri State Teachers Association, Issued on the Occasion of Its Centennial Anniversary, 1856-1956.

Diamond Anniversary of the Missouri Athletic Club, edited by Terence B. Dunning.


The Genesis, Heritage and Progress of Medical Education at the University of Missouri, 1841-1970, by M. Pinson Neal.

A Gift to Glory In: The First Hundred Years of the Missouri Botanical Garden (1859-1959), by William B. Faherty.

Graphic Picture Story, *Building of the Arch,* by Robert F. Arteaga.

Heir to these Hills: Story of a Magnificent Land and its People, by Vannie Abner.

Henry Shaw: His Life and Legacies, by William Barnaby Faherty.

A History of Education in Missouri: The Essential Facts Concerning the History and Organization of Missouri’s Schools, by Claude A. Phillips.


History of the University of Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy, 1871-1946, by Clarence N. Roberts.


Over the Santa Fe Trail, 1857, by W. B. Napton.

Ozark Pioneers, Voice of America, by Vickie Layton Cobb.


Proceedings of Seventy-Fifth Anniversary Celebration of School of Mines and Metallurgy University of Missouri, by James J. Jelinek.

The Roaring Roubidoux, by Dan Slais.

Searching for Booger County: Ozark Folk Histories, by Sandy Ray Chapin.

The University of Missouri Centennial Celebration Proceedings, compiled and edited by William J. Young.

Wetter than the Mississippi: Prohibition in Saint Louis and Beyond, by Robbi Courtaway.

When Missouri Took the Trolley, by Andrew D. Young.

When You Care Enough: The Story of Hallmark Cards and Its Founder, by Joyce C. Hall.

The World’s Fair: Saint Louis, 1904, by Charles M. Kurtz.

*Also donated was a collection of booklets, theses, dissertations, state documents and University of Missouri publications related to Missouri education, 1902-1944 and c. 1980.

Wochlk, Erika
*The Dead End Kids of St. Louis: Homeless Boys and the People Who Tried to Save Them,* by Bonnie Stepenuff.

Morrow, Lynn
*Following the Santa Fe Trail: A Guide for Modern Travelers,* by Marc Simmons.
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