The Friends of the Missouri State Archives
The purpose of the Friends of the Missouri State Archives is to render support and assistance to the Missouri State Archives. As a not-for-profit corporation, the Friends organization is supported by memberships and gifts.

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On the Cover
The Missouri State Archives’ oldest photograph shows future Missouri Gov. Joseph McClurg posing with a few companions at Niagara Falls in 1855. From the Governor Joseph McClurg Manuscript Collection.
From the State Archivist

By John Dougan

Sometimes we get so busy that we fail to reflect on our recent accomplishments. This would be a real shame for us here at the Missouri State Archives because our last year rivaled that of Missouri professional sports. (Can you tell I’m still riding high after the Super Bowl?) And while it might be too much to ask the Cardinals and the Royals to face each other in the World Series, or for the Blues and Chiefs to repeat their championship seasons, I believe that the next year will bring us just as much success!

Staff traveled the state representing the archives at a host of archives, history and genealogy events in 2019, but our largest impact was on May’s National Genealogical Society Family History Conference in St. Charles. The public response to five staff-led sessions was extraordinary and the popularity of the six-generation charts we distributed at the event has us planning to print more copies later in 2020. In the meantime, a fillable PDF version is available for download here: www.sos.mo.gov/CMSImages/Archives/MHRAB/GenealogyPosterFillable.pdf.

Though last year was busy in terms of travel, we aren’t slowing down in 2020. We’ll have a presence at many of the state’s major gatherings of historians, archivists and genealogists, including the March 15–17, 2020, Missouri Conference on History in St. Charles, the St. Louis Genealogical Society’s April 4, 2020, Family History Conference and the Federation of Genealogical Societies’ Blazing Trails in the Heart of America Conference, scheduled for Sept. 2–5, 2020, in Kansas City. Staff will also be crisscrossing the state teaching workshops and speaking on various archives-related topics.

It’s impossible to look back on the last year without reflecting on the extraordinary output of our Imaging and Conservation labs. Imaging staff captured more than 4.8 million digital images of historical records, including nearly 3.4 million from local government entities (counties, cities, special districts, etc.). Our conservators, meanwhile, completed 105 treatment projects, including a collection of World War I posters, the original plat of Hannibal and all of the original New Madrid Land Claims.

Our work is essential not only to preserving Missouri’s records, but also to providing public access. The archives’ greatest impact in this area is perhaps through both our website and Missouri Digital Heritage, with our online databases recording a combined 21.3 million searches in 2019 alone! We plan to stay busy in the coming months and hope you’ll continue to use and find value in the materials we make available.

I’m often asked about the secret of our success here at the Missouri State Archives and I invariably answer that it’s the skill and dedication of our staff and volunteers, along with the generous support of our wonderful Friends. Thank you all for an excellent 2019 and here’s to a 2020 full of brand new accomplishments (and just maybe a World Series title).
Originally filed in the Hannibal Court of Common Pleas, the replevin suit of Nancy S. DePew v. Archibald S. Robards was transferred to the Marion County Circuit Court on a change of venue in November 1851. In question was the ownership of a mahogany piano, stool and cover valued at $315, but the real story was in how Mr. Robards came to possess the property.

In the spring of 1848, Ms. DePew traveled from her home in Indianapolis, Indiana, to Fayette in Howard County, to visit her uncle, Uriel Sebree. During her stay, she met a Dr. James L. Dunn and the two soon began a courtship. By August 1848, the couple were engaged to marry and returned to Indianapolis for the blessing of Nancy’s family. To assuage any fears or concerns, Dunn shared with them his life story—at least a version of his life story—including how he was born and raised in Wheeling, Virginia, where his father had worked as a lawyer. After studying medicine, Dunn joined the Texas Revolution (1835–36) and served as an assistant surgeon. During the conflict, he received a long scar on his right leg, possibly from a saber. Following the revolution, Dunn traveled to Cuba where he was employed as the personal physician of the Taylor family for nine or 10 years. He then traveled to Wisconsin, where he made claim to lands he was owed for his military service. Despite his extensive new land holdings, he soon realized that he did not like the cold weather or living in a free state, so he decided to move again, this time settling in Fayette where he met Ms. DePew.

After receiving the DePew family’s blessing, the couple were married on Nov. 8, 1848. Returning to Missouri after the ceremony, Nancy brought with them her piano, stool and cover, as well as other furniture and belongings to establish the couple’s new home. Upon arriving in St. Louis, they found “much ice running in the Missouri River,” so, after leaving Nancy’s possessions in storage, they traveled by boat up the Mississippi River to Hannibal and took a stage overland to Fayette. After a few days in Fayette, Dunn inexplicably returned to St. Louis and had the furniture shipped to Hannibal, where he then sold it to Archibald Robards. Following the sale, Dunn disappeared, never to be heard from again.
The Conniving Dr. Dunn
By Field Archivist David Snead

Letter from Robert B. Campbell, the U.S. consul based in Havana, Cuba, to Depew Family attorney John S. Mattis, Esq., of Bloomington, Indiana, dated Feb. 10, 1850, in which Campbell describes how no one he’s contacted in Cuba has ever heard of a Dr. James L. Dunn.

Curiosity soon replaced shock over the abandonment. Seeking more information about Dunn, the Depews followed-up on his story, which rapidly unraveled. They first received a letter from Cuba stating that there was no local knowledge of Dunn. Then, from Wisconsin, the story took an even more unexpected turn. A man by the name of Dr. Frederick Preston, answering the description and telling the same story as Dunn, had been a land speculator in the area. While there, he had married one Mary C. Bowen, who was still living in Wisconsin and remained his legal wife. Tracking his story back even further, it appeared that Dunn/Preston was known in Virginia as Dr. William Boothe. Although his trail went cold after selling Robards the property in Hannibal, there were unsubstantiated rumors of a “Dr. Blume” answering his description in Pennsylvania.

Back in Marion County, Depew argued before the court that she was not legally married to Dunn as he was still married to Mary Bowen in Wisconsin, and that he therefore had no legal authority to sell Robards her property. However, the court concluded that at the time of the sale, Robards acted in good faith, believing Dunn to be her lawful husband and that he was, therefore, the rightful owner of the property. Our tale ends on a sad note; justice served Robards, but Depew was left defrauded and abandoned, apparently only one in a string of victims across the nation. Although not always fair, the stories told by historical county court records offer an unblemished view into the lives of those that came before us.

The Local Records Program assists local governments throughout Missouri with records management and preservation issues. This case is part of an ongoing preservation project with the Marion County Circuit Court.
The Missouri State Archives is pleased to announce the creation of a new webpage linking to finding aids for more than 160 of our manuscript collections!

Online Manuscript Collection Finding Aids

www.sos.mo.gov/archives/resources/findingaids/manuscripts

In the world of archives, a manuscript is not necessarily a handwritten document. Here at the Missouri State Archives, we define the term broadly as a catchall for Missouri records not produced by the state or local governments. And while the vast majority of our holdings consist of Missouri government “archival records”—think governor (executive), departments (more executive), general assembly (legislative) and courts (judicial)—sometimes we come across oddball non-state government records that relate indirectly to our archival collection. This is where our manuscript collection comes in.

Since our founding in 1965, the Missouri State Archives has accepted items donated by the public. Over the years, however, we have refined our collection policy, so today it limits new manuscript collection additions to items of historical significance related to important Missouri people, places and events. Record format is generally irrelevant; they can be photographs, papers, maps, bound volumes, audio-visual recordings, etc. The only format we do exclude is three-dimensional artifacts, but that is the case for all of our collections, not just manuscripts.

Without knowing it, you may already be familiar with records from some of our 400+ manuscript collections. The Louise and Omar Putman, Charles Elliott Gill and Gerald Massie collections have all been available for quite some time online, with photographs from them also prominently featured in our exhibits and this newsletter. Take some time to browse our general manuscript index and the detailed finding aids available through the link above. Who knows, perhaps you will make the find of a lifetime!

World War I thrift card of Lincoln County resident Mary McGhee. Although a federal record, its Missouri connection makes it an excellent fit for our manuscript collection. From the Federal Ration, Thrift, Tax etc. Stamp and Coupon Manuscript Collection.

Poster printed in 1903 advertising a $50.00 reward for information leading to the capture of John Scullin. Accused of grand larceny, there is no record of Scullin serving time in the Missouri State Penitentiary, but an online historical newspaper source indicates he escaped from an Arkansas jail in September 1903. From the St. Louis Criminal Manuscript Collection.
The Missouri State Archives’ oldest photograph shows future Missouri Gov. Joseph McClurg posing with a few companions at Niagara Falls in 1855. From the Governor Joseph McClurg Manuscript Collection.

Map from H.S. Tanner’s A New Universal Atlas Containing Maps of the Various Empires, Kingdoms, States and Republics of the World, printed in 1844, depicting Missouri’s early road system. From the Early Maps of Missouri Manuscript Collection.

Glass plate photograph showing damage incurred by the Columbia School in St. Louis from a 1927 tornado. Fortunately, all 700 of the school’s students survived. This and 32 other post-tornado images from the William A. Gearon Manuscript Collection are now available on the Missouri State Archives’ Flickr page (www.flickr.com/photos/missouristatearchives/).
The licensing of health-designated professionals has a long history in Missouri, culminating in 1959 when Gov. James T. Blair, Jr., signed into law Senate Bill 50, consolidating several older boards into a single body called the Board of Registration for the Healing Arts. Now under the purview of the Division of Professional Registration, a part of the Missouri Department of Commerce and Insurance, this board oversees the registrations of physicians, midwives, osteopaths, physical therapists, speech pathologists, athletic trainers and even perfusionists! And while we have a few of the board’s records through 1993, those of its predecessors should not be overlooked, especially by genealogists with Missouri ancestors in a medical profession.

Licensing of physicians in Missouri began in 1883 with “An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Missouri” and “An Act to create a Board of Health for the State of Missouri.” When these went into effect, all practicing physicians had to verify their credentials by presenting a medical school diploma to the Board of Health, then passing a qualification exam before registering with both the board and the clerk of the county in which they lived. A 1901 law similarly required professional midwives to register with the Board of Health and their local county clerk, though many were already adhering to the 1883 law and registering as physicians.

Osteopathy, a branch of medical practice emphasizing physical manipulation of muscle tissue and bones that started in Missouri, is another health-designated profession now licensed by the state, but this wasn’t always the case. Shortly after its 1895 founding, osteopaths attempted to obtain licensing, but Gov. William Stone vetoed a bill that would have done so because he thought the practice secretive and “illegitimate science.” That official view didn’t last long, however, because in 1903, Senate Bill 417 created the State Board of Osteopathic Registration and Examination. This body worked much like the Board of Health, in that a practitioner had to provide a medical school diploma, pass an examination, receive board certification and then register with their local county clerk.

Recently processed records available at the Missouri State Archives include a collection of Physician’s Registers, a Register of Midwives, applications for certification by the Board of Health, as well as those for certification by the Board of Osteopathic Registration and Examination, and a small series of physician examination applications submitted in June 1926, November 1926 and July 1927, many including applicant photographs. Registration records provide a name, school attended, county of residence, age, years in practice and more, while applications generally include additional information, such as a birthdate, address and, in some cases, a school transcript. A full finding aid to the collection is available online here: www.sos.mo.gov/CMSImages/Archives/findingaids/RG337.1.pdf.

Also accessible online are finding aids to the Missouri State Archives’ county records on microfilm. View these at www.sos.mo.gov/archives/resources/county/croll to determine the availability of microfilmed professional registration records from a specific county, but keep in mind that county clerks may have additional records that are not a part of the archives’ collection.

While not typically thought of by family historians, professional registrations and applications do provide helpful genealogical information. Along with when and where they practiced medicine, they might provide such important details as a missing pre-1910 birthdate or the location of a previously unknown residence. To access any of these records after viewing the finding aids, contact our reference staff at archives@sos.mo.gov.

State Board of Osteopathy Registration and Examination Certificate of Lulu McKinley, dated May 18, 1907.
Register of Midwives licensed by the Missouri State Board of Health, dating to the late-19th/early-20th century.

Minnola Stallings' Application for a License from the State Board of Health of Missouri, by Examination, dated June 8, 1927.

Photograph of Minnola Stallings from her 1927 Application for a License from the State Board of Health of Missouri, by Examination.

Register of Physicians and Accoucheurs licensed by the Missouri State Board of Health, dating to the late-19th century.
The Office of the Missouri Secretary of State and Missouri State Archives are proud to sponsor the Central Missouri Region - National History Day Contest, an annual, theme-based history competition for students in grades 6–12. Each year, the contest organizers provide contestants with a theme. Students then choose a topic, engage in historical research and create a project in one of five contest categories—paper, exhibit, website, documentary or performance. Projects may be created individually or in groups for all categories except papers.

Central Missouri students selected contest categories and historical topics matching their interests for the 2020 contest early in the current school year. Over the last few months, they’ve engaged in research relating their topic to this year’s theme, Breaking Barriers in History, with Missouri State Archives staff assisting by teaching research workshops and visiting schools for in-classroom information sessions. Students presented their projects during the late-February virtual contest (website and documentary categories) or the Feb. 27 in-person contest on the Columbia College campus in Columbia (paper, exhibit and performance categories). In total, 168 students from 13 central Missouri schools participated, with 21 projects created by 33 of these students advancing to the state contest, to be held April 25, 2020, on the University of Missouri campus.

To learn more about National History Day and the Central Missouri Regional Contest, contact Missouri State Archives Historical Educator Tracy Wegman at tracy.wegman@sos.mo.gov or (573) 526-5296.

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The Friends of the Missouri State Archives offer the William E. Foley Research Fellowship to support the use of public records in scholarly research. Any research project utilizing the holdings of the Missouri State Archives to further knowledge of state or national history is eligible for funding.

Fellows receive a $1,500 award to defray expenses incurred when visiting the archives and/or its St. Louis branch. Distribution of the award occurs in two payments: the first of $700 upon notification of the award, and the second of $800 after completion of the proposed research.

Fellows must complete their research at the archives within one year of the award notification and are required to submit a final report explaining their work. They must also acknowledge the Friends of the Missouri State Archives and the William E. Foley Research Fellowship in any published work(s) resulting from their research at the Missouri State Archives, as well as provide the archives with a copy.

Applicants for the 2020 William E. Foley Research Fellowship must fill out an application form and submit it along with a short research proposal (1,000 words or less), curriculum vitae and three professional references. Send these materials to Dr. Shelly J. Croteau, Assistant State Archivist, Missouri State Archives, P.O. Box 1747, 600 W. Main St., Jefferson City, MO 65102 or shelly.croteau@sos.mo.gov. Review of application materials will begin Monday, April 13, 2020, after which time no further submissions will be accepted.

Selection of the 2020 Fellow will be based on the soundness of the research proposal, its relation to the holdings of the Missouri State Archives as demonstrated by specific collection citations, the potential of the research to impact the academic community and the qualifications of the applicant. Proposals making use of materials only available onsite at the Missouri State Archives or its St. Louis branch are preferred over those involving records available online. Notification of the award will occur by April 30, 2020.

For more information about the 2020 William E. Foley Research Fellowship, or to download the application form, visit www.sos.mo.gov/archives/education/WEF.

Recent William E. Foley Research Fellows

2019 Daniel Farrell, University of Cincinnati, Topic: Assessing Loyalty, Punishing Treason: The Arresting and Jailing of Civilians under United States Martial Law during the American Civil War


2017 Tangi Villerbu, La Rochelle Université, Topic: Missouri, the French Atlantic and the Early Republic

2016 Megan L. Bever, Missouri Southern State University, Topic: Drinking, Self-Control and Loyalty in the Civil War Era
To promote our collections and records accessibility, the Missouri State Archives has made a concerted effort over the previous year to improve the quality and consistency of our Facebook content. We’ve added 3,000 new page likes during this time, bringing us to just over 8,000 in total. Thank you to everyone that’s “liked” us and for those that haven’t yet, below are a few of our more popular posts to give you a taste of what you’re missing!

**From April 19, 2019**
The face when you finally have a research breakthrough! Congrats to Mike Everman, our St. Louis branch archivist, on his recent naturalization record discovery.

**From August 10, 2019** (Figure 1)
#OnThisDay in 1821, Missouri entered the Union as the 24th state. Pictured is an 1820 map of the Missouri Territory showing what would become eight of the state’s original 25 counties. The northwest corner looks a little different than it does today because Missouri didn’t annex what is called the Platte Purchase until 1836, after the federal government purchased it from the Ioway and combined Sac and Fox tribes.

**From September 4, 2019** (Figure 2)
#OnThisDay in 1933, Blanche Caldwell Barrow began her sentence inside the Missouri State Penitentiary after she was convicted of “Assault with Intent to Kill” for an attack on Platte County Sheriff Holt Coffey. Blanche was the sister-in-law of Clyde Barrow, and together—along with Bonnie Parker and Blanche’s husband, Buck (Clyde’s brother)—they made up the infamous Barrow Gang. She and the others were holed up in a Platte City motel when the sheriff was alerted to their presence. A shootout ensued and, although the gang managed to escape north across the border into Iowa, Blanche and her severely wounded husband were captured several days later. Buck died shortly thereafter, but Blanche survived and was held accountable for her role in the crime. A conditional commutation freed her in 1939 and she lived out her remaining years in Texas, where she died in 1988.
Shown here are mugshots of Blanche taken shortly after she entered the Missouri State Penitentiary. Look closely at her left eye and you can see the injury sustained during the Platte City shootout.

**From December 9, 2019 (Figure 3)**

Deer season is in full swing for thousands of Missourians, but did you know that today’s abundant population could at one time only be imagined in the wildest dreams of the state’s hunters? Back in 1926, Missouri had only 564-recorded white-tailed deer, leading to hunting bans from 1925 to 1931 and again from 1938 to 1943. Restoration efforts began with the release of hundreds of deer in 1926, redoubled in 1937, and the population rebounded soon thereafter. Today, the estimated population is 1.4 million, with deer living in all 114 Missouri counties.

Pictured is a map identifying white-tailed deer populations in 1941. #MapMonday

**From January 10, 2020 (Figure 4)**

#OnThisDay in 1913, Ella Ewing, also known as the “Missouri Giantess,” died of tuberculosis. From Scotland County, Ms. Ewing reportedly grew to be 6 feet tall by the age of 14. She made her living as a sideshow actor starting at the Chicago World’s Fair in 1893, eventually joining the Barnum & Bailey Circus for a nationwide tour showcasing her height of 8 feet, 4 inches. After the tour, she moved back to Scotland County where she resided on a farm with a home built to her specifications. Ewing appeared periodically at county fairs and international exhibitions, including the 1904 St. Louis World’s Fair, until her health declined preventing her travel.

Shown here along with her Missouri Death Certificate is a photograph of Ella Ewing and her mother, Anna.

**From February 10, 2020 (Figure 5)**

Laura Ingalls Wilder, author of the widely read Little House on the Prairie books, moved to an undeveloped farm just outside Mansfield, Missouri, in 1894 with her husband, Almanzo. Although life was hard, the couple was successful and Laura developed a reputation as an expert on poultry and rural living. In 1911, the Missouri Ruralist invited her to submit an article, which led to her working as a regular columnist and editor with the publication until the mid-1920s. With encouragement from her daughter, Rose, her first autobiographical children’s novel, Little House in the Big Woods, was published in 1932 and she would go on to write seven more that have now been translated into 40 languages. Preceded in death by Almanzo, Wilder died on their farm #OnThisDay in 1957 at the age of 90.

Shown here along with her Missouri Death Certificate is a portrait of Laura Ingalls Wilder from our Publications Photograph Collection.

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Upcoming Thursday Evening Speaker Series Events

**Shoes Older than the Pyramids**  
Thursday, March 26, 2020, 7 p.m.  
**TO BE RESCHEDULED**

The Arnold Research Cave, overlooking the Missouri River in southeast Callaway County, has been dry for thousands of years, making it the perfect potential location for evidence of prehistoric habitation. With these conditions, archaeological excavators in the 1950s, and later the 1980s, found remaining artifacts made of perishable materials, such as netting, twined bags and clothing, including—perhaps of the greatest popular interest—the world’s oldest open-toed sandal. In *Shoes Older than the Pyramids*, Dr. Candace Sall, Associate Curator of the University of Missouri’s Museum of Anthropology, will provide details on many of the artifacts found in the cave, including 35 individual shoes made of rattlesnake master, a plant native to the Show-Me State. The items unearthed at the site range in age from 800 to 9,000 years, with the earliest shoes dating back 8,000 years, making them some of the oldest articles of clothing ever found in North America. Join us as Dr. Sall discusses these artifacts, providing a fascinating glimpse into the lives of Missouri’s prehistoric peoples.

**St. Louis Browns: The Story of a Beloved Team**  
Thursday, April 30, 2020, 7 p.m.  
**TO BE RESCHEDULED**

As we all know, St. Louis is one of the best baseball towns in America, but the city’s major league history is not exclusive to the Cardinals. For several decades, until the middle of the 20th century, St. Louis fielded a second professional team. True, it was mostly a losing team, but it once featured a first baseman who hit .400, a legendary Negro League star and a pitcher who would go on to throw a perfect game in the World Series (though for another team). They were the St. Louis Browns—the forerunners of the current Baltimore Orioles and a part of the rich baseball history in St. Louis. In their book, *St. Louis Browns: The Story of a Beloved Team*, authors and members of the St. Louis Browns Historical Society Bill Borst, Bill Rogers and Ed Wheatley chronicle the team’s history not only for fans who remember the Browns but for later generations as well. Join us as Ed Wheatley shares the story of this remarkable team’s 52-year history in St. Louis.

**Other Upcoming Programs**

- Thursday, May 15, 2020 – *Thomas C. Fletcher: The Lost Missouri Governor*, presented by Stephen Huss
- Thursday, June 18, 2020 – *Missouri Outlaws: Bandits, Rebels & Rogues*, presented by Paul Kirkman

**Friends of the Missouri State Archives 2020 Annual Meeting and Luncheon**  
Saturday, June 18, 2020, 11:30 a.m.

The Friends of the Missouri State Archives will hold their 2020 annual meeting and luncheon at the Missouri State Archives Jefferson City location on Saturday, June 18, 2020, starting at 11:30 a.m. Following a brief business meeting and catered lunch, David Sapp will give a presentation on the Boone’s Lick Road. Although attendance is free for Friends members, registration is required. More details soon to come!
Donations to the Friends of the Missouri State Archives
(Since the Winter 2019 Newsletter Edition)
Become a Member of the Friends of the Missouri State Archives

With the support of our “Friends,” the Missouri State Archives fosters an appreciation of Missouri history by sponsoring educational and entertaining programs, and making accessible materials from the state’s largest collection of original documents, maps and photographs.

Yes, I want to support the appreciation of Missouri’s heritage by assisting the Friends of the Missouri State Archives:

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