PLACE NAMES IN THE NORTHWEST COUNTIES
OF MISSOURI

by

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Map of Counties Studied (in red).

(Those previously studied are also indicated).

Northwest Counties

CHAPTER 1

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM.

This study is an attempt to discover the origin of the names of towns, townships, counties, streams, and schools of twelve counties of Northwest Missouri. It is a part of a larger project in which it is hoped that the origin of place names of the entire state of Missouri may be studied and recorded.

The counties included in this survey belong to the region often referred to as "Northwest Missouri". They are, namely, Atchison, Holt, Nodaway, Andrew, Buchanan, Worth, Gentry, DeKalb, Clinton, Harrison, Daviess, and Caldwell. The Platte Purchase of 1837 included Atchison, Holt, Nodaway, Andrew, and Buchanan. With one exception, Worth, these counties were settled and organized between the years 1820 and 1845, inclusive. Worth, the smallest county in the state, was set apart from Gentry in 1861. Although these counties are not the same topographically, they are a part of the prairie plains, and were largely settled by the same class of people, - an honest, industrious folk who came to this region because of its fertility of soil and cheap land. The pioneers were largely from Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and the older counties of Missouri.

Since the place names in this region were largely given during a certain period, by the same kind of people, and were conferred upon places which were somewhat the same geographically and topographically, it is to be expected that they should show some unity. This question will be discussed in another section.

WORK DONE ON THE PROBLEM

The study of geographical names as a division of philology has only been undertaken in recent years. About thirty years ago W. W. Skeat aroused interest in the study of English place names when he declared that "the methods of investigation were identical with those of the etymologist".¹ It is now a generally accepted fact that a scientific investigation of the origin of place names is a valuable contribution to language study. The geographical names of a nation are an integral part of philology.

In the United States various attempts have been made to record the names of the states, Indian names derived from certain tribes, and a few studies have been restricted to certain states and localities. Mr. Henry Gannett's study called The Origin of Certain Place Names in the United States is the widest in scope. Published in 1905,

1. Mawer and Stenton ed. Introduction to the Study of English Place Names, Part 1, p. 2.

it is one of the oldest of the United States surveys. In 1914 there appeared a study of Minnesota Place Names, by Warren Upham. The origin of names in Pennsylvania, and Nebraska, were recorded in 1925 by Harry A. Espenshade and Lillian Fitzpatrick, respectively. Indian nomenclature has been studied in certain localities, particularly in the state of Wisconsin, and primarily published in local news-papers and magazines.

Missouri place names were first studied although not in anything like completeness, by Mr. David W. Eaton, who, in 1916 published "How Missouri Counties, Towns, and Streams were named", in the Missouri Historical Review. Various newspapers copied the articles, and in a few cases valuable corrections were made by their readers. Several names of Northwest Missouri were included in this pioneer survey.

In a few county news-papers the origin of certain interesting geographical names have been published, altho for the most part, these are not separate place name studies; in most instances the subject has been approached from the historical standpoint and the origin of the names are embedded in the accounts of the pioneer settlements.

The first survey of Missouri place names restricted to a certain group of counties, or a particular class of names, in an effort to discover and record the origin of

every name therein was completed in June, 1928, when Miss Nadine Pace wrote her masters thesis on the "Boone's Lick" Counties of Central Missouri. In August, 1928, Miss Orvyl Guy Adams finished a similar study of the names of the North Central Counties. The present thesis is therefore the third of its kind. It is hoped that by thus dividing the state into smaller units more thorough work may be done, and that finally the whole state will have been covered with accuracy and completeness.

IMPORTANCE OF THE PROBLEM.

As has already been indicated, place names have largely been interesting to the historian. It has been pointed out many times that the history of the settlement of Missouri can be traced by a study of her geographical names, - those given by the aboriginal tribes, by the French fur-traders and explorers, and by the pioneers who came to make their homes here. The majority of the names found in Northwest Missouri were given by the early settlers not a few of which reveal incidents, customs, and traits of character which help us to understand the pioneer period of Missouri History.

Students of geology and geography are interested in the subject because of the large number of names which reveal the natural features of localities. In a few instances the name has been more lasting than the object

which it describes.

It is my purpose to show that geographical names may be of interest to a student of the English language, for they are indeed subject to the same laws which apply to any other class of words. While too short a period of time has elapsed for them to show much philological development, it is hoped that the facts recorded will be of value to future research workers in the field of linguistics.

METHODS AND SOURCES

This study deals with the origin and development of the names of twelve counties. The total number of places studied equals 835; the total number of names, 778. For 532 names, or 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ %, the origin is known; for 178, or 23%, it can be reasonably conjectured; and only 68 names, or 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ %, have remained unsolved. Those of which no definite information could be found are indicated by *; those of which I have resorted to safe conjectures are designated by °.

The main sources used in this work are to be found in the library of the State Historical Society of Missouri. County Histories were available for all counties excepting Andrew and De Kalb. Most of these histories contain valuable information for place name study, especially the oldest ones. A few county news-papers were found very helpful. Early Atlases, Gazeteers, Postal Guides, Maps

and Railroad Directories were useful in obtaining names which had a brief existence, and locating the same. Reference is made to the works of Mr. Eaton and Mr. Gannett for a few names which they included in their studies. In many cases, the origin of names could only be obtained through correspondence and personal interviews. Information concerning the names of schools was largely furnished by the teachers and clerks of the districts.

The work is not complete, nor is it infallible, although precaution was taken to prevent errors. Of the names whose origins are unsolved, a number were given by the railroad officials and hence no record is available; others are said to have been adopted upon the suggestion of postal officials at Washington and in these cases the investigator can go no farther. A few streams and towns bear personal names whose identity is lost. Several unofficial names were conferred upon towns and townships, and since these were not recorded, the name remains without a known origin.

I have attempted to record the facts as they were found. In many instances the origin of the name is obvious, although not so stated in the source, as for example, when a mill or store, named for the proprietor, becomes the nucleus of a town, the name remaining the same; when the name of a town is the same as one of its founders;

when the name of a stream is the same as that of one of the first settlers along its banks. Such facts are recorded as being the probable origins.

No attempt has been made to record historical data except that which has to do with the origin of the name.

CLASSIFICATION OF NAMES.

Eight general classes of names are revealed by this study: (1) Names for people; (2) Names showing historical influence; (3) names of local environment; (4) borrowed names; (5) names showing non-English influence; (6) names of ideals and literary associations; (7) names of caprice and humor; (8) miscellaneous. Sixty-eight are unclassified.

The names exhibit in themselves a good deal of variety and in some instances cannot be classified logically. A name may become attached to a place for two or more reasons, as Savannah (Andrew), Hamilton (Caldwell) or it may have two distinct elements combined into a compound name, as Conception Junction (Nodaway). Any classification is therefore overlapping.

NAMES FOR PEOPLE.

Over forty per cent of the names were given in honor of people. The largest number of these were derived from local citizens. Creeks were almost invariably named for

the pioneers who settled along their banks; settlements likewise, which were usually made in groves of timber, took on the name of the first or most prominent settler therein. Since every migration gave rise to a name for the locality in which those pioneers settled, this group is exceedingly large.

Although the founder of a town frequently perpetuated his own name, or that of some member of his family, a number of towns were named for the original owner of the town-site. Thus Finley, Yorktown, and Tetherowtown were named for their founders, but Wilcox, Saxton, and Ravenwood honored wealthy land owners. Since agriculture was the chief industry in Northwest Missouri, it follows that the owner of a large tract of land was a prominent citizen in his community and was deemed worthy of honor. It is significant to note that one town, Wilcox, was named for a man whose home was in Ohio; he was known in Nodaway County only as the owner of a large tract of land.

In two instances settlements were named for foreign immigrants: English Grove and Irish Grove, both of which were located in Atchison County. In this connection might be mentioned Yankee Ridge, which was named for five Yankee families.

Oftentimes a store or mill became the nucleus of a town. Before the establishment of local trading points

and mills the pioneer had to make long journeys to secure food, for which he sold his products in exchange. Thirty-one towns derive their names from the pioneer merchant or miller who opened the first business house in his community.

The number of villages named for postmasters is not large, though there is little doubt that it would be increased had a record been kept of the first postmasters. If no name was suggested by those who petitioned for a post office, the postal officials at Washington selected the name. For this reason the origin of the names of many early post offices are lost.

The number of professional men whose names were given to places is exceedingly small. Two physicians, two lawyers, and three ministers were thus honored. Ministers who played an important part in the establishment of villages usually selected a name from the Bible.

Fifteen places bear feminine Christian names. Three of those are especially interesting: Maryville, named for the first white woman in the town; Savannah, named because a child of one of the founders had just been named in honor of her father's native state capitol, Savannah, Georgia; and Cosby, named for the first child born in the village, Cosby Miller. Two other towns were named for their founders wives' maiden names: Grayson and Fortesque.

Twelve place names bear masculine Christian names. Pickering is an unusual name because it is the Christian name of a prominent railroad official. In most instances, the surnames were chosen. Tom Creek was named from an incident in the life of an early hunter.

The largest group of names honoring prominent men was derived from Presidents and Vice Presidents of the United States. With five exceptions, this class, which numbers forty-eight, was bestowed upon townships alone. Grant ranks first in popularity, there being eight named for him. Washington comes next, with six names in his honor, while Lincoln ranks third.

Francis D. Marion and Henry Clay were honored when four place names were given for each. Congressmen, Judges of the Supreme Court, men prominent in Indian affairs, state representatives and governors were likewise considered worthy of recognition in place naming.

It is only natural that a large number of towns should be named by and for railroad officials, for in many cases, it was the coming of the railroad which called these places into existence. The majority of the twenty-two names given for railroad officers honored men prominent in the companies such as stockholders (Bigelow), contractors, (Osborn) or Vice President (Trimble). Langdon was named for a section foreman.

Five foreign figures are represented in Northwest Missouri place-names: Baron De Kalb, Gen. LaFayette, Charles Stewart Parnell and Queen Victoria. At the time Parnell was founded, 1886-7, Charles Stewart Parnell was the leader of the Home Rule party in British Parliament and was well known as a great Irish Statesman. Victoria (Daviness) was established in 1855 while Queen Victoria was in power. DeKalb and LaFayette were honored for the part they took in the Revolution.

NAMES SHOWING HISTORICAL INFLUENCE.

Of the fifty-one place names classified as those which show historical influence, all but fourteen are personal names. It was thought necessary to repeat these personal names here as well as in Class 1, since they were chosen because they represent leaders in wars. For example, De Kalb and LaFayette were noted because of the part they played in the Revolution. From the Mexican War, three place names were borrowed: El Paso, Old Taos; and San Antonio. Denver, Quitman and Worth represent famous leaders, whose memories have since faded. James W. Denver served in both the Mexican and Civil Wars, and as Governor of Kansas. John A. Quitman, was an American general, politician, and Governor of Mississippi. William J. Worth served in the Indian War in Florida, and the Mexican War.

The date of the founding of the majority of townships perhaps greatly influenced the selection of names from the Civil War. That Northwest Missouri was strictly northern in the War of Secession is suggested by the following place names: Liberty Township; Union City; Union Grove; Union Star; Union Township. Gen. U. S. Grant leads the group of officers in the number of times that places were named for him.

Two counties, Gentry and Daviess, honored leaders in the Seminole War in Florida.

About 1837, Caldwell and Daviess County had much trouble with the Mormon settlers. Far West was established as the headquarters for the Mormon Church in the west. An elaborate temple was planned but never completed. While other towns in these counties were struggling for mere existence, the Mormon villages were undergoing rapid development. Adam-on-di-Ahman and Far West were both thriving towns until the outbreak of the Mormon war.

Haun's Mill perpetuates not only the name of the original miller, but also the fact that it was at this place that a Mormon battle, which resulted in a massacre of a number of people, was fought.

Shantytown represents a sobriquet given by the enemies of the Mormons to a place which sprang up in the form of a number of small houses occupied by Mormons.

NAMES OF LOCAL ENVIRONMENT.

Those names which were derived from relative position, natural features, fauna, flora and an appreciation of the beauties of nature are classed under one grouping, called names of local environment. Such names as Center Grove, East Rulo, South Albany, and others are derived from the position of the village in relation to another local feature. This group is large because names frequently are borrowed from another place in the same neighborhood but are so compounded as to make a new form.

The nature of a number of streams is described in names like the following: Big Creek, Clear Creek, Crooked River, Grand River, High Creek. Others describe the characteristic growth along the banks, as: Brush Creek or Brushy Creek. Of this group, Lazy Run, Rolling Fork and Contrary Creek are three of the most distinctive names.

Before any of the counties were settled there were many hunters who came to the region in search of wild game; the stream or locality in which they shot an elk, a panther, a bear, a turkey, a goose, or, whatever the animal might be, was immediately given the name of their game. A few folk stories concerning these early hunting expeditions have come down to us.

A grove of trees, or a lone tree was considered an appropriate land mark for the sources of many names. Every

county has preserved the names of trees indigenous to the soil, thus making this type so numerous that one is prone to dismiss the subject as did the Knight.²

"And eek the names how the trees highte,
 As ook, firre, birch, asp, alder, holm, popler,
 Willow, elm, plane, ash, box, chasteyn,
 lind, laurer,
 Mapul, thorn, beech, hasel, ew, whippeltree &c..
 Shal not be told for me"

That the pioneer had an appreciation for the natural beauty of his surroundings is shown also in the number of names that describe the wild flowers, such as Rose Hill, Rosendale, Flag Springs, and the wild ferns, as in Fern Hill. Just as the Normans revealed their taste for places with beautiful surroundings in the names beginning with Beau or Bel,³ so the pioneer has left evidence of his feeling for natural beauty in names of the descriptive type. Fairview, Fairport and Pleasant Valley, bear witness to hills and valleys selected for home sites.

A glance through the names of country schools reveals a large number of this type.

2. "The Knight's Tale" l. 2919-24

3. Mawer and Stenton, p. 93

BORROWED NAMES.

A list of the states from which Northwest Missourians borrowed most of the twenty-four names in this class, serves as an index to the native homes of the early settlers: New York, Texas, Ohio, Massachusetts, Illinois, North Carolina, Kentucky. Other states represented are Tennessee, Oregon, California, Indiana and Virginia. The exact source of a few borrowed names is doubtful.

It is significant that of this number only two western states are represented, both of which represent waves of migration from Missouri as well as other Eastern States. Sacramento City and Oregon were doubtless named for the city in California, and Oregon State. Both were named in the forties, at which time there was a notable Westward expansion movement.

In respect to the states which contributed most to the names of Northwest Missouri it is interesting to compare the results found in the Central and North Central Counties. In the Central Counties, Kentucky, and Virginia contributed the majority of borrowed names while in the north central section, Illinois, Massachusetts and Ohio were the main sources.

England ranks first among the sources for foreign borrowings, there being three names represented: London, Rochester, and Irena. The latter is said to have been

named for an estate which was the former home of the wife of the founder.

Fountainbleau is a corruption of Fontainebleau which was selected by admirers of Napoleon in honor of the former home of the Kings of France.

New Hurlingen is said to have been named by immigrants who came from Bavaria.

Forty-six borrowed names were derived from the county and state in which they were located, In this group are Lorraine and Kidder Township which were derived from the names of institutes, though the latter was probably taken from the town of Kidder directly. In a few instances, this class represents names which had been cast aside by other places, as for example, Concord Township.

NAMES SHOWING NON-ENGLISH INFLUENCE.

Almost forty names show non-English influence, the majority of which are of Indian origin. The Arapaho, Pawnee, and White Cloud tribal names are perpetuated in the names of creeks, schools and a village (Pawnee). Indian Branch, Indian Creek, Indian Ford, Indian Head Ravine and Squaw Creek reveal Indian influence. Rock House Prairie is of an interesting origin. The locality is said to have received the name from a familiar landmark which was in the form of a rock house. It is thought that the stones were piled in that shape during some Indian celebra-

tion or ceremony.

Six place-names are classical in origin. They are: Altamont, Alto Vista, Homer, Mirable, Sparta and Xenia.

Bonanza is Spanish in origin.

NAMES OF IDEALS AND LITERARY ASSOCIATIONS.

Northwest Missouri has twelve Biblical names:

Bethany, Bethpage, Conception, Dothan, Gomer, Jordan Creek, Mount Moriah, Mount Refuge, Salem, and Siloam. Bethany and Bethpage were chosen by a pioneer minister while Conception was named by Father Powers, who founded a Catholic Church on the town site. Mount Moriah is said to be a mis-nomer since the town is located in a valley. Salem, chosen for three places, signifies a "city of peace" after the biblical name.

A few names almost defy classification. About the only thing that can be said of these is that they represent an abstract thought, idea or ideal. Defiance and Prohibition City bear witness to conditions in Worth County before the days of the Volstead Act and Eighteenth Amendment. In the first case, an early day merchant sold whiskey and defied people to enforce any law against him; while Prohibition City represents a strong temperance man, who was the original owner of the town site. An ideal of friendly hospitality is shown in such names as Amity, Friend, Friendship, Happy Valley.

NAMES OF CAPRICE.

Sobriquets, some of which were none too flattering, were bestowed upon places with liberality. Cracker's Neck, formerly noted as a great blackberry region in Holt County, perhaps is a slighting reference to the early inhabitants.

Dog Town perpetuates a story of the first law suit in Harrison County,⁴ which was brought to collect damages for a dog shot by an enemy of its owner.

Magnet is an unusual name of peculiar significance. From the circumstances which brought about the choice of this name it seems a safe conjecture to say that it was expected to draw business towards the town just as a magnet stone draws iron. For a period of ten years, Linden was without a post office. When the postal authorities finally saw fit to reestablish the office the name Linden was rejected, in favor of Magnet.

Nigger Heel is only remembered as a nick name, but the reason for its choice is unknown.

Pioneer humor is reflected in a few names. Hog Thief Bend speaks for itself. Peddler and Marrowbone Creeks have interesting folk stories connected with their names,

⁴ Inman, p. 47
R. H. Dunn (Interview)

while Wild Cat Branch is said to have been derived from the fact that an early settler along its banks ate wild cats and coons.

Only four names reveal the favorite literature of the pioneer, while a fifth, Fairview, has been preserved largely for its association with the village described by Mr. E. W. Howe in his Story of a Country Town.

County Histories and one of the founders of the town of Arkoe, Mr. Scott K. Snively, accepted the statement of the origin of the name which Dr. P. H. Talbott is supposed to have made, namely, that Arkoe was taken from a book which he was reading called Twenty Thousand Fathoms Under the Sea. Doubtless the book referred to is Jules Verne's Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea, written in 1870, but the name could not be verified either in this book or its sequel, The Mysterious Island, written in the same year. Arkoe was established in 1874. Verne had much to say on the subject of place names and it is very likely that the name does occur in some of his works. With the exception of his Dr. Ox's Experiment time did not permit further search for the name.

Elmo, first called St. Elmo, was doubtless selected from Jane Evans Wilson's popular novel called St. Elmo. It was published in 1866, thirteen years before town was laid off. This book was widely read and would be exceed-

ingly interesting to railroad officials, who named the town, since a railroad accident is described in detail.

Bancroft may have been named for the popular American Historian, George Bancroft.⁵

Only three names in this region were coined. Anove is Evona spelled backwards, and Lanewa Park was recently coined from Wau-wau-Lano-wa. Boxford was coined by the postal authorities at Washington although it is thought that a local citizen coined the word Oxford from ox-ford.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Three names were difficult to classify and are listed in a group to themselves. They are as follows: Clyde, which was named for some Clydesdale horses; Hurricane Creek, named from an early hurricane; and St. Deroin, perhaps a name given by French traders and hunters.

UNCLASSIFIED.

Sixty-eight names are unclassified. Most of these were given by railroad and postal officials. A few were doubtless given in honor of pioneer settlers.

THE PERIODS OF THE NAMES.

The names included in the present study center around two periods in the history of the counties: That of the pioneer settlements beginning about 1820; That of the coming of the railroads dating about 1880.

5.Cf.Fitzpatrick, p. 45

It is in the first period that most of the names for local people, and for other places in the United States, were given. These groups constitute the majority of the names found in this region. The land under settlement has also been the deciding factor in the large class of descriptive names.

In the second period the influence of the pioneer gave way to that of the railroad officials in the giving of place names. Most of the railway stations received names for railroad officials. Many of the unclassified names fall into this period, some of which may possibly be accounted for from the fact that the railroad employed the alphabetical system of designating sites along the road.⁷ Hence, names perhaps were selected arbitrarily.

An earlier period is reflected in a few names, - that of the Indian occupation. Since there is little evidence to show that the Indians themselves gave the names rather than the pioneers, this era is not separate and distinct. In most cases, the Indian names were given by early fur-traders, hunters, and pioneers after the Indian had been driven from the region. Blacksnake Hills, a name given to Robidoux post in Buchanan County, is said to have been derived from the hills so named by the Indians. Indian Branch, and other names containing the word Indian, were

7. Fitzpatrick, p. 42

perhaps given by the early²³ settlers.⁸

The Mexican and Civil Wars, the Gold Rush and westward expansion influenced a number of names. However, these names may largely be classed with the first period since they were given, for the most part, when the counties were organized.

Rural Free Delivery mail routes also influenced the establishment of numerous post offices, many of which were of transient existence.

8. Recently a number of names said to have originated with the Indians were revealed in various articles written to advertise a scheme for securing a state park in Northwest Missouri. It is affirmed that these place names are of actual places in Andrew, Buchanan, and Holt Counties. Thus Wau-wau-Lano-wa, the name given to the Platte Purchase is said to signify, "The land of the Road to Paradise" in the Algonquin tongue. Council Hill commemorates the last council held in Missouri, that of the Platte Purchase. Singing Waters is also based on an Indian Legend.

NATURE OF THE NAMES.

It is possible to notice certain tendencies prevailing in the nomenclature of Northwest Missouri.

There is a certain lack of variety. Especially is this true in the names of streams. A name is given to the main stream, but its tributaries are called East, West, North, South or Middle Fork of the stream, as Grand River and its branches, for example. Sometimes the size is designated, as Big and Little Otter. Almost every locality has a Mud, Muddy, or Clear Creek.

Among settlement names there is an excessive use of the suffix Grove. This may be explained by the fact that the pioneer sought the timberland as a suitable place for his home. Hence, the first settler was considered the proprietor of the locality which he selected and the name was given for him, as Boyer's Settlement, Taylor's Grove, Terril's Grove. Although other families moved into the grove, the name retained the original settlement.

On the other hand there is evinced a desire for distinctiveness in names, particularly in post offices, where the reason is evident. Where the name of the post office is different from that of the town in which it is located, it was usually given because of another of a similar name in the state. The postal guides show that the most popular names have been twisted into a dozen

forms in order that each may be a little different from the other.

Uncomplimentary names are usually replaced when a post office is applied for or the town platted. Nigger Heel became known as Havanna; Old Taos, Halleck; Dog Town, Brooklyn. In spite of the change, the sobriquet often lingers on.

Names of three or more syllables or more than one word are frequently clipped. Nishnebotna becomes Nishe or Ishna in ordinary speech; Alanthus Grove, Alanthus. Yankee Ridge became Ridgeway, but these two names had entirely different origins. St. Joseph is spoken of as St. Joe.

Unnecessary letters are often dropped, as the final e in Green; the h in burgh. There is such complete chaos in the spelling of Indian names that it is almost impossible to note the changes as they have appeared. Because of this fact, the original meaning of some Indian names is doubtful, and, in the words of Isaac Taylor, "The vitality of a name is lost when the meaning is no longer generally understood." 9

Not infrequently it was found necessary to move a town to a new site. Especially was this true during the period of the coming of the railroads. Guilford moved to the Great Western Railroad, leaving a few residences on

the original site. Pattonsburg and others originated in the same manner. This custom gave rise to the names Old and New Guilford etc., to distinguish the two towns. In the same manner, names of towns along the Missouri River have been changed to designate new sites, or in some cases, have been destroyed with the town.

CHANGES IN THE NAMES.

Changes in Indian nomenclature have already been mentioned in the preceeding discussion of the tendency toward abbreviation.

One interesting example of corruption in a borrowed name is found in Fountainbleau. Evidently the men who suggested the name in honor of Napoleon's palace spelled it correctly but when a post office was applied for the name assumed its present form.

Among the community names for early settlements the apostrophes are usually retained, as Lot's Grove, Waldren's Grove. The fact that groves were sometimes used as meeting places for religious worship ¹⁰ may account for the retention of both the name and its possessive form. Names of streams often become elliptically known as Hundred and Two, Nodaway, Grand.

The post office department has been responsible for a number of changes in names. Oxford (DeKalb) became Boxford simply because there were too many Oxfords in the state

already. The change was made after the name had been sent to Washington. The post office at Evona became Anove and will perhaps change to the new form South Albany. Thus if it does, it will again be the same as the town. Linden was changed to Magnet because of difficulties over the establishment of a post office.

Another factor in the changing of names is the railroad. Rush was changed to Rush Siding and then to Wyeth by railroad officials. Many other towns have undergone similar changes.

SUFFIXES AND PREFIXES.

The following suffixes were the most popular: ville, with forty-one examples; grove, with thirty-three; city, with fifteen; mill and town or ton, with twelve each; fork and dale, with seven each; burg and hill, with six each; port and landing, with five each; ford, springs and store, with four each; ridge, station and ford, with three each; valley, star and junction, with two each.

The prefixes found in this section are comparable to those in the North Central and Central Counties of Missouri. In none of these localities were prefixes as common as suffixes. New and Old were the most frequently used, there being seven of the former and four of the latter occurring. Mount is also found in four names. Saint was used three times. East, Grand, Prairie and South

also appear.

FOLK NAMES.

A good deal of folk lore is exhibited in the names of Northwest Missouri. In most instances, the stories are more or less apocryphal, but in the case of Dog Town, court records bear witness to the fact that there was an early law suit over the death of a dog.¹¹

The folk story concerning the origin of the name Old Taos is elaborately told in an early county history. Even the name of the intoxicated soldier who rode through the streets of the town then called Fancher's Cross Roads shouting "Hurray for Taos!" is recorded.

Another village is said to have been called Hermix from the fact that two ladies had a quarrel, which led to a fight, on the main street.

Names of streams also reveal folk etymology. Peddler Creek was so named from an unfortunate experience of a peddler of whiskey and other merchandise. Wild Cat Branch is said to reflect the favorite meat eaten by an early settler along its banks. Elkhorn and Panther Creeks were named for animals killed by Pioneer hunters. The former was named from the immense horns which were left hanging in a tree by the hunters. Marrowbone and Dog Creeks were named by the same party of hunters.

11. Inman, p. 47

PHONETIC CHANGES.

A few of the names included in this study show interesting phonetic changes. The pronunciation of Irena is frequently *Airini*. Fontainebleau is not only corrupted in spelling but also in pronunciation, becoming Fountainbleau, pronounced *ʔauntɔnbɛ*. Robidoux Landing is called *ʔubidvz*. Arkoe is pronounced *Arkɔ*.

CLASSIFICATION OF NAMES.

1. Names for People

A. Local Figures

1. Early Pioneers

Adams Grove, Allen Grove, Allen Township, Allenville, Allison, Amos, Auberry Grove, Bailey Grove, Baldwin Township, Banks Big Spring, Barnesville, Bell Grove, Bennett Lane, Blythe Township, Bogle Township, Bowman's Branch, Boyer's Settlement, Browns, Brownsdale, Brownsville, Bullard's Branch, Butler Creek, Butler Township Calla, Corken Branch, Cartersville, Castile Creek, Cooper Township, Craig, Curzon, Davis Creek, Davis Township, DeArmond's Branch, DeHarte Siding, Dice, Donan's Creek, Doodleville, Easterville, English Grove, Enyart, Evan's Branch, Fancher's Cross Roads, Feurt Summit, Fletchall's Grove, Fletchall Township, Frazer, Garrettsburg, Gillett, Gould Farm, Graves Grove, Gray's Creek, Greenwell Ford, Halsas's Ferry, Harden's Creek, Haynesville, Hemme's Landing, Hetrick's Landing, Highley's Creek, Hilton, Howard Township, Hudson City, Huff Branch, Huggin's Township, Hugginsville, Hunter's Bridge, Hutchison's Branch, Irish Grove, Irving's Branch, Jackson Township, Jones Branch, Kenmoor, Kinsey Creek, King's Hill, King's Grove, Kunkel's Branch, Lathrop, Lathrop Township, Lewis Township, Lincoln Township, Linn Branch, Littsville, Lost Creek, Lot's Creek, Luckhardt's Branch, Lyle, Matkins, McCartney's Cross Roads, McCollister's Grove, McDowell's Branch, McElroy's Branch, McGuire's Branch, McKissick's Island, Miller Township, Minkler Branch, Minton Township, Mitchellville, Morgan's Branch, Mowry Branch, Mozingo Branch, Neely Grove Branch, Nickol's Creek, Nickol's Grove, Oland, Orrsburg, Oswald, Owen's Creek, Pierson's Branch, Porter's Branch, Prather Creek, Rea, Rice Creek, Robert's Branch, Robert's County, Robidoux Landing, Roseberry, Ross Branch, Ross Grove, Roy's Branch, Rupe's Grove, Sampson Creek, Shain Creek, Sharpe's Grove, Smith Creek, Smith's Fork, Smith Township, Splawn's Ridge, Taggart, Taylor's Grove, Templeton Township, Terril's Grove, Thomas, Thompson's Switch, Valentine, Vogler Branch, Walkup's Grove, Wamsley Creek, Waugh's Grove, Weldon Branch, Wheeler Branch, Whig Valley, White's Branch, White's Ford, Wilson's Creek, Wilson Township, Wood Creek, Woods, Yankee Ridge,

2. Owner of Land

Carlow, Chittim's Well, Crofton, Holt, Jay Creek, Johnsonville, McFall, Millen, Ravenwood, Rea, Rush, Rush Siding, Saxton, Stanberry, Wilcox.

3. Founder of town

Allendale, Buhlville, Clarksdale, Coffey, Finley, Jackson's Point, Jacksonville, Kidder, Lamar Station, Lewisville, McCurry, Pateetown, Phelps City, Proctorville, Rankin, Russellville, St. Joseph, Scott City, Skidmore, Smithton, Tetherowtown, West Point, Whitesville, Yorktown.

A. Founder's wife's surname.

Fortesque, Grayson.

4. Local Business Man.

a. Storekeeper

Anderson, Carpenter's Store, Greenlee, Greenville, Hughes and Campbell's Store, Marquam's Store, Parker, Rohan Store, Sandville, Somerville, Thrush.

B. Postmaster

Helwig, Leachman, Lowell, Lutzton, McKissick, Powelton, Russell.

C. Miller.

Arnoldsville, Bainbridge, Brown's Mill, Cainsville, Dillon Creek, Elrod, Faucett, Fowler Mill, Fugitt's Mill, Gay's Mill, Lincoln Creek, Martinsville, Matney's Mill, Meek's Mill, Patton's Mill, Snell's Mill, Snellville, Thorp's Creek, Thorp's Mill, Winemiller's Mills.

d. County Officers

Black's Grove, Castle, Cowgill, Graham,

e. Ministers

Fordham, Gribbleville, Marlow Creek.

f. Physicians

Cravensville, Weatherby.

g. Lawyers

Andrew County, Neals.

h. Blacksmith

Gaynor, Hutson's Creek

i. Other business man

Braymer, Crooks

5. Christian Names

a. Feminine

Annie, Ellenorah, Ettieville, Endora, Eveline, Helena, Iowa, Isadora, Lilly, Mabel, Madeline, Marietta, Maysville, Maryville, Savannah.

b. Masculine.

Cosby, Edgar, Hamptonville, Jamesport, Jeffrey's Landing, Jim Creek, Jintown, New Hampton, Petersburg, Philander, Pickering, Tom Creek.

B. National Figures.

1. Presidents and Vice Presidents

Adams Township, Buchanan County, Buchanan Township, Colfax Township, Dallas, Dallas Township, Fillmore, Grant, Grant City, Grant Township, Harrison Township, Jackson Township, Jefferson Township, Lincoln Township, Madison Township, Monroe Township, Polk Township, Washington Township.

2. Foreign Figures

DeKalb, DeKalb County, Lafayette Township, Parnell, Victoria.

C. Other Well Known Men

Atchison County, Atchison Township, Benton Township, Breckenridge, Caldwell County, Cameron, Clark Township, Clay Township, Clinton County, Columbus, Craig, Crawford Township, Daviess County, Dawson, Dayton City, Denver, Ford, Gallatin, Gentry County, Green Township, Halleck, Hall's Station, Hamilton, Hamilton Township, Harrison County, Holt County, Hughes Township, King City, Kingston, Marion Township, Quitman, Sheridan Township, Sherman Township, Turney, Vories, Winthrop, Worth County.

D. Railroad Officials.

Barnard, Bigelow, Blythedale, Bolckow, Braley, Converse, Darlington, Forbes, Gilman City, Gower, Hopkins, Langdon, Lewiston, Maitland, Napier, Nettleton, Osborn, Ridgeway, Stewartville, Trimble, Wallace, Watson.

1.1. Names Showing Historical Influence.

a. Revolutionary War.

DeKalb, DeKalb County, Greene Township, Lafayette Township, Marion Township.

b. Mexican War.

Denver, El Paso, Old Taos, Quitman, San Antonio, Worth County.

c. Civil War.

Atchison County, Atchison Township, Breckenridge, Crawford Township, Grant Grant City, Grant Township, Halleck, Liberty Township, Sheridan Township, Sherman Township, Union City, Union Grove, Union Star, Union Township.

d. Seminole War

Gentry County, Jackson Township, Daviess County.

e. Mormon War

Adam-ondi-Ahmon, Far West, Haun's Mill, Shantytown.

1 1 1. Names of Local Environment.

A. Relative Position

Big Creek Township, Bridgewater, Burlington Junction, Center Grove, Center Point, Centre Township, Clear Creek Township, Conception Junction, Crystal Springs Branch, East Atchison, Easton, East Rulo, Fishing River Township, Grand River Township, Hickory Township, Honey Creek Township, Hughes, Lake Station, Lake Township, Middleton, Muddy, New Point, Nishnebotna, Nodaway, North Point, North Township, Pilot Grove Creek, Platte River, Platte River Mills, Platte Township, Riverton, South Albany, South Blanchard, South St. Joseph, Tarkio, Tarkio Township, Third Fork, Trail Creek, Washington Center, White Cloud Township.

B. Natural Features

Big Creek, Big Muddy Creek, Big Rock Creek, Big Run, Big Slough, Blue Ridge, Bluff Township, Bluffton Township, Brush Creek, Brushy Creek, Canal Branch, City Bluff, Civil Bend, Clear Creek, Contrary Creek, Crooked River, Dale Township, Elm Flat, Flat Rock Ford, Clat Bridge, Forrest City, Forrest Township, Glendale, Grand River, Grindstone Creek, Grindstone Township, High Creek, Highland, Lazy Run, Lick Fork, Little Platte River, Long Branch, Long Corner, Lower Bottom, Middle Fork Township, Mineral Springs Branch, Mound City, Mid Creek, Muddy Creek, Narrows, Nishnebotna Township, Nodaway County, One Hundred and Two River, Platte River, Prairie City, Prairie Park, Richeville, Rock Creek, Rock Ford, Rock Port, Rolling Fork, Sand Creek, Sandy Hook, Shoal Creek, Shoal Township, Sinking Creek.

C. Fauna

Bear Creek, Bee Creek, Big Otter, Coon Grove, Cow Branch, Deer Creek, Dog Creek, Eagle, Elk Dale, Elk Grove, Elkhorn Creek, Fishing River, Fox Creek, Goose Creek, Hog Creek, Horse Fork, Mosquito Creek, Mosquito Grove, Owl Creek, Panther Creek, Pigeon Creek, Polecat Creek, Raccoon Creek, Steer Creek, Turkey Creek, Wolf Grove, Wolf Hollow Branch.

D. Flora

Alanthus, Black Oak, Burr Oak, Burr Oak Branch, Catawba, Cottonwood Creek, Crab Apple, Creek, Cypress, Cypress Creek, Cypress Township, Dead Oak Creek, Dogwoods, Ebony, Elm Grove, Fern Hill, Flag Springs, Haw Branch, Hazel Grove, Hickory Creek, Honey Creek, Linden, Locust, Log Creek, Oak, Orchid, Paw-paw, Peach Creek, Pin Oak Grove, Plum Creek, Rose Branch, Rose Hill, Rosendale, Rush Bottom, Rush Township, Rushville, Sugar Creek, Sugar Creek Township, Walnut Hill, White Oak Creek, White Oak Township, Willow Branch, Willow Brook.

E. Appreciation of Nature

Fairport, Fairview, Pleasant Valley, Pleasant Ridge.

IV. Borrowed Names.

A. Other American Places.

Akron, Albany, Andover, Athens, Athens Township, Bloomington, Boston, Camden Township, Clearmont, Cleveland, Emporia, Galveston, Guilford, Halifax Creek, Hardin Township, Lone Star, Lynchburgh, Mount Vernon, New York Township, Old Taos, Oregon, Oxford, Plattsburg, Polo, Sacramento City, San Antonio, Santa Rosa, Sonora, Springfield, Tassa Grove, York.

B. Foreign Places.

Arica, El Paso, Fountainbleau, Havana, Irena, London, Melbourne, New Hurlingen, Old Taos, Rochester

C. County and State.

Agency Township, Avenue City, Bethany Township, Bigelow Township, Bloomington Township, Breckinridge Township, Civil Bend Township, Eagleville, Empire Prairie, Empire Township, Excelsior, Fairview Township, Gallatin Township, Gentryville, Gomer Township, Harrison, Hope Chapel, Hopkins Township, Island City, Jackson Station, Jamesport Township, Kidder Township, Lorraine, Mill Creek, Millport, Mirabile Township, Morris Chapel, New Conception, New Guilford, Nodaway Branch, Nodaway Township, Old Conception, Old Guilford, Old Pattonsburg, Pattonsburg, Richmond Township, Rockford Township, Round House, Salem Township, Savannah Landing, Stockbridge, Stock Yards, Sweet Home, Tremont Township, Worth.

V. Names Showing non-English Influence.

A Indian

1. Stem

Arapho Creek, Nichnebotna River, Nodaway River, Pawnee, Tarkio River, Wan-wan-lano-wa, White Cloud

Creek.

2. Influence

Agency, Agency Ford, Blacksnake Creek, Blacksnake Hills, Council Hill, Indian Branch, Indian Creek, Indian Ford, Indian Head Ravine, Hihoga Creek, Rock House Prairie, Singing Waters, Squaw Creek.

B. Classical

Altamont, Alto Vista, Homer, Mirabile, Sparta, Xenia.

C. Spanish

Bonanza.

VI. Names of Ideals and Literary Associations.

A. Abstract

Amity, Areola Springs, Concord, Concord Township, Defiance, Freedom Township, Free Water, Friend, Friendship, Happy Valley, Independence, North Star, Prohibition City, Regency, Starfield.

B. Biblical

Bethany, Bethpage, Conception, Dothan, Gomer, Jordan Creek, Mount Moriah, Mount Refuge, Salem, Siloam,

C. Literary

Arkoe, Bancroft, Elmo, St. Elmo

VII. Names of caprice and humor

A. Sobriquets

Bee Hige, Crackers Neck, Dog Town, Magnet, Mecca, Nigger Heel.

B. Humorous

Hermix, Hog Thief Bend, Hunkadora, Marrowbone Creek, Peddler's Creek, Wild Cat Branch.

C. Coined

Anove, Boxford, Lanowa Park.

VIII. Miscellaneous

Clyde, Hurricane Creek, St. Derooin.

IX. Unclassified

Adams, Amazonia, Bayfield, Bay's Branch, Bedison, Brooklyn, Bucklin, Byron, Clarks, Corning, Crittenden, Douglas, Dupont, Duquoin Branch, Eclipse, Edgar, Egray, Ellington, Emmett, Emporia, Evona, Fairfax, Florida Creek, Gara, Gill, Glassville, Grant's Hill, Greenleaf, Hatfield, Haydenville, Hemple, Hobson's Choice, Island Branch, Jameson, Jasper Township, Keystone, Kodiak, Konoka, Lampoon Creek, Lock Springs, Major, Mark, Milton, New Farmington, Noble Township, Olive Branch, Perrin, Pigeon Creek, Pilot Grove, Radical Creek, Reindeer, Sonora, St. Derooin, Standard, Stanley, Summerville, Tanner, Tremont, Tub Creek, Union Valley, Warfield, Wayne Township, Westboro, White Hall, Winslow, Winston,

Wyeth, Yolo.

SUMMARY

The names studied in this survey number 835. The totals in each class are as follows:

1	Names for People		
	A. Local figures		
	1. Early Pioneers	149	
	2. Owner of Land	15	
	3. Founder of Town	26	
	4. Local Business Men	53	
	5. Christian Names	27	
	B. National Figures		
	1. Presidents and Vice Presidents	48	
	2. Foreign Figures	5	
	3. Other Well Known Men	50	
	4. Railroad Officials	22	
	Total.....	395	
1 1	Names Showing Historical Influence		
	A. Revolutionary War	9	
	B. Mexican War	6	
	C. Civil War	26	
	D. Seminole War	6	
	E. Mormon War	4	
	Total.....	51	
1 1 1	Names of Local Environment		
	A. Relative Position	52	
	B. Natural Features	68	
	C. Fauna	28	
	D. Flora	49	
	E. Appreciation of Nature	6	
	Total.....	183	
IV	Borrowed Names		
	A. Other American Places,	13	
	B. Foreign Places	10	
	C. County and State	50	
	Total.....	91	
V	Names Showing Non-English Influence		
	A. Indian	20	
	B. Classical	6	
	C. Spanish	1	
	Total.....	27	

VI	Names of Ideals and Literary Associations		
	A. Abstract	15	
	B. Biblical	12	
	C. Literary	4	
	Total.....		31

VII	Names of Caprice and Humor		
	A. Sobriquets	6	
	B. Humorous	6	
	C. Coined	3	
	Total.....		15

VIII	Miscellaneous	3	
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IX	Unclassified	68	
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Grand Total	864
Names Repeated	29
Net Total	<u>835</u>

CHAPTER I I.

A DICTIONARY OF THE PLACE-NAMES
OF THE
NORTHWEST MISSOURI COUNTIES

(Names for which no definite explanation could be found are indicated by a *. Those for which safe conjectures can be drawn are designated by an o. In the latter cases, the information is frequently embedded in historical accounts; sometimes the date corresponds to a historical event from which the name may have been taken. In such instances the circle indicates that while the source does not give the origin of the word, there is reasonable proof of its origin. Names for which satisfactory evidence was found are not marked.)

For explanation of abbreviations see page 158.

ADAM-ONDI-AHMAN (DAVIESS) Early in 1837 Mormon immigrants began to settle in Daviess County. One year later, May, 1838, Prophet Joseph Smith had one of his famous revelations which directed him to found a town at a point overlooking Grand River to be called Adam-ondi-Ahmon. The etymology of this strange name has never been explained. In this case, as in many others, Smith relied upon the "gift of tongues" for his word coinage. A popular explanation of the word is that it designated the place where Father Adam was buried, which is based upon the teachings of Smith. The Prophet instilled it into his people that Adam and Eve entered Adam-ondi-Ahman after they had been driven out of the Garden of Eden, and it was here that they spent their last days. According to Linn, Smith explained the name by the revelation, as "the place where Adam shall come to visit his people, or the Ancient of Days shall sit, as spoken of by Daniel the Prophet". Furthermore, Smith preached that Adam, three years before his death, called a number of high priests to the valley of Adam-ondi-Ahman and there blessed them.

A study of the Book of Mormon itself throws little light upon the etymology of the peculiar names which Joseph Smith coined. Omer, Emer, Ablom, and Shim are examples of a few proper names which he coined. Note also the following:

. . . "and they also had horses, and asses, and there were elephants, and cureloms and cummoms; all of which were useful unto man, and more especially the elephants and cureloms and cummoms". (p. 494-19.)

The cureloms and cummoms must have indeed been strange animals. Smith's "gift of tongues" seems to have been given to him when he translated the Golden Plates by the aid of the Urim and Thummim. A host of words have come down to us of which he alone could define their meanings.

The name Adam-ondi-Ahman was replaced by Cravensville, when a new town was built upon the Mormon site. Sometimes the old Mormon name is used, but it is usually abbreviated to Di-amon, or Diamong.

Linn, p. 195

Riley, p. 166

Book of Mormon, p. 494

Hist. of Dav., p. 434

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 88

Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 118

* ADAMS (BUCHANAN) This is a country post office. Nothing could be found on the name.
Cited in Mo. Gaz., 1891, p. 122.

ADAMS GROVE (NODAWAY) Thomas Adams made a settlement in the locality which became known as Adams Grove in the early days. About a thousand acres of land was covered with timber, largely burr oak, in the region where he settled.

Hist. of Nod., p. 244.

° ADAMS TOWNSHIP (DE KALB AND HARRISON) All of the townships in De Kalb County were given names in honor of our National leaders, excepting Grand River and Camden. This township, which was organized in 1870, perhaps derived its name from John Adams, the second president of the United States, or John Quincy Adams, who became president in 1825.

Like other townships in Harrison County, Hamilton, Jefferson, Lincoln, Madison and Washington (q.v.), this name was evidently derived from one of the two former presidents mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

Atlas of De Kalb, 1877.

AGENCY (BUCHANAN) The present town of Agency owes its existence to Agency Ford (q.v.). It was platted in 1865 by William Smith.

AGENCY FORD (BUCHANAN) Formerly there was a road from Clay County to the Blacksnake Hills which crossed the Platte River at the point where Agency now stands. Here the river was shallow and could be forded by teams. The agency of the Sac and Fox Indians was established at this point also. Liberty, Clay County, was the nearest trading point for the settlers in Buchanan County, and the ford as well as the agency became well known. General Andre S. Hughes acted as agent here for many years before the Platte Purchase.

Hist. of Buch. 1881, p. 374 f. Hist. of Buch., p. 47.

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1904, p. 47. Eaton, p. 264.

° AGENCY TOWNSHIP (BUCHANAN) First settled in 1837, and doubtless named from Agency Ford (q.v.).

Hist. of Buch. 1881, p. 130.

AKRON (HARRISON) This town was practically settled by former citizens of Akron, Ohio; hence the name. It was laid out in 1858 by John Fisher and a post office was established three years later.

Bethany Rep., Feb. 10, 1915, p. 5; Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5.
Campbell, p. 226.

ALANTHUS (GENTRY) Abraham Enyart, a physician who also conducted religious services in Gentry County about 1837, was instrumental in securing the first post office in the township. He called the place Alanthus. Although there is no authority for spelling the name "Ailanthus", the fact that the word "Grove" is often attached to the name seems to indicate that the name was derived from the familiar shade tree, ailanthus, which was imported from Japan. The town was established about 1858.

T. A. Cummins (Interview)

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, pp. 317-9

Hist. of Dav. and Gent. p. 280.

Gaz. Hannibal, St. Joseph R. R. p. 1. Mo. Gaz., p. 136

ALANTHUS GROVE (GENTRY) See Alanthus.

ALBANY (GENTRY) The county seat of Gentry County was laid off in 1845 and named Athens (q.v.). Because there was another town in the state named Athens, the town in Gentry County was changed to Albany in 1857 - a name suggested by Eli Carter for the capital of his native state, New York.

J. S. Williams (Interview). Hist. of Dav. and Gent. p.

Hist. of Gent. and Worth. pp 123-9. 260.

Eaton, p. 169.

ALLENDALE (WORTH) In 1855 Joel and William Allen laid out this town and named it Allenville. The name was changed to Allendale to avoid confusion of the mails with another town of the same name. Both names were derived from the founders.

Hist of Gentry and Worth, p. 574.

ALLENS GROVE (HOLT) A country settlement, which was named for the man who planted a grove in this locality. Campbell, p. 235.

ALLEN TOWNSHIP (WORTH) Among the first settlers in Allen Township was Aaron M. Allen, who came from Illinois in 1843. It was in his honor that the township was named Allen.

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 523

John Ewing (Interview)

ALLENVILLE (WORTH) See Allendale.

° ALLISON (NODAWAY) A country post office, now defunct. It was named for a citizen of the community, perhaps the post master.

C. Gooden (Interview)¹³ Mo. Gaz., 1898-9, p. 131.

ALTAMONT (DAVIESS) A railroad junction, so named because of its high elevation of 1002 feet at the depot. Altamont signifies high mountain. The town was established about 1890.

Eaton, p. 284

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 88

Hist. of N. W. Mo., Vol. 1. p. 454; 461.

ALTO VISTA (DAVIESS) Established in 1865 by M. D. Hines. The name signifies a high view. Although the town has disappeared, the name remains to designate the neighborhood. It is sometimes, more grammatically, spelled Alta Vista.

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 89.

* AMAZONIA (ANDREW) In the early days there was a village near the site of Amazonia known as Boston (q.v.). No information concerning why the name was changed to Amazonia when the present town was laid out could be found. It is said that the founder selected the name for its euphonious qualities.

Names File, No. 20.

AMITY (DE KALB) Laid out in 1870, this town bears a name from the Latin word meaning 'good will' or 'friendship'.

Mo. Gaz., 1876-7, p. 71.

AMOS (HARRISON) A country store and post office established in 1873 and named for an early settler. In 1878 the name was changed to Washington Center (q.v.).

B. P. Sigler, (Interview).

Bethany Rep., Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5.

ANDERSON (CLINTON) A country post office was established in the store owned by a Mr. Anderson about 1870. When the town of Gower (q.v) was founded a few miles away, Anderson ceased to exist. Later it was reestablished under the name of McKissick (q.v.).

Mrs. D. McPhetters (Letter)

Hist. of Clint., 1881, p. 141.

* ANDOVER (HARRISON) A post office and railroad station in Colfax Township, established in 1873 and named by railroad officials.

B. P. Sigler, (Interview) R. H. Dunn (Interview)

Mo. Gaz. 1876-7, p. 71.

Bethany Rep., Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5.

ANDREW COUNTY. Andrew County was a part of the Platte Purchase and was organized in 1841. It was named in honor of Andrew Jackson Davis, a prominent lawyer of St. Louis and formerly of Savannah, the county seat of this county.

Hist. of Harr., p. 181. Eaton, p. 202

Boonville Weekly Adv., Nov. 10, 1911, p. 2

Savannah Reporter, Mar. 10, 1916, p. 1.

Session Laws, 1840, p. 33.

° ANNIE (BUCHANAN) Annie is a country post office and a feminine name; but why chosen is not known.

Cited in Mo. Gaz. 1891, p. 130.

ANOVE (GENTRY) The post office of Evona (q.v.) was recently changed to Anove to avoid confusion of the mails. Anove is Evona spelled backwards.

T. A. Cummins (Interview)

John Williams (Interview)

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 123.

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 281.

ARAPAHOE CREEK (ANDREW) For several months a group of Arapahoe Indians camped on the creek which bears their name. The name is said to signify 'traders', or 'he who buys or trades'.

Names File No. 20. Stennett, p. 38

Thwaites, Vol. 28, p. 266.

° AREOLA SPRINGS (GENTRY) In 1882 the two towns known as Siloam (q.v.) and Free Water (q.v.) were consolidated and named Areola Springs. The town's chief prominence is due to the springs and Chittim's Well (q.v.), which contain medicinal properties.

Hist. of Gent and Worth, pp. 183-7.

ARICA (DE KALB) A country post office established about 1898. It bears the same name as the seaport of Chile which was the scene of a severe earthquake in 1868. Nothing was found as to the reason for giving this name.

Campbell, p. 192.

Mo. Gaz. 1898-9, p. 879.

* ARKOE (NODAWAY) Dr. P. H. Talbott and Scott K. Snively laid off the town of Arkoe September 15, 1874. The post office was first called Bridgewater (q.v.) for the town one mile south. Historians quote Dr. Talbott as saying that he selected the name Arkoe from a book which he was reading, called Twenty Thousand Fathoms Under the Sea.

Doubtless the book referred to is Jules Verne's Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea, but the name Arkoe could not be verified either in this book nor its sequel, The Mysterious Island. Mr. Snively also accepted Dr. Talbott's explanation of the name and could give no further information concerning its origin.

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 326-7

Conard, Vol. 1, p. 58. Mo. Gaz., 1879, p. 91

ARNOLDSVILLE (BUCHANAN) At one time, Arnoldsville was a prosperous trading point and post office. It takes its name from Eli Arnold, a native of Ohio, who came about 1847 to Missouri, and built a mill where the town later was located. Arnold was the first postmaster of the town.

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1904, p. 43

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1896, p. 68

Hist. of Buch., 1905, p. 68

Hist. of Buch., 1881, p. 378.

ATCHISON COUNTY. This county was organized from a part of Holt in 1845 and named in honor of David R. Atchison, who was then a senator from Missouri.

Session Laws, 1844-5, p. 34 Davis and Durrie, p. 316

Hist. of Holt and Atch. 1882, p. 585

Hist. of Harr. 1888, p. 182

Biog. Hist. of Atch. p. 7

Atch. Co. Mail, Aug. 5, 1927, p. 1

ATCHISON TOWNSHIP (CLINTON AND NODAWAY) David R. Atchison, whose estate was located in this township, was prominent in the establishment of Clinton County. His brother Allen was an early settler in the same county and township.

The township in Nodaway County was located in 1845.

Both townships were named for the distinguished Missourian, who was president of the United States for a day.

Hist. of Clint. p. 118; 136.

Map Nod. Co.

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 248.

ATHENS (GENTRY) Albany (q.v.) was first named Athens. James M. Howell is said to have suggested the name for his old home in Athens, Tennessee. It was laid off in 1845. In 1857 the name was changed to Albany.

Jeff. City Inq. June 19, 1845, p. 2

J. S. Williams (Interview)

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 260

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, pp. 123-9 Eaton, p. 169.

ATHENS TOWNSHIP (GENTRY) This name was derived from the first name given to the county seat, Athens, (q.v.).
T. A. Cummins (Interview).

AUBERRY GROVE (DAVIESS) A pioneer settlement near Jamesport, made by Thomas Auberry; hence the name.
Atlas of Dav.

AVENUE CITY (ANDREW) In 1877 it was the popular opinion that St. Joseph, Missouri, would grow towards Savannah. Avenue City, a half way place between the two, was so named because it was thought that it would soon connect with Frederick Avenue in St. Joseph.

Names File No. 20 Mo. Gaz. 1876-7, p. 132

BAILEY'S GROVE (ATCHISON) Evidently named for James Bailey who settled there in 1845. It is sometimes called McCollister's Grove (q.v.).

Hist. of Holt and Atch., 1882, p. 792.

BAINBRIDGE (CLINTON) Uriah Bainbridge erected a flour and saw mill on Robert's Branch about 1856. The town perhaps derives its name from this early miller.

Hist. of Clint. p. 216.

BALDWIN TOWNSHIP (CLINTON) Organized in 1839 and named for Isaac D. Baldwin.

Hist. of Clint. 1881, p. 107.

BANCROFT (DAVIESS) In 1859 John Oram and Thomas Mickels each gave five acres of land for a town site, to be called Bancroft. A popular historian, George Bancroft, published his History of the United States in ten volumes between the years 1834 and 1874. The town of Bancroft may have been named for this historian. It is now defunct.

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., pp. 89-90

Hist. of Dav., pp. 712-14.

Hist. of N. W. Mo., Vol. 1, p. 461.

The Americana, Vol. 3, p. 133-4.

BANKS BIG SPRING (HOLT) A spring in this locality had capacity sufficient to propel machinery. William Banks settled on the land near by.

Parker, p. 265 Hist. of Holt., p. 209.

BARNARD (NODAWAY) Barnard was platted April 10, 1870, by the Barnard City Improvement Company and named in honor of J. F. Barnard, the superintendent of the railroad which runs through the town.

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 255.

Hist. of Mod. 1882, p. 161 Eaton p. 336.

° BARNESVILLE (CLINTON) A small trading point in Jackson Township which originated in 1857 when Solon Moore built a mill on the town site. G. O. Barnes lived in that community but there is no evidence that the town was named for him.

Hist. of Clint., p. 229.

* BAYFIELD (DE KALB) Located on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway about 1880.

Mo. Gaz. 1889, p. 146.

* BAYS BRANCH (DE KALB) Nothing was found on the origin of this name.

Cited Atlas of DeKalb, 1877.

BEAR CREEK (WORTH) "It was named from the fact that some early settlers, including Samuel Vasser, killed a bear on its banks."

John Ewing (Interview).

* BEDISON (NODAWAY) This town was formerly called Calla Station (q.v.) and Valentine (q.v.). When the Wabash Railway was extended thru the village, officials changed the name to Bedison. Their reason for the name is lost.

N. Sisson (Letter) C. Gooden (Interview)

T. A. Cummins (Interview) Past and Present, Vol.1, p.313.

° BEE CREEK (BUCHANAN) Like other streams of the same name, or similar, Bee Creek perhaps derived its name from the fact that hunters, in an early day, found an abundance of honey along its banks.

Cited Hutawa's Map, 1844.

Hist. of Buch. 1881, p. 377.

BEE CREEK (BUCHANAN) Bee Creek is a railroad point where the Santa Fe and Chicago, Great Western Railways join. The name is derived from the creek of the same name.

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1898, p. 73.

° BEE HIVE (CLINTON) A hamlet evidently given a fanciful name suggesting a thriving business center. It was located in Platte Township, about 1867.

Goodwin's Business Guide. p. 3.

BELL GROVE (NODAWAY) A settlement named for William Bell, an early settler.

C. Gooden (Interview).

BENNETT LANE (ANDREW) "This was the first place in that section where enough settler's farms were contiguous when fenced in, to form a road. . . The lane ran North and South about three miles. On the east side of the lane were located the farms of Elisha, John, Isaiah and William Bennett".¹ Hence the name. This locality is still referred to by this name.

¹ Hist. of Nod. 1882, p. 262

Miss Sallie Woodcock (Interview).

BENTON (BUCHANAN) "The commissioners named the new county seat Benton, in honor of Senator Thomas H. Benton, but this did not meet with popular approval, and at the August Term, the County Court changed the name to Sparta".² (q.v.)

² Hist. of Buch., p. 45

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, p. 26.

BENTON TOWNSHIP (ANDREW, ATCHISON, AND DAVIESS) A Benton Township is found in three counties in this survey. All are named in honor of Thomas H. Benton. In Atchison County, the township was organized in 1858 from the Nishnebotna and reduced to its present limits in 1870. In Daviess County, Benton Township was first included in Grindstone in 1837, next in Big Creek, in 1838 and finally in 1840 it was made a separate township.

Hist. of Dav. p. 248

Names File No. 20

Hist. of N. W. Mo. p. 449

Sam Evans (Letter)

Hist. of Holt and Atch. p. 630.

BETHANY (HARRISON) The county seat of Harrison County was laid out and named by a number of Tennessee Settlers in 1845. The names Carthage and Bethany were proposed and voted upon, the latter receiving the majority of votes. The Rev. Mr. Allen, who was foremost in the founding of the town, selected the names from the Bible. The town has also been known as Bethpage and Dallas (q.v.).

Hist. of Harr. 1888, p. 341

Eaton p. 171

Conard, Vol. 3, p. 197

Mo. Gaz., , p. 163

Mrs. J. M. Roberts (Interview).

BETHANY TOWNSHIP (HARRISON) Laid out with the organization of the county and named from the county seat.

B. P. Sigler (Interview)

BETHPAGE (HARRISON) Bethany (q.v.) was for a while called Bethpage, a name selected from the Bible by the Rev. Mr. Allen.

Bethany Rep. Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5.

Mrs. J. M. Roberts (Interview)

° BIG CREEK (DAVIESS AND HARRISON) Doubtless named from the fact that in seasons of heavy rainfall the creek floods the lowlands. In Harrison County there are two tributaries called East and West Forks.

Hist. of Dav. p. 610 B. P. Sigler (Interview)
Inman, p. 4; 6.

BIG CREEK TOWNSHIP (DAVIESS) In 1839 a township was organized and called Big Creek, for the stream of the same name which runs thru this locality. The court of 1840 changed many of the place names of the county, making them honor National leaders. Big Creek then became known as Benton (q.v.).

Hutawa's Map Atlas Dav. Co. 1876, p. 10

BIGELOW (HOLT) The original name of this town was Petersburg (q.v.). Upon the completion of the railroad in 1868 the name was changed to Bigelow, in honor of an English Stockholder in the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

Holt Co. Sent. Sept. 3, 1915, p. 1
Hist. of Holt and Atch. p. 195.

BIGELOW TOWNSHIP (HOLT) Organized in 1869 and named for the town of Bigelow which had been established in 1868.
J. E. Cummins (Interview)

° BIG MUDDY (DAVIESS) Flows through Washington, Grand River, Union and Jackson Townships. It has many tributaries one of which is called Little Muddy. Doubtless the name of the main stream was suggested by the popular (though erroneous) etymology for Missouri.

Map in Atlas of Dav., 1876, p. 5
Hutawa's Map, 1844.

° BIG OTTER CREEK (CALDWELL) An old settler says that in early days there were many otter 'slides' on the stream now called Otter Creek, according to the county history. Little Otter Creek derives its name from the larger stream.

Hist. of Cald. 1886, p. 426 Some Pioneer History

BIG ROCK CREEK (WORTH) Big and Little Rock Creeks derived their names from the fact that they have much rock along their banks, a thing out of the ordinary in Allen Township.

John Ewing (Interview)

BIG RUN (DAVIESS) This stream has in its name the word run, meaning a brook or creek. Since it waters a large territory it is called Big Run. Another branch of the stream is called South Big Run.

Hist. of Dav. p. 725 Atlas of Dav. 1876

BIG SLOUGH (DAVIESS) Many of the streams of Daviess County must have looked very large to the pioneer, judging from the adjective he invariably attached to the name. Here the name has the meaning of a marshy place though no doubt in seasons of heavy rainfall, it assumed the form of a stream.

Atlas of Dav. 1876.

*BIRMING (BUCHANAN) The present village of Halleck (q.v.) was formerly called Birming.

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1904, p. 44.

Hist. of Buch., p. 69.

BLACK OAK (CALDWELL) A village near Mud Creek, which came into existence in 1872 when Joseph Owens established a general store there. It was laid out the year before by Samuel D. Davis and incorporated in 1880. It was named for the black oak timber which in an early day was in abundance throughout the county,

Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 587. Some Pioneer Hist.
Mrs. Mary Eischler (Letter).

BLACKSNAKE CREEK (BUCHANAN) This creek is said to have been named by the Indians, who inhabited the region of the Blacksnake Hills.

Thomas F. Ryan (Letter) Robidoux p. 93
Names File No. 7
Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, p. 55

BLACKSNAKE HILLS (BUCHANAN) The post of Joseph Robidoux was called Blacksnake Hills, a name given by the Indians. It is said that there were many blacksnakes in the hills in the early days.

Thomas F. Ryan (Letter) Conard, Vol. 1, p. 285
Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1904, p. 26
Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1898, p. 46
Robidoux, p. 68
Morning Herald, Aug. 20, 1873, p. 8.

BLACK'S GROVE (WORTH) An early settlement was called Black's Grove, taking its name from Judge Adam Black, who was one of the first county judges.

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 520.

BLAKE (DAVIESS) A railroad station.

Cited in Hist. of N. W. Mo. Vol. 1, p. 454.

* BLOOMINGTON (BUCHANAN) Bloomington, now called De Kalb (q.v) was laid off in 1837, with a square in the center for the purpose of accommodating the court house. James Finch, the founder, owned the first store in the place. He was a Bostonian. The origin of the name was not discovered. In 1851 the name was changed to De Kalb. Louise P. Hauck (Letter) Hist. of Buch., 1881, p. 370 Session Laws, 1850, p. 428 Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1915, p. 56.

° BLOOMINGTON TOWNSHIP (BUCHANAN) Established in 1839 and evidently named for the town of Bloomington. Morning Herald, Aug. 20, 1873, p. 8 Louise P. Hauck (Letter) Hist. of Buch., 1915, p. 39.

° BLUE RIDGE (HARRISON) A country post office established in 1856 and discontinued in 1908. The name was evidently suggested from the ridge on which it is located. Bethany Rep. Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5 Mrs. J. M. Roberts (Interview) R. H. Dunn (Interview)

° BLUFF TOWNSHIP (ATCHISON) A former township in Atchison County, between the Nishnebotna and Missouri Rivers, was established when the county was organized in April, 1845. Later it became a part of Buchanan. The name doubtless describes the character of its boundary lines. Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 469.

° BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP (CALDWELL) Two townships, Bluffton and Missouri, were established in 1821 and 1822 respectively, before Caldwell County was separated from Ray. Bluffton had for one boundary line the Missouri River and it perhaps takes its name from the bluffs. What is now Caldwell County was once a part of this township. Hist. of Ray, 1881, p. 238 Hist. of Cald. and Liv. 1886, p. 102.

BLYTHEDALE (HARRISON) Established in 1880 and named for an official and attorney for the railroad. B. P. Sigler (Interview) Eaton, p. 171 Hist. of Harr. p. 166 Bethany Rep., Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5

BLYTHE TOWNSHIP (CALDWELL) This township was named for Riley Blythe, a pioneer who hunted and trapped along Shoal Creek about 1836. Hist. of Cald., 1882, p.

BOGLE TOWNSHIP (GENTRY) This township was named for an early settler.

John S. Williams (Interview)

BOLCKOW (ANDREW) Bolckow was laid out about 1868 by John Anderson and Benjamin A. Conard and named in honor of one of the officials of the Platte County Railroad.

Conard, Vol. 1, p. 315 Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 178

BOLTON (HARRISON) A country post office established in 1857 and at first called Browns (q.v.).

Bethany Rep., Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5.

BONANZA (CALDWELL) This village sprang into existence because of a noted spring in its vicinity. The town was named by Dr. Smith, Bonanza, a Spanish word meaning a 'good venture'. In 1881 it was established.

Some Pioneer Hist. Hist. of Cald., p. 447

Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 179.

° BONTEUN (ANDREW) A trading company, rivalling Robidoux, sprung up at Bonteun between 1837 and 1840.

Robidoux, p. 100.

° BOSTON (ANDREW) The town of Boston was established about 1840 by settlers from Massachusetts, and the name doubtless was borrowed from the city of Boston. The town was deserted and another was later established under the name of Amazonia (q.v.).

Miss Sallie Woodcock (Interview)

Mo. Gaz., 1876-7, p. 824,

° BOSWELL (HOLT) A railroad station established in 1887 and named by railroad officials; why they selected Boswell is not recorded.

J. E. Cummins (Interview)

Mo. Gaz., VI., p. 178.

BOWMAN'S BRANCH (NODAWAY) William Bowman, was an early settler on the stream which was named for him.

Hist. of Nod., p. 167.

BOXFORD (DE KALB) A country post office was established at the home of Joshua Findley in the early fifties. Findley sent the name Oxford to the post office department at Washington but there was already an Oxford in Worth County and the officials returned the name as Boxford.

A local resident writes: "I have wondered why they wanted it called Oxford, since I doubt if Mr. Findley ever heard of Oxford, England. I have come to the conclusion that,

as only a small part of the country was fenced at that time, the cattle made a ford across the creek, going from the bottom on this side over to the prairie on the other side, hence Ox-ford".³ If this conjecture is correct, Mr. Findley merely duplicated the method and motives by which the British Oxford was named.

When Mr. Findley left Boxford to do his part in the Civil War the post office and village became known as Galveston (q.v.).

3 Margaret K. Railey in Clarksdale Journal, Sept. 13, 1917, p. 1.

BOYER'S SETTLEMENT (BUCHANAN) Named after the Boyer family, who lived in that locality.

Names File, No. 21.

BRALEY (CLINTON) "A one store town in Clinton County, named for the late Charles A. Braley, who was Secretary of the Kansas City and Northern Connecting Railroad Company, which was building the road now known as the Quincy, Omaha and Kansas City".⁴

4 Names File, No. 7 Hist. of N. W. Mo., Vol. 1, p. 440

BRAYMER (CALDWELL) Established in 1887 and named for Judge Daniel Braymer, a banker.

Eaton, p. 266.

BRECKINRIDGE (CALDWELL) This town was laid out in 1856 and named in honor of John C. Breckinridge of Kentucky who was then a candidate for Vice President of the United States and afterwards elected. There had been a post office prior to this time one mile east, called Grand River (q.v.).

Some Pioneer Hist. Eaton, p. 266

Hist. of Cald. and Liv. 1886, p. 636.

BRECKINRIDGE TOWNSHIP (CALDWELL) Named for the town of Breckinridge (q.v.). It was organized in 1869.

Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 637.

BRIDGEWATER (NODAWAY) At an early date a mill was built on the One Hundred and Two River by J. B. Cox, and the village which sprang up was called Bridgewater from the fact that the railroad constructed two bridges at this point, within one thousand feet of each other and there was a county bridge between them. The river makes an elbow curve at this place. The town was abandoned when Arkoe (q.v.) was established.

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 326
Hist. of Nod., p. 327.

° **BROOKLYN (HARRISON)** This name is a good example of the development from an uncomplimentary name to a more fanciful one. It was first called Dog Town (q.v.), then Snell's Mill (q.v.) and Snellville (q.v.), but when it was surveyed and recorded in 1865 it was named Brooklyn. "The fact that the village was located on a stream, Big Creek, may have suggested the name Brooklyn".⁵

5 R. H. Dunn (Interview)

Bethany Rep. Feb. 10, 1915, p. 3; Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5.

BROWNS (HARRISON) A country post office, now defunct, was established in 1857 and named for a family who lived in that locality. Later the name was changed to Belton (q.v.).

R. H. Dunn (Interview)

Bethany Rep., Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5.

° **BROWNSDALE (DAVIESS)** This country post office was located in Jefferson Township about 1893. Brown is not only a common name in the country but there is also a family living in the vicinity of this post office by that name. There is no evidence that the name Brownsdale was derived from the family name.

Mo. Gaz. 1893, p. 192 Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 703.

BROWN'S MILL (WORTH) The original site of the village of Isadora (q.v.) was owned by Elijah Vaden, who built a log cabin there in 1855. In 1862 Vaden sold his land to Rinaldo Brown, a miller, who laid out the town in 1863 first known as Brown's Mill but later called Isadora.

John Ewing (Interview).

BROWNVILLE (NODAWAY) A name derived from a family who settled on or near the land about 1845.

N. Sisson (Letter)

° **BRUSH CREEK (HARRISON)** Evidently named for the characteristic growth on its banks.

R. H. Dunn (Interview)

BRUSHY CREEK (DAVIESS, DE KALB, CALDWELL AND NODAWAY) A name descriptive of the land along the banks of the stream was given to creeks in four counties. Sub-branches of the stream in Daviess County are called East and West Brushy, according to their position to the main stream.

Hist. of Dav., p. 647

Atlas of Dav. 1898

Atlas of DeKalb, 1877

Some Pioneer History

Hist. of Cald. and Liv. p. 550

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 276

BUCHANAN COUNTY Buchanan County was organized February 10, 1839, and named in honor of James Buchanan of Pennsylvania, who afterwards became President of the United States. At that time he represented the United States at the Court of St. Petersburg and was a popular idol at home. Formerly the county was known as Roberts County (q.v.).

Eaton, p. 263

Campbell, p. 73-4

Hist. of Buch. 1881, p. 152

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1904, p. 25

Boonville Weekly Adv., Nov. 10, 1911, p. 2

BUCHANAN TOWNSHIP (ANDREW AND ATCHISON) Originally a part of Nodaway Township in Andrew County was known as Buchanan Township.

In May, 1858, the county court of Atchison County reduced the limits of Polk and Nishnebotna Townships by forming another called Buchanan.

In both counties the name was derived from James Buchanan, who became President of the United States in 1857.

Atlas of Andrew, 1877

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 870

***BUCKLIN (DE KALB)** Like Summerville, the town of Bucklin had no existence except on paper.

Atlas of De Kalb, p. 10.

BUHLVILLE (GENTRY) In 1871 Matthew Buhl, a native of France, platted the town of Buhlville which is evidently named for its founder. A variant spelling is Buhlsville.

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 216.

^o **BULLARD'S BRANCH (DAVIESS)** Bullard's Branch finds its origin in Lincoln Township. It perhaps takes its name from a family.

Atlas. of Dav., 1876.

BURLINGTON JUNCTION (NODAWAY) This town, first called Lewiston (q.v.), and then Cleveland, (q.v.) derives its present name from the fact that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad crosses the Wabash at this point.

The first name was given in 1879.

Hist. of Nod., 1882, p. 252

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 305.

° BURR OAK (HARRISON) A discontinued post office, located in a wooded district, hence the name.

R. H. Dunn (Interview)

Cited, Mo. Gaz. 1883, p. 209.

° BURR OAK BRANCH (NODAWAY) Doubtless a name derived from the trees along the bank of the stream.

Burr Oak Grove, in the same township, Monroe, covers 320 acres.

Hist. of Nod., 1882, p. 167; 244.

° BUTLER CREEK (DE KALB) This is doubtless a family name.

Atlas of De Kalb, 1877.

BUTLER TOWNSHIP (HARRISON) Named in honor of Aseph M. Butler, an early settler.

Hist. of Harr., 19291, p. 160.

*BYRON (ATCHISON) The post office of Rock Port (q.v.) was named Byron in 1855 and changed in 1856. This is an example of how towns were frequently named without due consideration. No record or information could be found as to its origin.

Mrs. F. Kurtz (Letter)

Hist. of Holt and Atch., 1882, p. 678

CAINSVILLE (HARRISON) In 1854 Peter Cain, from Mercer County, in partnership with Isaac Waldrup and Henry Kennedy, erected a frame saw and flouring mill on Thompson's Fork of Grand River. The mill site became the nucleus of Cainsville, named for one of its founders.

Bethany Rep., Feb. 10, 1915, p. 3.

Hist. of Harr., 1921, p. 291 Eaton, p. 171

Hist. of Harr., 1888, p. 357

CALDWELL COUNTY This county was organized in 1836 from a part of Ray. It was named by General Alexander M. Doniphan in honor of Matthew Caldwell, commander of Indian Scouts in Kentucky. General Doniphan's father, Joseph Doniphan, had belonged to Captain Caldwell's Indian Scouts and had often spoken of Captain Caldwell as a brave and gallant soldier.

Boonville Weekly Adv., Nov. 10, 1911, p. 2

Eaton, p. 265

Session Laws, 1841, p. 47

Hist. of Cald. and Dav., 1886, p. 105 Parker, p. 200

CALLA (NODAWAY) Platted in 1882 by Thomas S. Wright, and named for a prominent citizen in the community. This place is also called Calla Station; Valentine (q.v.) and Badison (q.v.).

N. Sisson (Letter) Maryville Dem. Forum, June 12, 1916
p. 6

° CAMDEN TOWNSHIP (DE KALB) Camden was among the first townships organized by the first court of 1845. Doubtless it derives its name from Camden, South Carolina, where Baron De Kalb, from whom the county was named, was killed in 1780.

Davis and Durrie, p. 380 Atlas of De Kalb, 1877
Conard, Vol. 1, p. 253

CAMERON (CLINTON) Established in 1855, this town was named for Judge Elisha Cameron of Clay County.

Eaton, p. 277 Conard, Vol. 1, p. 477
Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 223

CANAL BRANCH (NODAWAY) This is a very small stream of water entering the One Hundred and Two River.

N. Sisson (Letter)

CARKEN BRANCH (NODAWAY) A name derived from a family who settled in that vicinity in an early day.

Cooper Gooden (Interview)
Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 303

CARLOW (DAVIESS) A small village which takes its name from Joseph H. Carlow, a native of Canada, who came to Missouri in 1865, removing to Daviess County about ten years later. He was the owner of Jackson Mills, also a saw mill and real estate around the village now known as Jackson Station (q.v.).

Hist. of Dav. p. 306; 751

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 87

Sam Evans (Letter)

CARPENTER'S STORE (CLINTON) An early rural community post office, named for William Carpenter, post master, owner of a large portion of land in that neighborhood, and the first storekeeper. When a town was laid off the name was changed to Trimble (q.v.).

Names File, No. 1, p. 7 Mo. Gaz. 1883, p. 235

CARTERSVILLE (NODAWAY) Before the town of Guilford (q.v.) was laid off in 1858 there was a post office near the site called Cartersville. This name was derived from a family in the village.

Hist. of Nod. 1882, p. 318

CASTILE CREEK (CLINTON) Named for an early settler, William Castile, who opened the first farm in the township. David Castile settled near by a few years later in 1831.

Hist. of Clint. 1881, p. 123; 138 Campbell, p. 161
Conard, p. 33, Vol. 1.

CASTLE (ANDREW) The Avenue City (q.v.) post office at one time was called Castle, a name given in honor of Judge Castle, a prominent citizen of the county.

Names File, No. 20 Mo. Gaz., 1876-7, p. 132

CATAWBA (CALDWELL) This town was platted in December, 1884, and named for that species of trees which were found there in abundance.

Mrs. Mary Eischler (Letter)

Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 480 Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 249.

CENTER GROVE (ATCHISON) This settlement was located near the center of Lincoln Township in timber land; hence the name.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 792.

CENTER POINT (ATCHISON) Located by William and Harriet Roberts, between the East and Middle Tarkio Rivers and near the geographical center of the north section of the county. The town was abandoned when Tarkio was laid out in 1880, the settlers going to the new town.

Mrs. F. Kurtz (Letter) Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 891

CENTRE TOWNSHIP (BUCHANAN) First settled in 1837 and organized in 1841. This township lies in the center of the county; hence the name.

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1915, p. 39

Hist. of Buch., 1881, p. 126 Hubawa's Map, 1844

CHITTIM'S WELL (GENTRY) In 1860 a well was dug near Siloam (q.v.) and Free Water (q.v.). Twenty years later it was found to have medical properties and became known as Chittim's Well, since it was on land then owned by James M. Chittim. When springs were discovered about 1881 in that vicinity the well became a prominent feature in the new town, called Areola Springs (q.v.).

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, pp. 183-7

CITY BLUFF (NODAWAY) A country store and post office on the bluffs of the Nodaway River; hence the name. It is also known as Halsa's Ferry (q.v.) and Dawsonville (q.v.).

Mo. Gaz., 1876-7, p. 142

Campbell, p. 405

N. Sisson (Letter)

CIVIL BEND (DAVIESS) Civil Bend was laid off by Gilbert Canfield in 1868. It was located in the township formerly known as Civil Bend which was established in 1866.

Hist. of Dav., p. 306; 728

Hist. of N. W. Mo., Vol. 1, p. 481.

° CIVIL BEND TOWNSHIP (DAVIESS) Formed in May, 1866, from the north part of Jefferson.

Here the Grand River makes a deep bend to the southward, which may have suggested the second element to the name; the first part is unexplained.

It is now called Marion.

Atlas of Dav., 1876, p. 12 Sam Evans (Letter)

*CLARKS (DE KALB) This is a station on the Chicago, Rock Island Railroad. It was located about 1880.

Mo. Gaz., 1889, p. 266 Atlas of De Kalb, 1897.

CLARKSDALE (DE KALB) In 1885, with the coming of the railroad, the town of Clarksdale was laid out on land owned by John F. Clark, who at one time was County Clerk. Several members of another Clark family emigrated to Missouri, and settled in the newly established village. Hence, the town is well named.

L. L. Chappelle (Letter) Clarksdale Journal July 30, 1922, p. 1

° CLARK TOWNSHIP (ATCHISON) One of the original townships organized by the first county court in April, 1845. It was reduced to its present limits in 1876, by the organization of Dale Township. Like most of the other townships in this county, it was doubtless named for a distinguished American, either General George Rogers Clark or his brother William Clark, The explorer. William Clark was governor of Wisconsin Territory 1813-1821. He died in 1838.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 628; 721.

CLAY TOWNSHIP (ANDREW, ATCHISON, HARRISON AND HOLT) Henry Clay, leader of the Whig Party, was a popular American Statesman, who died in 1852. Townships were established in Andrew about 1845, Atchison February, 1856, Harrison 1842 and Holt; all were named in his honor.

Miss Sallie Woodcock (Interview)

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 205; 642

B. P. Sigler (Interview) R. H. Dunn (Interview)

* CLEAR CREEK (CLINTON, DAVIESS AND NODAWAY) Evidently named for the character of its waters.

Hist. of Clint., 1881, p. 88 Hist. of Dav., p. 610
Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 303

CLEAR CREEK TOWNSHIP (DAVIESS) This township receives its name from Clear Creek, one of its principal streams. It was established in November, 1837. In 1840 the name was changed to Jackson (q.v.).

Atlas of Dav., 1876, p. 12

CLEARMONT (NODAWAY) There are two theories regarding the origin of this name. One is, that it derives its name from Clear Creek, which flows about forty feet below; the other, that Mr. Call, one of the original land owners of the site, came from Clearmont, Indiana, and he naturally gave this name to the new town. Both are very probable, but the town in Indiana is spelled "Clermont".

It was platted in 1857.

Hist. of Nod., 1882, p. 154 Eaton, p. 336
Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 251
P. O. Guide, 1868, p. 29

CLEVELAND (NODAWAY) The name of the town called Lewistown was changed to Cleveland, by the people of the Ohio Colony, for Cleveland, Ohio. Later it was changed to Burlington Junction (q.v.) since there was another town in the state called Cleveland.

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 305
Hist. of Nod. 1882, p. 252

CLINTON COUNTY A few people settled in Clinton County as early as 1828, but a permanent settlement did not properly begin until 1833. This county, like many others in Missouri, was named in honor of one of America's famous men De Witt Clinton, Governor of New York and well known because of his carrying thru the construction of the Erie Canal. Clinton died February 11, 1828. The county was organized from a part of Clay, in 1833. It was reduced to its present limits in 1841.

Eaton, p. Campbell, p. 161
Hist. of Harr., 1921, p. 119 Session Laws, 1832, p. 47

CLINTON TOWNSHIP (CLINTON) Established in 1871, and named for the county.

Hist. of Clint. p. 119

CLYDE (NODAWAY) This town is one of the few towns which has the distinction of being named at a public meeting. When more than fifty people assembled in 1880 for the purpose of naming the post office and village, it was learned that Frank Bellows had just returned from Canada where he had bought some imported Clydesdale horses. The people decided to name the place Clyde, after the famous horses.

Previous to this time the village was called New Conception (q.v.).

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 290 Eaton p. 336

COFFEY (DAVIESS) The post office department named the post office at Salem (q.v.) in honor of B. H. Coffey, the founder of the town of Salem, in 1856. It was first called Coffeyburg and later shortened to Coffey.

The town was platted in 1865.

Atlas of Dav., p. 12 Names File, No. 7

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 85

Hist. of Dav. p. 844-5

COFFEYBURG (DAVIESS) See Coffey.

COLFAX TOWNSHIP (DAVIESS AND DE KALB) In both Daviess and De Kalb Counties, a township was organized in 1870 and named Colfax. Schuyler Colfax was Vice President of the United States in 1869-1873.

Atlas of Dav., 1876, p. 12 Hist. of Dav., p. 689-9

Atlas of De Kalb, 1877

COLUMBUS (BUCHANAN) The town of Rushville (q.v.) was formerly called Columbus. It was laid out in 1874. The origin of the name was not found.

Parker, p. 196 Eaton, p. 264

Hist. of Buch., 1881, p. 372

CONCEPTION (NODAWAY) Father Powers came to this region in 1856, from Reading, Pennsylvania, and founded a Catholic Church. The town was named in honor of the Immaculate Virgin. With the establishment of Conception Junction (q.v.) the town called Conception became known as Old Conception.

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 289 Eaton, p. 336

CONCEPTION JUNCTION (NODAWAY) Conception Junction came into existence with the crossing of the Wabash and Chicago Railroads at that point. It was platted in 1895, and since the name of the town, one mile east, called New Conception had been changed to Clyde, (q.v.) this town was named Conception Junction. This town is now frequently

referred to as New Conception or New Town.

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 291.

°CONCORD (CLINTON) General David R. Atchison, John Long and Howard Everett, commissioners for locating the county court, selected the site of the present town of Plattsburg and named it Concord. Evidently the Battle of Concord Bridge influenced the choice, while at the same time, the meaning of the word, - agreement, harmony, carried with it a pleasing ideal.

The town was laid off in 1833. Changed to Springfield (q.v.) and Plattsburg (q.v.).

Hist. of Clint., p. 142

Cenard, Vol. 1 1, p. 33

°CONCORD TOWNSHIP (CLINTON) The same court which approved the commissioners report for the establishment of the county seat to be called Concord, described the boundaries of this township and gave it the name Concord also.

Hist. of Clint., p. 105.

CONTRARY CREEK (BUCHANAN) This creek receives its name from the fact that it flows north, which is contrary to the course of the Missouri River.

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1904, p. 21

Hist. of Buch., 1898, p. 41 Cenard, Vol. 1, p. 413

CONVERSE (CLINTON) When the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railroad was completed through the present town of Converse, in July, 1870, Mr. Converse, a railroad official, asked that the town be named for him, and his suggestion met with approval.

Birch Brawner (Letter)

COON GROVE (DAVIESS) A place name derived from land owned by Andrew McHaney in an early day, which was said to be the best coon hunting district in the county.

Hist. of Dav., p. 147

COOPER TOWNSHIP (GENTRY) The name of this township was taken from a pioneer by that name, -Gallenburg Cooper. John S. Williams (Interview)

°COW BRANCH (ATCHISON) A tributary of the Big Tarkio River. There are many such names of streams throughout the state, as for example, Horse, Bear, Hog, Wolf. In most instances there is no record left as to why such names were given. In this instance it is said that its banks offered good grass upon which cows grazed in early days.

Mrs. F. Kurtz (Letter)
Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 890

COWGILL (CALDWELL) Established in 1887 and named for Judge James Cowgill, a prominent citizen of the county. This village was formerly called Glassville (q.v.).
 Eaton, p. 286 Census Report, 1920, p. 245
Some Pioneer Hist. Mo. Gaz., 1898, p. 389

* CORNING (HOLT) Established in 1868 and named by railroad officials, why not recorded.
Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 287
 J. E. Cummins (Interview)

COSBY (ANDREW) Cosby was first located in 1878, one mile east of the present location. When the railroad was built in 1885, the village was moved to its present site. This town was named for the first child born in the village, Cosby Miller.
 Names File, No. 20 Mrs. J. Houseman (Interview)
Mo. Gaz., 1882, p. 90

COTTONWOOD CREEK (CALDWELL) It is said that this stream was named because of the cottonwood trees, which grew on its banks.
Hist. of Cald., 1886, p. 428 Some Pioneer Hist.

COUNCIL HILL (BUCHANAN) So named because a legend says that on this hill was held Indian Councils, and also that it was the scene of the last council held in Missouri, that of the Platte Purchase.
Lanowa, 1925

CRAB APPLE CREEK (CALDWELL, HARRISON AND HOLT) In a history of Harrison County the following statement testifies as to the appropriateness of the name Crab Apple. "The early comers in the southern part of the county who named Crab Apple Creek, gained thereby the first right to a name that might well have been applied to other streams, for the Crab Apple was, and still continues to be quite common in all parts of the county".⁶ Throughout Northwest Missouri that species of trees is indigenous to the soil.
Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 525 R. H. Dunn (Interview)
Hist. of Holt, p. 44 ⁶ Inman, p. 5
 H. N. Kennedy (Interview)

° CRACKERS NECK (HOLT) The southern portion of the county, the great blackberry region, is known as Crackers Neck. Perhaps a slighting reference to the early inhabitants.

Campbell, p. 235

J. E. Cummins (Interview)

CRAIG (ANDREW AND HOLT) The village in Andrew County now known as Rea (q.v.) was first called Craig, for L. W. Craig, a prominent citizen of the community. The name was changed to its present style after 1868, when a town was established in Holt County and named Craig, in honor of General James Craig of St. Joseph, who was a member of the state legislature in 1846 and a member of congress from Missouri in 1856-1860. General Craig was active in the establishment of the railroad which called the town into existence.

Miss Sallie Woodcock (Interview)

Hist. of Holt, p. 317

CRAVENSVILLE (DAVIESS) After the Mormons were driven out of Adam-ondi-Ahmon (q.v.), a new town was established on the same site by Dr. John Cravens, who came from Virginia. The town was called Cravensville, after its founder. Cravensville and Millport were contestants for the county seat.

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 88-9

Hist. of Dav., p. 249-50 Hist. of N. W. Mo., Vol. 1
p. 459

° CRAWFORD TOWNSHIP (BUCHANAN AND CLINTON) As it was the custom of the early courts in northwest Missouri to give names in honor of national leaders, Crawford Township, in two counties, perhaps is no exception. William Crawford a prominent political leader, died four years before the Clinton County Court met in 1838 and named Crawford Township. The township of the same name in Buchanan County was established in 1839.

Morning Herald, Aug. 20, 1873 p. 8 (4-7)

Hist. of Buch., 1915, p. 39 Hist. of Clint., p. 107

* CRITTENDEN (DAVIESS) A village called Crittenden was formerly located in Lincoln Township, on the old Stage Coach Road. After the Civil War the town went out of existence. It was scarcely ever more than "a paper town".

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 89 Hist. of Dav., p. 434

° CROFTON (DAVIESS) Crofton was located on land owned by Susan Ethington, Jacob Fleisher, Henry Koons and Frederick Croft. It was doubtless named for the latter.

The name was changed to Winston (q.v.) and the post office became Emporia (q.v.).

Hist. of Dav., p. 695 Hist. of Dav. and Gent.p. 85

° CROOKED CREEK (DE KALB) Evidently descriptive as the stream is shown on maps to be very winding.

Atlas of De Kalb, 1877

CROOKS (NODAWAY) At one time, Crooks was a station on a branch railroad but it has now ceased to exist. The name is derived from that of a business man, a Mr. Crooks of Clarinda, Iowa, and was doubtless given by officials of the Clarinda, St. Louis Railroad.

N. Sisson (Letter) Mo. Gaz., 1889, p. 297

CRYSTAL SPRINGS BRANCH (DAVIESS) Three springs are near this stream; hence the name.

Hist of Dav., p. 626

CURZON (HOLT) A village named for John C. Curzon, who settled in that vicinity in 1865.

Eaton, p. 174

CYPRESS (HARRISON) A country post office located in Cypress Township; hence the name. It was established in 1892, and the post office discontinued in 1903.

R. H. Dunn (Interview) Bethany Rep., Mar. 31, 1915,
p. 5

CYPRESS CREEK (DAVIESS) This stream is among the many named for some species of trees along its banks.

Hist. of Dav. p. 248 Atlas of Dav., 1876

° CYPRESS TOWNSHIP (HARRISON) Founded about 1840 or 1845. This township doubtless derives its name from the timber of that species.

R. H. Dunn (Interview)

° DALE TOWNSHIP (ATCHISON) This township is almost wholly a prairie district of country, having only a small amount of timber along the Little Tarkio Creek. Perhaps the name is descriptive, for it is valley land between the Tarkio and Nodaway Rivers.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 756

° DALLAS (HARRISON) The County Seat, now called Bethany (q.v.), was named Dallas, in February, 1845. In November of the same year the name was changed to Bethany. Dallas was doubtless derived from the same source as the township,

George Dallas, Vice President of the United States, 1845-49.

St. Joseph Gaz., May 15, 1921, p. 18

^o DALLAS TOWNSHIP (DE KALB AND HARRISON) Organized in 1845 in De Kalb and Harrison Counties, and doubtless named in honor of George M. Dallas who was Vice President of the United States at that time.

Atlas of De Kalb, 1877

R. H. Dunn (Interview)

DARLINGTON (GENTRY) Charles G. Comstock filed the plat for Darlington March 31, 1879.

The town was named for an official of the railroad.

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 280 T. A. Cummins (Interview)

DAVIESS COUNTY This county was named in honor of Col. Joseph H. Daviess "who fell in the battle of Tippecanoe" November 7, 1811.

It was organized in 1838, extending from its southern limit to the Iowa line, but was reduced to its present limits in 1845, with the organization of Harrison County.

7 Eaton, p. 283

Ibid, Conard, p. 235

Hist. of Dav., 1882, p. 235

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 71

Session Laws, 1834-5, p. 51

DAVIS CREEK (HOLT) This stream was named for a man by the name of Davis, who was the first settler on its banks.

Hist. of Holt, p. 168 Hist of Holt and Atch., p. 128

E. L. McDonald (Interview)

DAVIS TOWNSHIP (CALDWELL) Davis Township was named for John T. Davis and his brother, Samuel D. Davis (Judge), who came there in 1839 from Adams County, Illinois. It was formerly a part of Grand River.

Hist. of Cald. and Liv., 1886, p. 589

Some Pioneer Hist.

DAWSON (NODAWAY) See Dawsonville.

DAWSONVILLE (NODAWAY) This town was platted in 1879 and named in honor of Lafe Dawson, of Maryville, a prominent citizen of the county and Governor of Alaska during Cleveland's administration.

It is now usually called Dawson and has been known as Halsas Ferry (q.v.) and City Bluff (q.v.).

Conard, p. 242

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 296

Hopkins Journal, Sept. 16, 1915, p. 2., supplement.
Hist. of Mod., p. 238 N. Sisson (Letter)

° DAYTON CITY (DE KALB) The Gazette^e shows that this is the name of the town in which the post office called Haydensville (q.v.) was located.

William L. Dayton ran for the office of Vice President on Fremont's ticket in 1856.

Mo. Gaz., 1889, p. 431

DEAD OAK CREEK (CALDWELL) In the southwest portion of Fairview Township. The name originated from the fact that there were so many dead oak trees which could always be found in the water.

Mrs. Mary Eischler (Letter)

Cited Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 476

DE ARMOND'S BRANCH (ATCHISON) William De Armond was an early settler near this stream; hence the name.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 764

° DEER CREEK (CLINTON) This creek perhaps derives its name from the fact that deer abounded in Lathrop Township where the stream originates.

Hist. of Clint., p. 232.

DE KALB COUNTY When Missouri was admitted to the union, the present counties north of the Missouri River were included in Ray County. In 1822 Clay County was organized, and included the present county of De Kalb. In 1833 the county was again annexed to Clinton for civil and military purposes, and it was not until 1845 that De Kalb was made a separate and distinct county. It was named in honor of Baron John De Kalb, "a Frenchman of Revolutionary fame, who was killed in the battle of Camden in 1780".⁸

⁸ Eaton, p. 284 Hist. of Harr., p. 119

Session Laws, 1844-5, p. 40 Atlas of De Kalb, 1877.

DE KALB (BUCHANAN) De Kalb, first called Bloomington (q.v.), was named in honor of Baron De Kalb. It is the oldest in the county, having been laid off in 1839, by James G. Finch.

Eaton, p. 264

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1915,
p. 56, 70

DEFIANCE (WORTH) Jacob Winemiller laid out the town of Defiance about 1872, although he had operated a mill there from about 1865 and a store had also been established for

some time previous to 1872. Because of the fact that the first merchant sold whiskey and defied people to enforce any law against him, the name Defiance was given to the town.

John Ewing (Interview)

DE HARTE SIDING (DE KALB) This is merely a railroad station. It perhaps is derived from a family name in the county. In 1876 Martin De Harte was post master at Greenleaf, a short distance from this station.

Atlas of De Kalb, 1897; 1877 Mo. Gaz., 1876, p. 7

DENVER (WORTH) Denver was founded in 1849 by William McKnight. The town was called Fairview (q.v.) and the post office Grant's Hill (q.v.) until 1871 when both names were changed to Denver, at the suggestion of W. H. Campbell, in honor of James W. Denver, former Governor of Kansas.

Eaton, p. 74 Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 303
Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 527

DICE (DE KALB) A railroad station. Probably the name was derived from the Dice family name.

Atlas of De Kalb, 1897.

DILLON CREEK (ANDREW) Abraham Dillon put up a log water mill on Dillon Creek; hence the name.

Conard, Vol. 1, p. 49 Names File, No. 20

DIMON, DIAMOND, DI AMOND (DAVIESS) See Adam -ondi - Ahmond and Cravensville.

DOG CREEK (DAVIESS) This creek was named by the hunters who named Marrowbone Creek (q.v.).

Hist. of Dav., p. 171-2.

DOG TOWN (HARRISON) The first case on record in Harrison County was one in which William Lauderback charged George Williams with the act of having killed the plaintiff's dog. Dog Town derived its name from this noted case. It has also been known as Snell's Mill (q.v.), Snellville (q.v.) and is now called Brooklyn (q.v.).

Inman, p. 47

R. H. Dann (Interview)

DOGWOODS (ATCHISON) A timbered district extending along the Missouri River. The flood of 1881 left a large deposit of sand, making the land worthless. The name is evidently descriptive; the dogwood tree is common in Northwest Missouri.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 81.

DONAN'S CREEK (HOLT) Named for an early settler.
Atlas of Holt, 1877 E. L. McDonald (Letter)

DOODLEVILLE (DE KALB) An attempt was made by George Tetherow to start a town known as Doodleville, named in honor of Doodle Evans, a noted distiller, and one of the founders of the place. After Tetherowtown (q.v.) began to flourish Doodleville business houses moved there.

Hist. of Clint., p. 294

DOTHAN (ATCHISON) A village established about 1880 by J. R. Collison.

Doubtless the name is taken from the Bible, for the town in Palestine (Genesis XXXVII, 17).

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 757

* DOUGLAS (GENTRY) Douglas, sometimes spelled Douglass, was merely a post office located in the home of A. A. Kemp.
Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 190 Mo. Gaz. 1891, p. 308

* DUPONT (NODAWAY) A country post office in existence between the years 1891 and 1893.

Mo. Gaz., 1891, p. 311; 1893, p. 306

* DUQUOIN BRANCH (DE KALB) Nothing was found on the origin of this name.

Atlas of De Kalb, 1877

° EAGLE (HARRISON) The town of Eagle was laid off in 1851. The eagle was frequently seen by the pioneer which may account for the name. Another possible explanation is that it is derived from an Inn called "Eagle House" which was one of the first buildings in the village.

Bethany Rep., Feb. 10, 1915, p. 3; Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5

Eaton, p. 171 R. H. Dunn (Interview)

Hist. of Harr., p. 366

EAGLEVILLE (HARRISON) In 1881 the name of the post office called Eagle (q.v.) was changed to Eagleville.

Bethany Rep., Feb. 10, 1915, p. 3; Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5

EAST ATCHISON (BUCHANAN) East Atchison is located across the river from Atchison, Kansas, hence the name. It was formerly called Winston (q.v.).

Eaton, p. 264

EASTERVILLE (CALDWELL) A country post office established prior to 1889 and discontinued shortly after. It received its name from a man named Easter.

Mrs. Mary Eischler (Letter) Mo. Gaz., 1889, p. 324

° EASTON (BUCHANAN) In 1848, E. Don McCrary purchased four hundred acres of land, where Easton now stands. For some time he operated a general store on his farm and in 1854 he laid off the town. The town is a few miles east of the County Seat, St. Joseph. The name may have been derived from this fact.

Eaton, p. 264 Hist. of Buch., 1881, p. 379

EAST RULO (HOLT) A discontinued post office across the line from Rulo, Nebraska. Hence the name.

Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 319

° EBONY (NODAWAY) Elmo (q.v.) is said to have been known originally as Ebony, a name which was perhaps derived from the hard, durable timber.

Another spelling is Ebbony.

The name must have been of transient existence, for old settlers do not remember it.

N. Sisson (Letter) Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 297
Mo. Gaz., 1891, p. 314; 1893, p. 319

* ECLIPSE (DAVIESS) This village can scarcely be said to have existed at all, except on paper. The plat was recorded December 15, 1856, by James Blizzard.

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 89 Hist. of Dav. p. 434

* EDGAR (DE KALB) This country post office had only a transient existence. It was established and discontinued between the years 1876-79.

Mo. Gaz., 1879, p. 225

* EDRAY (DAVIESS) Laid out by Mrs. Murray and named for her. It scarcely boasted of an existence at all.

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 84

ELENORAH (GENTRY) First called Gay's Mill (q.v.). The name is the combined names of two daughters of a local citizen. It is sometimes spelled Ellennorah.

T. A. Cummins (Interview) Hist. of Gent and Worth, p. 183

ELK DALE (ATCHISON) Located in Dale Township. Doubtless this fact, coupled with that of the frequency of finding elk in pioneer days, was responsible for the naming of the village.

Mrs. F. Kurtz (Letter. Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 958

* ELLINGTON (GENTRY) A discontinued post office.
Mo. Gaz., 1891, p. 321

ELM FLAT (DAVIESS) This town was laid out "on the banks of the Big Muddy Creek, on a low piece of ground thickly covered with elm trees and known as Elm Flat". It is now known as Pattonsburg (q.v.). It dates back to 1872, with the building of the Wabash Railroad as far as the town.

Hist. of Dav., p. 618 Hist. of N. W. Mo., Vol. 1, p. 450

ELK GROVE (CALDWELL) This town, established in 1876, received its name from the fact that there were so many wild elk roving through the timber there.

Mrs. Mary J. Eischler (Letter) G. Toland (Letter)
Some Pioneer History. Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 324

ELKHORN CREEK (NODAWAY) A tradition says that this stream was named from the fact that very large horns from an elk, which had been killed at an early date, were hung on the branches of a tree and allowed to remain there for many years, giving rise to the name Elkhorn Creek.

Hist. of Nod., 1882, p. 193
Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 267

○ ELM GROVE (HOLT) The post office at Forbes (q.v.) was called Elm Grove, when organized in 1867. Doubtless the name is derived from a grove of elm trees.

Holt Co. Sent., Mar. 5, 1915, p. 1 J. E. Cummins
Mo. Gaz., 1879, p. 230 (Interview)
Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 326

○ ELMO (NODAWAY) The fact that Elmo was first called St. Elmo indicates that the name was doubtless derived from Jane Evans Wilson's novel, published in 1866, St. Elmo. The book was widely read. Since a railroad accident is one of the central incidents of the story, it would have particular interest for those who were employed by the railroad companies. Elmo was laid out by railroad officials and the Western Improvement Company in 1879. The Missouri Gazettier states that Elmo was once called Ebony (q.v.).

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 297
Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 319; 1891, p. 314

* ELMONT (CALDWELL) A country post office.
Hist. of Clint., p. 249

° EL PASO (ATCHISON) The first town in Buchanan Township was laid out by John Worlen and wife in July, 1852 and called El Paso. It was located at the narrows (q.v.) between the Nishnebotna and Missouri Rivers. After the encroachments of the Nishebotna destroyed the steam-boat landing, El Paso was abandoned, the inhabitants moving their houses to Sacramento City (q.v.). It is possible that the name El Paso, which is derived from the Spanish word meaning "a pass", was suggested by El Paso County in Texas, or El Paso del Norte, in Mexico, place names made known by the Mexican War, which ended four years before the establishment of the town.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 873-4

ELROD (ANDREW) William Elrod owned a water power grist mill on Platte River. About 1885, a post office was established at this place and named for the miller, who was the first post master.

Names File, No. 20 Mo. Gaz., 1891, p. 323

*EMMETT (CALDWELL) Prior to 1860 the only railroad station in this locality was at the home of P. S. Kenney, who owned a store and presided over a post office called Emmett. The name was changed to Kidder when a depot was established.

Some Pioneer Hist.

EMPIRE PRAIRIE (ANDREW) David Bonham came to Missouri in the early fifties from Wisconsin and bought a large tract of land which he called Empire Prairie. The land was nearly level, and a most attractive farming spot. It was from this farm that the village and post office known as Empire Prairie derived their names.

Names File, No. 20 Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 328

EMPIRE TOWNSHIP (ANDREW) Like Empire Prairie (q.v.), Empire Township derived its name from David Bonham's farm.

Names File, No. 20.

*EMPORIA (DAVIESS) The post office at Crofton was called Emporia. The origin of the name was not discovered. Formerly the town was called Winston or Winstonville, becoming known as Emporia about 1879.

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 85-6 Hist. of Dav. p. 695.

ENGLISH GROVE (ATCHISON) So named because the first settler, John Matthews, was an Englishman by birth. Matthews settled in Atchison County in 1840.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 612

ENYART (GENTRY) A post office named for Abraham Enyart a pioneer who settled in Wilson Township in 1840.
Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 219

ETTIEVILLE (GENTRY) "Abe Tyler and John Porter, who were bachelors, founded the town of Ettieville about 1870 and named it for a sweetheart of one of them". The village is now defunct.

T. A. Cummins (Interview) Cited in Mo. Gaz., 1883,
 p. 330

*EUDORA (ATCHISON) A country post office in existence in 1876-7. It is a feminine christian name, but the origin has been lost.

Mo. Gaz., 1876-7, p. 178

EVANS BRANCH (DE KALB) Atlases show that Evans was a common name in De Kalb County. The stream perhaps takes its name from early settlers.

Atlas of De Kalb, 1877; 1897

EVELINE (BUCHANAN) Halls (q.v.) was formerly known as Eveline, a name given by William Britton, who platted the town, for his daughter.

N. H. Moser (Letter)

Cited in Hist. of Buch., 1881
 p. 379

*EVONA (GENTRY) Established in 1879 by the Western Improvement Company, a few miles south of Albany on the Wabash Railroad. It was named by railroad officials. Recently the name of the town has been changed to South Albany (q.v.) and the post office to Anove (q.v.)

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 123 T. A. Cummins (Interview)
 J. S. Williams (Interview)
Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 281

EXCELSIOR (ATCHISON) Formerly a town on the Missouri River, centering around a mill called Excelsior. The Excelsior Wheel was an added improvement to mill machinery about 1850, the approximate date of the origin of the town. Perhaps the name of the mill was derived from this wheel.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 633 Fiala Map, 1871

*FAIRFAX (ATCHISON) Laid out in April, 1881, by Charles E. Perkins.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 726

FAIRPORT (DE KALB) A small village in Grant Township. "It is beautifully located, on an eminence in the midst of a fertile and prosperous farming district." The name

is evidently descriptive.

Conard, Vol. 1, p. 411

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FAIRVIEW (HARRISON, NODAWAY AND WORTH) Fairview is an interesting descriptive name, found in three counties. An account of the origin of the name in Harrison County as told by Mr. E. W. Howe, in his STORY OF A COUNTRY TOWN, is as follows: "On the highest and bleakest point in the county, where the winds were plenty in winter because they were not needed, and scarce in summer for an opposite reason, the meeting-house was built, in a corner of my father's field. This was called Fairview, and so the neighborhood was known."9 In reality, the name describes a locality near Bethany which was made famous by Mr. Howe's popular story.

Fairview, Nodaway County, was established about 1875 by John Bilby, who came from Illinois to Missouri, where he bought several thousand acres of land. He was the first post master in Fairview. Originally the town site was known as Whig Valley (q.v.).

Denver, Worth County, was first given the name Fairview. Eaton, p. 74 Inman, p. 98 N. Sisson (Letter) Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 303 Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 260 522

FAIRVIEW TOWNSHIP (CALDWELL) Organized in 1869 and named for the Fairview School House, "a large two story building, - - - built in 1867, at a cost of two thousand dollars".

Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 480

FANCHER'S CROSS ROADS (BUCHANAN) The site of Halleck (q.v.) was originally known as Fancher's cross roads. Henry Fancher owned the first blacksmith shop in Crawford Township; it was located at the cross roads where Halleck now stands.

Hist. of Buch., 1881, p. 121; 375

FAR WEST (CALDWELL) Far West, the first county seat of Caldwell, was settled by the Mormons about 1838. It was their intention that the town should become one of the great cities of the world, and with this thought in mind, a magnificent temple was planned but it was never completed. The name designated the geographical location of the Mormon Settlement.

Far West prospered until 1838 when Joseph Smith arrived from Ohio. This was the beginning of the trouble which led to the expulsion of the Mormons from the state.

Campbell, pp. 87-9 Linn, p. 187 Some Pioneer Hist. Thwaites, Vol. 3, p. 47 Conard, Vol. 1, p. 467

FAUCETT (BUCHANAN) Faucett originated when the Chicago Great Western Railroad extended its line, in 1890, from St. Joseph to Kansas City. The name was given in honor of Robert Faucett, a miller.

Eaton, p. 264 Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1904,
Hist. of Buch., 1898, p. 69 p. 44
Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1915, p. 55

FERN HILL (CALDWELL) A locality in Caldwell County was known as Fern Hill because of the numerous kinds of ferns growing there.

Some Pioneer Hist.

° FEURT SUMMIT (DAVIESS) Doubtless the town of Feurt Summit derives its name from Thomas Feurt who settled in that vicinity in 1845. Later the name was changed to Jameson.

Hist. of Dav., p. 660-1

FILLMORE (ANDREW) Established in 1845 and named in honor of Millard Fillmore, who was coming into political prominence at that time. He became President of the United States in 1850.

Eaton, p. 202

° FINLEY (HOLT) The County Seat Commissioners, John A. Williams, Edward Smith and Travis Finley, laid off the town, now known as Oregon (q.v.), and named it Finley, a name evidently given in honor of one of the commissioners. It was established in 1841.

J. E. Cummins (Interview) Hist. of Holt and Atch. p. 105

FISHING RIVER (CLINTON) This, the name of a large stream, suggests its own origin.

Cited in Hist. of Clint., p. 123

FISHING RIVER TOWNSHIP (CALDWELL, CLINTON, CLAY, DE KALB, GENTRY AND WORTH) Organized in 1821 as a part of Ray County, this township included territory now belonging to six counties. The name was derived from Fishing River.

Hist. of Ray, p. 241-2

FLAG SPRINGS (ANDREW) Near where the town of Flag Springs now stands there was once a swamp in which numerous flags grew. There are also springs, in that vicinity, which flow through a ledge of limestone. Hence the name is descriptive. The town site was owned by Marshall McQuinn and a Mr. Gaddy in 1841.

Conard, Vol. 1, p. 470 Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 340
Names File, No. 20

FLAT ROCK FORD (CALDWELL) See Rock Ford.

FLETCHALL'S GROVE (WORTH) An early settlement named for John Fletchall, a pioneer who settled in Worth County in 1846.

John Ewing (Interview) Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 534

FLETCHALL TOWNSHIP (WORTH) Named for John Fletchall who settled in Fletchall's Grove (q.v.).

John Ewing (Interview) Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 534

FLOAT BRIDGE (HOLT) So named because the bridge "rested on floating logs attached to each other and secured by fastenings to either bank". It is also called Hetrick's Landing (q.v.).

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 315

* FLORIDA CREEK (NODAWAY) The origin of this name was not found.

Cited in Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 309; 258; 30.

FORBES (HOLT) Established in 1869 and named for John Murray Forbes, a railroad official. The post office was called Elm Grove (q.v.).

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 246 Eaton, p. 174

Hist. of Holt, p. 233

FORD (GENTRY) Ford, often called Ford City, was named in honor of Nicholas Ford, Congressman. It has also been known as Yolo (q.v.) and Miller (q.v.).

T. A. Cummins (Interview)

FORD CITY (GENTRY) See Ford.

FORDHAM (DE KALB) A small village, "named for the Rev. Mr. Ford, Pastor of the Englewood Baptist Church of Chicago, of which church Mr. W. G. Brinson, was . . . a member". The exact date and circumstances of naming the town have not been obtained but it must have been shortly after 1881, when the railroad was built.

Names File, No. 7.

FOREST CITY (HOLT) Laid off in 1857 and so named because the original site was covered with forest.

Hist. of Holt, p. 205 Eaton, p. 174

° FOREST TOWNSHIP (HOLT) Established in 1890 and evidently so named because of the dense growth of timber in that region.

Atlas of Holt, 1876. Hist. of Holt, p. 305

FORTESQUE (HOLT) A name given by an English stockholder in the railroad company for his mother's maiden name. The Fortesques were a prominent family. Mr. Fortesque was a member of Parliament.

Hist. of Holt, p. 307. Holt Co. Sentinel, July 16, 1915, p. 1

FOUNTAINBLEAU (ANDREW) The village of Fountainbleau came into existence when a Union Church was erected. Frank Wilson and John Riley were asked to suggest a name for the place, and as both were great admirers of Napoleon they gave the name Fontainebleau, for Napoleon's palace. In 1876 when William Sullenger petitioned for a post office the name was misspelled and has since been accepted as Fountainbleau. The post office has ceased to exist.

Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 342 Names File, No. 20

FOWLER MILL (ATCHISON) John Fowler established a mill on Rock Creek in 1842; hence the name.

Atch. Co. Mail, Aug. 5, 1927.

FOX CREEK (HARRISON) Named for an animal which was common in an early day.

Inman, p. 5

FRAZER (BUCHANAN) A country post office named for the Frazer family.

Eaton, p. 264 Hist. of Buch., 1881, p. 379

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1915, p. 60

° FREEDOM TOWNSHIP (DAVIESS) Formerly a township in Daviess County established in 1870. Doubtless the name reflects the atmosphere of Civil War times. Liberty Township was established at the same time.

Hist. of Dav., p. 305

Sam Evans (Letter)

° FREE WATER (GENTRY) Two towns, Free Water and Siloam (q.v.), were located within a short distance of each other. Chittam's Well (q.v.) was in the same locality. Evidently Free Water derived its name from springs which were discovered to have medicinal properties in 1881. Siloam and Free Water were consolidated and known as Arrola Springs (q.v.).

Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 350 Hist. of Gent. and Worth, pp. 183-4

° FRIEND (WORTH) Edward Dye established a store and secured a post office to which he gave the name Friend, about 1897. The name perhaps is idealistic. When Worth was laid out Dye moved his store to the new town and Friend ceased to exist.

John Ewing (Interview)

° FRIENDSHIP (CALDWELL) Originally a mormon settlement on Shoal Creek, consisting of a few business houses and a school. A post office was established about 1879 and discontinued before 1889.

Mo. Gaz., 1879, p. 429; 1883, p. 350; 1889, p. 371.

° FUGITT'S MILL (ATCHISON) A trading point grew up around a mill established by Sarshal Fugitt in 1844. After Linden was laid out in 1848, this village ceased to exist.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 646 Mrs. F. Kurtz (letter)
Conard, Vol. 1, p. 75-6

GALLATIN (DAVIESS) The county seat of Daviess was named in honor of Albert Gallatin, the noted financier who served in the cabinets of Thomas Jefferson and James Madison. The town was laid out in 1837 and incorporated in 1851.

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 72 Hist. of Dav. p. 272
Eaton, p. 284 Conard, Vol. 11, p. 235
Hist. of N. W. Mo., Vol. 1, p. 447

GALLATIN TOWNSHIP (DAVIESS) Three years after the establishment of Gallatin, (q.v.) Honey Creek Township became known as Gallatin. The selection of the name was doubtless influenced by that of the county seat.

Atlas of Dav., 1876, p. 12 Hist. of Dav., p. 251

GALVESTON (DE KALB) After Joshua Findley abandoned the post office and store at Boxford (q.v.), a Mr. Lockhart went into business there and the village then became known as Galveston, "because Lockhart talked so much about Galveston".

Clarksdale Journal, Sept. 13, 1917, p. 1

* GARA (GENTRY) A discontinued post office. The Missouri Gazetteer states that the name of the post office at Siloam (q.v.) and Free Water (q.v.) was called Gara. Nothing could be found concerning the origin.

T. A. Cummins (Interview) Mo. Gaz., 1893, p. 365

GARRETTSBURG (BUCHANAN) Named for Zach Garrett, an early settler.

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1915, p. 60

Names File, No. 21 Mo. Gaz., 1876, p. 196

GAYNOR (NODAWAY) A post office established in the seventies and named for Edward Gaynor, a blacksmith who went into business there in 1876. Formerly it was called Gaynor City.

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 280

GAYNOR CITY (NODAWAY) See Gaynor.

GAY'S MILL (GENTRY) Elenorah (q.v.) or Ellenorah, originated when Jesse Gay built a steam saw and grist mill on the town site.

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 183

GENTRY COUNTY In 1841 Gentry was set apart from Clinton County but it was not organized until 1845. The name was given in honor of Colonel Richard Gentry who lived in Boone County at the outbreak of the Florida War. On the battle field of Okeechobee, Colonel Gentry is said to have directed his troops for an hour after he had received a mortal wound.

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 92-3

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 216

J. S. Williams (Interview)

Boonville Weekly Adv., Nov. 10, 1911, p. 2

GENTRYVILLE (GENTRY) Gentryville, sometimes abbreviated to Gentry, was laid out in 1848 by Charles Gay, who named it for the county in which the town is located.

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 208 Eaton, p. 170

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 280

*GILL (ATCHISON) The Missouri Gazetteer states that a post office called Gill existed in Polk Township, Atchison County, between the years 1889 and 1891. No other reference or information concerning the name was found.

Mo. Gaz. 1889, p. 386; 1891, p. 363

GILLET (NODAWAY) A country post office, now defunct. Perhaps the name was derived from a family who lived in the community.

N. Sisson (Letter) Mo. Gaz., 1891, p. 363

GILLMAN CITY (HARRISON) Laid out when the railroad was built there in 1897 and named in honor of Theodore Gilman, a banker of New York, who was President of the Missouri Railway Construction Company, which had the contract for building the railroad.

Bethany Rep., Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5 Names File, No. 7

* GLASSVILLE (CALDWELL) The first hamlet in Caldwell County was called Glassville but it was never platted.
Some Pioneer Hist.

° GLENDALE (ANDREW AND NODAWAY) A village in Andrew County and a discontinued post office established in Nodaway County in 1870, were evidently named Glendale, a name which describes their location.

Names File, No. 20. Davis and Durrie, p. 316
Mo. Gaz., 1879, p. 260 N. Sisson (Letter)
H. N. Kennedy (Interview)

GOMER (CALDWELL) Nettleton (q.v.) was first called Gomer, a Hebrew word which signifies 'finished' or 'completed', and the name of one of the sons of Japheth.

Hist. of Cald., p. 428

GOMER TOWNSHIP (CALDWELL) Named for the town of Gomer (q.v.). The township was organized in 1869.

Hist. of Cald., p. 427

GOOSE CREEK (CALDWELL) This name recalls a kind of wild game frequently hunted by the pioneer along the banks of streams.

Some Pioneer Hist.

GOULD FARM (CALDWELL) C. L. Gould secured a post office which was located on his farm; hence the name. The name still exists for the community.

Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 373

GOWER (CLINTON) Laid off in 1870, Gower was named in honor of A. G. Gower, division Superintendent of the railroad which extended its lines through the town.

Eaton, p. 278 Hist. of Clint., p. 141-2

GRAHAM (NODAWAY) Andrew Brown laid out the town of Graham in 1856 and named it Jacksonville (q.v.). In 1859 the name was changed to Graham, in honor of Amos Graham, who was prominent in local government affairs in the early days of the county, and through whose influence the town was established.

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 273

Hist. of Mod., p. 205

Eaton, p. 336

Conard, Vol. 3, p. 84

GRAND RIVER (CALDWELL, GENTRY AND WORTH) The Grand River, one of the largest streams in northwest Missouri, is two hundred miles long. With its tributaries, it waters thirteen counties. A French party explored this river as early as 1724 and named it "La Riviere de la Grande". In Worth County are found East, West and Middle Forks of Grand River.

Two post offices were established along the banks of this river, one in Caldwell County, in 1852, and the other in Gentry County.

Hayward's Gaz., p. 824 Hist. of Cald., p. 638

Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 375; 1878, p. 201

Adams, p. 102

Conard, Vol. 3, p. 85

The Evening Tribune, Sept. 4, 1915, p. 1

Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 685 Some Pioneer Hist.

GRAND RIVER TOWNSHIP (CALDWELL, CLINTON, DAVIESS AND DE KALB) A township named for the Grand River was established in Caldwell County, in November, 1869; in Clinton, 1834; in Daviess, 1837; and in DeKalb, 1845. In Caldwell County, the name was changed to New York Township (q.v.) and in Clinton County, the Grand River Township's boundaries have been changed until finally a new name was given to all the townships formed from the division of it.

Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 456 Hist. of Dav., p. 238

Hist. of Clint., p. 106

Davis and Durrie, p. 360

Hist. of N. W. Mo., Vol. 1, p. 449 Atlas of De Kalb, 1877

GRANT (HOLT) Founded in 1869 and doubtless named in honor of General U. S. Grant, who was inaugurated as President of the United States in that year.

Campbell, p. 238 J. E. Cummins (Interview)

E. L. McDonald (Interview)

GRANT CITY (WORTH) The land upon which the county seat of Worth is located was donated to the county in 1863 by G. W. Frakes and Isaac Miller. David Mull, a member of the county board is said to have suggested the name in honor of General Grant.

Eaton, p. 74

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 538

* GRANT'S HILL (WORTH) Until 1871, the post office at Fairview (q.v.), now known as Denver, was called Grant's Hill. Since the name was given sometime before the Civil

War, it could not have been given in honor of W. S. Grant for he was unheard of before 1860. Local residents believe the name was selected by post office officials at Washington.

John Ewing (Interview) Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 527
Cited on Clark's Map, 1860.

GRANT TOWNSHIP (CALDWELL, DAVIESS, DE KALB, HARRISON, HOLT AND NODAWAY) Not only was Grant a popular name for towns and post offices, but it was also a general favorite with the county courts which selected the ~~names~~ for townships. Five counties thus honored General Grant; one county, Harrison, gave the name in 1845, in honor of a prominent family of the county. In May, 1870, Caldwell County Court divided Blythe Township and named the new township Grant. In 1866, Jackson Township, Daviess County, was divided, forming Grant, but four years later the name was changed to Jamesport. In the same year the name was rejected in Daviess County, DeKalb organized a township and named it Grant. In Nodaway County, Washington and White Cloud Townships were reorganized; the new one formed was named in honor of the commander-in-chief of the Union forces. The dates for the organization of the Grant Townships in Nodaway and Holt were not found.

Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 617 Some Pioneer Hist.
Atlas of Dav., p. 12 Hist. of Dav., p. 305
Atlas of DeKalb, 1877 R. H. Dunn (Interview)
Atlas of Holt, 1876, p. 23 Hist. of Nod., p. 159

GRAVE'S GROVE (ATCHISON) An early settlement in Atchison County, the earliest resident of which was Aaron Graves, who came from Kentucky.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 792

GRAY'S CREEK (NODAWAY) William Gray was among the early pioneers of Nodaway County. He settled in the vicinity of this stream.

Hist. of Nod., p. 310; 671.

GRAYSON (CLINTON) Located in 1871 and on land owned by H. B. Baker, who called the town Grayson, for the maiden name of his wife. It is also called Graysonville.

Conard, Vol. 3, p. 96 Eaton, p. 278
Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 379

GRAYSONVILLE (CLINTON) See Grayson.

° GREENE TOWNSHIP (NODAWAY AND WORTH) These townships may have been named for General Nathaniel Greene of Rev-

olutionary fame; (q.v.) the names of other townships in Nodaway County, Washington, Jefferson and Monroe. Although the names of other townships of Worth County were not selected from military leaders, the spelling of this name with the final 'e' indicates that it may have been derived from the same source as the township in Nodaway.

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 258. John Ewing (Interview)

*GREENLEAF (DE KALB) A post office established about 1876 and discontinued before 1889.

Mo. Gaz., 1876, p. 399; 1899, p. 404

GREENLEE (ATCHISON) Frederick Greenley (also spelled Greenlee), was the first merchant in the village of Greenlee or Greenville. He erected a store in 1874. The post office was called York (q.v.).

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 896; 910.

GREENVILLE (ATCHISON) The popular suffix, 'ville', was sometimes added to the village of Greenley, in place of the last syllable of Greenley's name.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 896; 910

GREENWELL FORD (GENTRY) Named for an early settler, Robert Greenwell, who operated a ferry boat across the river at this point about 1845. Although a bridge has replaced the ferry, the name is still retained as Greenwell Ford.

Hist. of Gent. and Worth. p. 215 T. A. Cummins (Interview)

GRIEBLEVILLE (GENTRY) Named for its founder, the Rev. Mr. Gribble. It is also known as Regeney (q.v.).
T. A. Cummins (Interview)

GRINDSTONE CREEK (DE KALB) Named for a grindstone quarry which was opened in early days on the banks of this stream.

Atlas of DeKalb, 1877, p. 6

° GRINDSTONE TOWNSHIP (DAVIESS) One of the boundaries of this township is Grindstone Creek from which the name was evidently derived.

Organized in 1837 and the name was changed to Jefferson three years later.

Atlas of Dav., p. 12 Hist. of Dav., p. 238; 251

GUILFORD (NODAWAY) Guilford is said to have derived its name from Guilford Court House, North Carolina, which was the scene of a battle of the Revolutionary War, and

from which some of the early settlers came. Guilford, North Carolina, was named in honor of the Earl of Guilford. Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 321 Eaton, p. 336 Gannett, p. 146 Hist. of Nod. p. 318

HAINESVILLE (CLINTON) See Haynesville.

° HALIFAX CREEK (NODAWAY) Halifax is a small stream in Hughes Township, crossing sections 30, 35, and 36. Two of these sections were settled in 1865 and 1867 by pioneers from Pennsylvania and Maryland, Halifax was a rather common name in the east, there being one town in Pennsylvania, as well as in North Carolina, Massachusetts, Virginia, Vermont besides the city in Canada.

P. O. Guide, 1869 Hist. of Nod., p. 192

HALLECK (BUCHANAN) Named for Henry W. Halleck, a United States General in the Civil War. Halleck has also been known as Old Taos, Fancher's Cross Roads, and Birming (q.v.).

Hist. of Buch., 1898, p. 69

HALL'S STATION (BUCHANAN) Located on the Kansas City and Council Bluffs Railroad and named in honor of Gov. Willard P. Hall. It was formerly called Eveline (q.v.).

Hist. of Buch., 1881, p. 379 Eaton, p. 264

HALSA'S FERRY (NODAWAY) A discontinued post office named for Amos Halsa, a pioneer who owned a ferry on the Nodaway River at this point. Also called City Bluff and Dawsonville.(q.v.).

C. Gooden (Interview) Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 388

HAMILTON (CALDWELL) Founded in 1855 by Albert G. Davis, who said he selected the name partly in honor of Alexander Hamilton, of national fame, and partly for Joseph Hamilton, a brilliant young lawyer and soldier who was killed in the battle of the Thames, in Canada, October 5, 1813.

Some Pioneer Hist. Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 346 Eaton, p. 266

HAMILTON TOWNSHIP (CALDWELL AND HARRISON) Hamilton Township, Caldwell, was organized from a part of Kingston in 1867 and was named for the town of the same name, which had been established in that county in 1855. In Harrison County, the township derived its name directly from Alexander Hamilton.

R. H. Dunn (Interview) Hist. of Cald. and Liv, p.344
Hist. of Cald., p. 344 Some Pioneer Hist.

HAMPTONVILLE (HARRISON) A post office established here in 1868 was named Sampson Creek (q.v.). The town was first laid off in 1869 by Hampton Cox, whose Christian name it evidently commemorates. Later the name was changed to New Hampton (q.v.).

R. H. Dunn (Interview) Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 392

○ HAPPY VALLEY (HARRISON) A Country post office located on Big Creek in 1866. Doubtless the name is idealistic.

R. H. Dunn (Interview) Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 402
Bethany Rep., Mar. 31, 1915, p. 3

HARDEN'S CREEK (HOLT) Named for an early settler.
Atlas of Holt, 1877 E. L. McDonald (Letter)

○ HARDIN TOWNSHIP (CLINTON) Organized in 1834. One of the earliest settlers, Lorenzo J. Froman, who was a county Judge 1839-46, was from Hardin County, Kentucky. The township perhaps derives its name from this source.

Hist. of Clint., p. 106; 214

HARRISON (HARRISON) A discontinued post office, named for the county in which it was located.

Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 403 R. H. Dunn (Interview)

HARRISON COUNTY Named in honor of Albert G. Harrison of Fulton, Missouri, who was a member of Congress from 1835 to 1839. The county was organized February 14, 1845.

Campbell, p. 225 Hist. of Harr., p. 119

Session Laws, 1844-5, p. 32

Boonville Weekly Adv., Nov. 10, 1911, p. 2

HARRISON TOWNSHIP (DAVIESS) Organized in 1840 and named in honor of William H. Harrison who was elected President of the United States in that year.

Hist. of N. W. Mo., Vol. 1, p. 449. Hist. of Dav. p.251

Atlas of Dav., p. 12

* HATFIELD (HARRISON) A post office established in 1878 and first called Neals (q.v.). It was suggested that it be called Reid, for George Reid who was instrumental in securing the post office. Mr. Reid declined the honor and gave the name Hatfield, a name whose origin is lost. The town was laid off in 1891.

Bethany Rep., Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5 Alexander Reed
 (Letter)

HAUN'S MILL (CALDWELL) This settlement, which centered around Jacob Haun's Mill, was the scene of a massacre in the Mormon War. The village was never larger than a mill, blacksmith shop and half a dozen houses.

Some Pioneer Hist.

° HAVANA (GENTRY) Havana was originally called Nigger Heel (q.v.). When a post office was applied for, the department at Washington gave the name Havana, probably for Havana, Cuba.

Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 409 J. S. Williams (Interview)
T. A. Cummins (Interview)

° HAW BRANCH (DAVIESS) Evidently named for the Haw tree which grows wild in that region.

Atlas of Dav., 1876

* HAYDENVILLE (DE KALB) A post office located at Dayton City (q.v.). The post office was originated and discontinued between the years 1879 and 1889.

Mo. Gaz., 1879, p. 398; 1889, p. 431

HAYNESVILLE (CLINTON) Named for Collet Haynes, whose farm was nearest the town site. The town was laid out in July, 1842. A variant spelling is Hainesville.

Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 386 Hist. of Clint., p. 123, 221.

HAZEL GROVE (ATCHISON) Formerly a post office and hamlet in Atchison County. It was located in timber which covered eight hundred acres of land.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 790 Mrs. F. Kurtz (Letter)
Mo. Gaz., 1889, p. 431.

HELENA (ANDREW) In 1878 H. C. Webster and Henry Snowden founded the town of Helena. It is said that a railroad official selected the name in honor of his daughter.

Eaton, p. 202 Names File, No. 20
Mrs. Edna Houseman (Interview) Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 410

HELWIG (HOLT) The post office at Richville (q.v.) was named Helwig, for the first post master.

E. L. McDonald (Interview) J. E. Cummins (Interview)

HEMME'S LANDING (HOLT) The first attempt to found a town in Holt County was made in 1844 by Henry Hemme. The post office at this place was called Lowell (q.v.).

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 287

* HEMPLE (CLINTON) Nothing was found concerning the origin of this name.

Cited on Railway Map, 1910.

HERMIX (HARRISON) A current story has it that Hermix was so named because two ladies had a fight there. The village is now defunct and only this imaginative story of its origin was found.

Ira Miller (Interview) Mrs. John Ewing (Interview)

HETRICK'S LANDING (HOLT) William Hetrick and his brother Joseph had a trading post at Float Bridge (q.v.), which was also known as Hetrick's Landing.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 315

HICKORY CREEK (DAVISS, GENTRY, HARRISON AND NODAWAY) Four creeks, found in Daviess, Gentry, Harrison, and Nodaway Counties, were named for the timber which grew along the banks of these streams. In Nodaway County, the hickory grove for which the creek was named covered half a section of land.

Adams, p. 112 T. A. Cummins (Interview)

J. S. Williams (Interview) R. H. Dunn (Interview)

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 201

Hist. of Nod., p. 244

HICKORY TOWNSHIP (DAVISS) In 1841 the County Court of Daviess established Hickory Township, which included the present townships of Salem and most of Washington. Hickory Creek is the principal stream in that part of the country. The name has been changed.

Atlas of Dav., 1876, p. 12 Rutawa's Map, 1844

Hist. of Dav., pp. 248-55

Hist. of N. W. Mo., Vol. 1, p. 449

○ HIGH CREEK (ATCHISON) High Creek rises in Iowa and flows across the western part of Polk Township. The name is evidently descriptive. A post office on this stream, in the same county, was also called High Creek.

Map in Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 646

○ HIGHLAND (DAVISS) A railroad station perhaps so named because of a high elevation at that point.

Hist. of N. W. Mo., Vol. 1, p. 454

HIGHLEY'S CREEK (HOLT) Named for William Highley, an early settler.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 204

Hist. of Holt, p. 193

HILTON (NODAWAY) A discontinued post office, named for local residents.

C. Gooden (Interview)

Cited in Mo. Gaz., 1876-7, p. 225

* HOBSON'S CHOICE (DAVIESS) This place name is given on Clark's Map of 1860, but no other reference could be found.

° HOG CREEK (DAVIESS) Frequently folk stories were told by the pioneer concerning the large number of wild hogs which were found along streams. This stream may have thus received its name.

Cited in Hist. of Dav., p. 248

° HOG THIEF BEND (ATCHISON) A noted locality above the Narrows, in timber land. Probably the name reflects a bit of pioneer humor.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 874

HOLT (CLINTON) Holt is on the line between Clinton and Clay Counties, the most of the town lying in Clay County. It was founded in 1867 and named for Jerry A. Holt, owner of the land on which the town was located.

Hist. of Clay and Platte, p. 453. Hist. of Clint., p. 220

HOLT COUNTY Holt, a part of the Platte Purchase, was made a separate county in 1841. It was named in honor of Dr. David Rice Holt, a member of the State Legislature from Platte County, who died while a representative, December 7, 1840. "He was both a minister of the gospel and a physician, and had attained an enviable standing in each".⁹

Session Laws, 1840-1, p. 39 ⁹ Eaton, p. 173

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 100

° HOMER (ATCHISON) A country post office established in 1871, on the mail route between Maryville and Rock Port. It was abandoned ten years later. This office did not, as was usually the case, derive its name from its first post master. In all probability the officials at Washington gave the name in honor of the Greek poet who seems to be their favorite, judging from the number of post offices named for him. In 1868 fourteen post offices were listed by that name.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 896; 914

P. O. Guide, 1868, p. 69

HONEY CREEK (DAVISS AND NODAWAY) According to the History of Daviess County, Honey Creek, in that county, was named "from the number of bee trees found in woods along its banks". John Stokes was one of a party of bee hunters who gave the name. In Nodaway County the name was derived from similar circumstances.

Hist. of Dav., p. 147; 170 Hist. of Nod., p. 128
Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 30

° HONEY CREEK TOWNSHIP (DAVISS) Evidently named for Honey Creek which forms one of its boundaries. It was one of the three original townships organized in 1837. Four years later it became known as Gallatin (q.v.).

Atlas of Dav., p. 12 Hist. of Dav., p. 238; 251
Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 66

° HOPE CHAPEL (ATCHISON) A country post office existing between the years 1879 and 1883. David P. Kyle, the post master, came to Atchison County in 1876. Apparently the name was taken from a church, called after one of the Christian virtues.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 776-7; 1033
Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 426

HOPKINS (NODAWAY) Named for A. L. Hopkins, a railroad official. The town was platted in 1870.

Eaton, p. 336 Hist. of Nod., p. 175
Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 265

HOPKINS TOWNSHIP (NODAWAY) Although history records that this township was named directly for A. L. Hopkins, no doubt the naming of the principal town within its limits Hopkins, a few months before, influenced the selection of the name. The town was named in the Spring of 1871; the township, in November of the same year.

Eaton, p. 336 Hist. of Nod., p. 175
Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 265

° HORSE FORK (CLINTON) One of the earliest enterprises in the vicinity of this stream was a horse grist mill, operated by John Harsel, in 1836. Perhaps this fact explains the origin of the name of the stream.

Hist. of Clint., p. 146

HOWARD TOWNSHIP (GENTRY) Named for Samuel and Asa Howard, early settlers in the southwest corner of the township. They came from Ohio to Gentry County in 1840.

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 177 J. S. Williams
(Interview)

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 247

HUDSON CITY (WORTH) A town established shortly before the Civil War. Walter Hudson was the first post master in the village.

John Ewing (Interview)

HUFF BRANCH (NODAWAY) Joseph Huff was an early settler on the banks of this stream.

Hist. of Nod., p. 167; 196.

HUGGINS TOWNSHIP (GENTRY) John Huggins, for whom the township was named, came from Ohio about 1845 and settled west of the Middle Fork of Grand River.

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 253

HUGGINSVILLE (GENTRY) Named for John Huggins, mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 253

HUGHES (NODAWAY) Located in Hughes Township; hence the name.

Cited in Mo. Gaz., 1891, p. 414 C. H. Talbott (Letter)

HUGHES AND CAMPBELL'S STORE (HOLT) A country store and post office, which doubtless takes its name from the proprietors. James Hughes was post master.

Holt Co., Sent., July 16, 1915, p. 1

HUGHES TOWNSHIP (NODAWAY) Established in April, 1845. At that time, Gen. Andrew S. Hughes was prominent because of his dealings with the Indians who occupied this region prior to 1845. Hence the name.

Cited in Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 267

C. H. Talbott (Letter)

HUNKADORA (ATCHISON) An attempt was made to found a town through which the railroad would possibly be built. When the officials built through Tarkio instead, Hunkadora rapidly declined. Doubtless the name comes from the slang word, Hunkydory, which is now obsolete. 'Hunky' signifies something done satisfactorily, all right; or even, square.

Atch. Co. Mail, Nov. 18, 1915, p. 1

Standary Dictionary New International Dictionary

HUNTERS BRIDGE (ATCHISON) Named for William Hunter, who came from Clinton County in 1842 and settled at this point on Rock Creek. Conard calls it Hunters Bidge.

Conard, Vol. 1, p. 75 Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 615

° HURRICANE CREEK (DAVIESS) Historians record that there was a very destructive hurricane which passed along the Grand River district in an early day. Evidently the creek received its name from this fact.

Atlas of Dav., 1876

HUTCHISON'S BRANCH (NODAWAY) George Hutchison was a resident of the township, Hughes, through which this stream flows.

Hist. of Nod., p. 192; 961

HUTSON'S CREEK (NODAWAY) Mill Creek (q.v.) was first called Hutson's, for the blacksmith who made the first set of mill irons for a mill located on the creek.

Hist. of Nod., p. 295 Past and Present, Vol.1, p.293

° INDEPENDENCE TOWNSHIP (NODAWAY) Independence was made a separate township from Jackson in May, 1856, which perhaps accounts for the name.

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 276-9.

INDIAN BRANCH (DAVIESS) Although Daviess County is said to have never been a permanent home for Indian tribes, the relics have been found from their hunting expeditions.

Cited in Hist. of Dav., p. 320

INDIAN CREEK (HARRISON) Like the stream in Daviess County called Indian Branch, Indian Creek was named from the fact that Indians hunted along its banks.

R. H. Dunn (Interview)

INDIAN FORD (HOLT) A famous crossing on the Nodaway River. Doubtless the name reflects the first inhabitants of that locality.

Hist. of Holt, p. 194.

INDIAN HEAD RAVINE (BUCHANAN) This name is said to have been derived from a likeness of a face found on a large rock on the banks of the stream.

Lanowa, 1925.

IONA (WORTH) Iona was established when the Great Western Railroad was extended through Worth County. It was named for the wife of its founder "Cap" Townsend. When Athelstan was laid out just across the line in Iowa, the town in Missouri ceased to exist.

John Ewing (Interview).

IRENA (WORTH) Named by William Richard, who, with his wife, came from England. The name was derived from that of his wife's estate in England. The village was established in 1878 and is now merely a shipping point.

S. O. Rinehart (Letter) W. R. Richards (Letter)

IRISH GROVE (ATCHISON) A colony of Irish people, under the leadership of Martin Murphy, came from Canada in 1841 and settled in Atchison County in a locality afterwards known as Irish Grove. When a town was laid out in 1867, in the grove, it was called Milton.(q.v.).

Conard, Vol. 1, p. 75 Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 612; 723

IRVING'S BRANCH (DE KALB) Named for a family in that locality.

Atlas of De Kalb, 1897.

ISADORA (WORTH) Isadora was formerly called Brown's Mill (q.v.). A traveling man is said to have suggested the name, Isadora, for his wife, when the town was laid out in 1863.

John Ewing (Interview).

*

ISLAND BRANCH (GENTRY) The origin of this name was not discovered.

J. S. Williams (Interview) Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 157

ISLAND CITY (GENTRY) A small inland village, located on Island Branch about 1857 by M. S. Couch, who opened a store which he called Salem.(q.v.).

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 280

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 189.

JACKSON(S POINT (HOLT) Andrew Jackson founded Jackson's Point about 1845. During the gold rush to California, Jackson abandoned the village and his successor changed the name to North Point (q.v.). Mound City (q.v.) originated from the village established by Jackson.

Hist. of Holt, p. 224

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 130

St. Joseph Gaz., Sept. 5, 1923, p. 9

JACKSON STATION (DAVISS) A station on the Wabash Railway, originally known as Carlow (q.v.). It is located in Jackson Township, which perhaps accounts for its name.

Hist. of Dav., p. 748. Mo. Gaz., 1891, p. 427

JACKSON TOWNSHIP (ANDREW, BUCHANAN, CLINTON, DAVIESS, GENTRY, AND NODAWAY) Four counties honored Andrew Jackson, the seventh President of the United States, when each named a township Jackson: Buchanan in 1842; Clinton, 1833; Daviess, 1840; and Nodaway, 1866. Andrew and Gentry Counties honored pioneer settlers. Jackson Township, in Andrew County, was established in 1846.

Hist. of Buch., 1915, p. 39. Hist. of Clint, p. 103
Hist. of Dav., p. 252; 744. Atlas of Dav., 1876, p. 12.
Hist. of N. W. Mo., Vol. 1. p. 449
 Sam Evans (Letter) Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 281
 C. Gooden (Interview) Names File, No. 20
Atlas of Andrew, 1877. J. S. Williams (Interview)

° JACKSONVILLE (GENTRY AND NODAWAY) In Gentry County, Jacksonville was named for William Jackson and his brother, founders of the town. It was established about 1876. Graham, (q.v.) in Nodaway County, was named Jacksonville in 1856 when it was established by Andrew Brown. It was doubtless named in honor of Andrew Jackson.

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 154. Hist. of Nod., p. 205
Conard, Vol. 3, p. 84 Eaton, p. 336
Past and Present, p. 273

* JAMESON (DAVIESS) Established in 1871 and first called Feurt Summit (q.v.). Railroad officials are said to have changed the name to Jameson.

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 87
Hist. of Dav., p. 660-1
Hist. of N. W. Mo., Vol. 1, p. 460

JAMESPORT (DAVIESS) Named for the Christian name of both of its founders, James Gillilan and James Allen. The town was established in 1870.

Hist. of N. W. Mo., Vol. 1, p. 459
Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 83

° JAMESPORT TOWNSHIP (DAVIESS) Organized in 1870 and named Grant. Sometime later, the name was changed to Jamesport, perhaps for the principal town within the limits of the township.

Atlas of Dav., 1876, p. 12. Hist. of Dav., p. 564

* JASPER TOWNSHIP (ANDREW) No information was obtained concerning this name.

Atlas of Andrew, 1877

JAY CREEK (WORTH) Named for William Jay.
John Ewing (Interview).

° JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP (ANDREW, BUCHANAN, CLINTON, DAVIESS, HARRISON AND NODAWAY) All of the counties, with the exception of Gentry, which honored Andrew Jackson by naming townships for him, likewise honored Thomas Jefferson, the third President of the United States. The dates for the organization of these townships are as follows: Andrew, 1846; Buchanan, 1839; Clinton, 1838; Daviess, 1840; Harrison, about 1845; Nodaway, 1871.

Names File, No. 20 Atlas of Andrew, 1877
Hist. of Buch., 1915, p. 39
Morning Herald, Aug. 20, 1873, p. 8
Hist. of Clint., p. 107. Hist. of Dav., p. 252
Sam Evans (Letter) Atlas of Dav., 1876, p. 12
Hist. of N. W. Mo., Vol. 1, p. 449
R. H. Dunn (Interview)
Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 286

JEFFREY'S LANDING (HOLT) William Banks operated the first ferry across the Missouri River, which he called Jeffrey's Landing, for Jeffrey Doraway, a mulatto "squatter" whose claim Banks bought.

Holt Co., Sent., Aug. 27, 1915, p. 1

° JIM CREEK (CALDWELL) Doubtless named for a local resident.

Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 255

* JIMTOWN (ANDREW) A village established in 1839. All that remains of the town is the Jimtown Church.
Names File, No. 20.

JOHNSONVILLE (DE KALB) A village located on land owned by Mary Johnson.

Atlas of De Kalb, 1897, p. 15.

JONES BRANCH (NODAWAY) Named for a pioneer settler.
Cited in Past and Present, Vol. 1. p. 258
C. Gooden (Interview)

° JORDAN CREEK (DE KALB) Jordan Creek may have been named for the river in Palestine.

Atlas of De Kalb, 1877.

KENMO'OR (BUCHANAN) Founded by Warren Samuel of St. Joseph, and named for a Scotchman who operated the first

telephone exchange there.

Mrs. John A. Connett (Letter)

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1915, p. 58

KETTLE CREEK (CALDWELL) It is said that Kettle Creek was named from the circumstance of finding an iron kettle on its banks, where a party of bee hunters had camped. The story is probably apocryphal.

Some Pioneer Hist.

Hist. of Cald., p. 426

* KEYSTONE (CLINTON) A post office and station on the Rock Island, Pacific Railroad in existence in 1876.
Mo. Gaz., 1876, p. 554.

KIDDER (CALDWELL) Kidder was founded as the home for Kidder Institute. It was laid off in 1866 by trustees of the Kidder Land Company of Boston, and named for H. B. Kidder, head of the firm.

Some Pioneer Hist.

Eaton, p. 266

Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 553

Mo. Gaz., 1898, p. 703.

KIDDER TOWNSHIP (CALDWELL) Organized in May, 1867, and named for the town of Kidder (q.v.).

Some Pioneer Hist.

Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 552

° KIHOGA CREEK (NODAWAY) Before Nodaway County was organized, the territory was occupied by Indians who named a number of streams. Kihoga is said to have thus received its name.

Hist. of Nod., p. 85

KIMSEY CREEK (HOLT) Named for John Kimsey, an early settler, who lived near the stream.

Atlas of Holt, 1877

E. L. McDonald (Letter)

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 127

KING CITY (GENTRY) In 1858 a community in Gentry County applied for a post office which they wished to name Petersburg. Post Master General King replied that there was another name similar to that in the state, and when the matter of selecting a name was left with him, he called the post office King City, after himself.

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 190

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 277

KING'S HILL (BUCHANAN) Louise Platte Hauck, authoress of St. Joseph, states that the bluffs called King's Hill were so named from an incident in early day history.

John King, who had robbed a tribe of Indians of some rare pelts, was overtaken and killed by his enemies, at the top of what is now called King's Hill. Campbell and Parker maintain that the place was formerly a celebrated battle ground, fort and burying place of the Indians.

Louise P. Hauck (Letter) Campbell, pp. 73-5
Parker, p. 195.

KING'S GROVE (HOLT) A settlement founded about 1850 by John B. King. Later it became known as Roland's Grove (q.v.).

Campbell, p. 235 Hist. of Holt., p. 194
Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 205

KINGSTON (CALDWELL) In 1842 the county seat was from Far West (q.v.) to Kingston, a town named in honor of A. A. King, who was afterwards governor of the State.

Gannett, p. 175. Campbell, pp. 87-9
Hist. of Cald., p. 259-60 Eaton, p. 265
Some Pioneer Hist.

KINGSTON TOWNSHIP (CALDWELL) In 1867 Kingston Township was separated from Blythe but its present boundaries were not established until 1870. Evidently the name was derived from Kingston, (q.v.) the county seat.

Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 259

*KODIAK (ANDREW) In 1892 Simon Mackey petitioned for a post office and as he suggested no name, the officials at Washington gave the name Kodiak. Kodiak now consists of one store, owned by J. W. Carson, and a few houses.

Names File, No. 20. Mo. Gaz., 1898, p. 716

**KONAKO (HOLT) A country post office in the King's Grove Settlement.

J. E. Cummins (Interview) Campbell, p. 238

KUNKEL'S BRANCH (HOLT) Named for a pioneer settler.
Atlas of Holt, 1877 E. L. McDonald (Letter)

LAFAYETTE TOWNSHIP (CLINTON) Organized in 1833 and named in honor of General LaFayette.

Hist. of Clint., p. 104

LAKE STATION (BUCHANAN) The nearest railroad station to Lake Contrary; hence the name.

Names File, No. 21
Hist. of Buch., 1881, p. 379
Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1898, p. 72.

LAKE TOWNSHIP (BUCHANAN) The smallest township in the county. It includes Lake Contrary; hence the name.

Hutawa's Map, 1844 Hist. of Buch., 1881, p. 133-4

LAMAR STATION (NODAWAY) Named for its founder John Lamar. When the railroad changed its route, building through Burlington Junction and Elmo, Lamar Station was abandoned.

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 298

*

LAMPOON CREEK (HARRISON) A country post office and trading point.

Atlas of Harr., 1876, p. 12

LANGDON (ATCHISON) When a post office was established at Thompson's Switch (q.v.), the village became known as Langdon, for John Langdon, a section foreman. The business houses were moved to Phelps City, with the establishment of that town.

Tarkio Avalanche, Mar. 16, 1917, p. 1.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 947. Mrs. E. Kurtz (Letter).

LANOWA PARK (ANDREW, BUCHANAN AND HOLT) Lanowa is a name derived from Wan-wan-Lamo-wau (q.v.). It commemorates a strip of land along the Missouri River which is said to have been sacred ground to the Indians who once inhabited the region.

Lanowa, 1925

LATHROP (CLINTON) Lathrop was laid out in the fall of 1867 and was named for an early settler.

Hist. of Clint., p. 117; 232 Eaton, p. 278

Conard, Vol. 3, p. 595

LATHROP TOWNSHIP (CLINTON) Named either for the town of Lathrop (q.v.), or from the same source. The township was organized in December, 1867.

Eaton, p. 278 Conard, Vol. 3, p. 595

Hist. of Clint., p. 117; 230-1

Plattsburg Leader, Dec. 28, 1917, p. 3

LAZY RUN (DAVIESS) Lazy Run conveys the nature of the stream in its unique connotation. It is one of the most distinctive of names given to streams found in this survey.

Atlas of Dav., 1898.

LEACHMAN (BUCHANAN) A post office established in Rush Township in 1851. James Leachman was the first post master.

Hist. of Buch., 1881, p. 129 Hayward's Gaz., p. 824

LEWIS TOWNSHIP (BUCHANAN AND HOLT) Lewis Township, Buchanan, was organized in 1839. Three years later, the same name was given to a township in Holt County, perhaps for John Lewis who was elected constable in the same year.
Morning Herald, Aug. 20, 1873, p. 8
Hist. of Buch., 1915, p. 39
Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 104

LEWISTON (NODAWAY) Named for the President of the Wabash Railway. Later the name was changed to Cleveland (q.v.) and then to its present form, Burlington Junction (q.v.).

Hist. of Nod., p. 252 Past and Present, Vol.1, p.305
Burlington Junction Post, Aug. 4, 1921, p. 3

LEWISVILLE (HOLT) Named for its founders, Jasper G. and Elizabeth Lewis. It was laid out in March, 1850.
Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 451.

° LIBERTY TOWNSHIP (DAVIESS) Organized in 1869 and the name was evidently suggested by the Civil War victory.

Hist. of Dav., pp. 765-9
Atlas of Dav., 1876, p. 12

LICK FORK (CALDWELL) The stream called Lick Fork, is said to have been named from the saline banks or deer "licks" near its mouth. A village was established in the vicinity of the stream and was also called Lick Fork.
Some Pioneer Hist., Hist. of Cald. p. 426

° LILLY (CLINTON) A hamlet perhaps named from the feminine christian name.

Mo. Gaz., 1891, p. 644

LINCOLN CREEK (ANDREW) Named for John Lincoln, who owned a grist mill and a large tract of land, in early days. He was a cousin of Abraham Lincoln.
Names File, No. 20.

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP (ANDREW, ATCHISON, CALDWELL, DAVIESS, HARRISON, AND NODAWAY) Andrew County named a township Lincoln for John Lincoln mentioned under Lincoln Creek (q.v.). Atchison County, in 1871; Caldwell, in 1869; Daviess, in 1866; Harrison, in the sixties; and Nodaway, in 1866, all honored Abraham Lincoln by naming townships for him.

Names File, No. 20. Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 526

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 789.

Atlas of Dav., 1876, p. 12. Sam Evans (Letter)

B. P. Sigler (Interview)

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 293

LINDEN (ATCHISON) The first county seat of Atchison. The name was derived from the number of linden trees in that region. The town was laid out in 1848, in a German community. In 1879 the name of the post office was changed to Magnet (q.v.).

Hist. of Harr., p. 182.

Big'l Hist. of Atch., p. 17

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 854

LINN BRANCH (CLINTON) This name may have been derived from the common family name, perhaps borne by some early settler.

Cited in Hist. of Clint., p. 213

LITTLE PLATTE RIVER (ANDREW) See Platte River.

° LITTSVILLE (NODAWAY) A country post office, perhaps named for the Litts family.

P. O. Guide, 1868, p. 84; 214.

LOCK SPRINGS (DAVIESS) A railway station on the Wabash, near the banks of the Grand River.

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 87-8

Hist. of N. W. Mo., Vol. 1, p. 461

Hist. of Dav., p. 306; 748.

° LOCUST (DE KALB) This small settlement may have derived its name from that species of tree called Locust.

Map of 1871 Immigration Reports 1865-83

° LOG CREEK (CALDWELL) Three Mormon brothers built a horse mill on the banks of Log Creek in 1833. Perhaps the stream received its name from the fact that logs were often seen floating in it.

Some Pioneer Hist.

Mrs. Mary Eischler (Letter)

LONDON (ATCHISON) A country post office established about 1875. Twelve post offices in 1868 bore the name of London.

P. O. Guide, 1868 Mo. Gaz., 1876, 7, p. 300

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 896

° LONE STAR (GENTRY) Perhaps the naming of this village was influenced by the Lone Star State, Texas.

T. A. Cummins.

LONG BRANCH (ANDREW, CALDWELL, GENTRY AND NODAWAY)

The name Long Branch, describes the length of streams found in four counties of Northwest Missouri.

Names File, No. 20 J. S. Williams (Interview)

Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 550

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 276

LONG CORNER (ANDREW) The old wagon road, running west of Bolckow, made a long corner at a point which was named from this fact. When a post office was established, it was called Parker.(q.v.).

Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 607

LORRAINE (HARRISON) Named for the Lorraine College which was founded by Henry Burgin. The post office at this place had been named Morris Chapel (q.v.) in 1874, but it was changed the following year. Lorraine was deserted when Ridgeway came into existence.

Mo. Gaz., 1891, p. 772 R. H. Dunn (Interview)

LOST CREEK (DE KALB) A popular story has it that this stream was named about 1824 when three soldiers became lost in a snow storm in the vicinity of the creek. It is said to be the oldest historical name in the county. East Lost Creek, Middle Fork and North, South and West Branches derived their names from relative position to the main stream.

Atlas of De Kalb, 1877, p. 5; 6; 19

Conard, Vol. 3, p. 252

Hist. of N. W. Mo., Vol. 1, p. 465

LOT'S CREEK (WORTH) Henry Lot, originally from Kentucky, settled in what became known as Lot's Grove, in the vicinity of Lot's Creek, about 1840. For about three years he remained the only white settler in Worth County. There was a post office in Harrison County, Lots, which was also named for Henry Lot.

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 570

Bethany Rep., Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5

B. P. Sigler (Interview) R. H. Dunn (Interview)

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 520

LOWELL (HOLT) The post office at Hemme's Landing (q.v.) was called Lowell. Frank Lowell was post master there.

Clark's Map, 1860.

Holt Co. Sentinel, July 16, 1915, p. 1

LOWER BOTTOM (HOLT) That district of the Missouri River valley below Forest City was called the Lower Bottom; that between Forest City and Bigelow, the Upper Bottom. Campbell, p. 235

LUCKHARDT'S BRANCH (HOLT) Named for an early settler. Atlas of Holt, 1877 E. L. McDonald (Letter)

Lutzton (Nodaway) A post office and hamlet in Independence Township named for Peter Lutz, post master there in 1868.

Campbell spells the name Luteston, which is incorrect. C. Gooden (Interview) Mo. Gaz., 1879, p. 414
Campbell, p. 406 P. O. Guide, 1868, p. 86

LYLE (NODAWAY) An early country post office perhaps named for Hugh Lyle, who settled in Nodaway County in 1869.

Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 616 C. Gooden (Interview)

LYNCHBURGH (NODAWAY) In 1868 William V. Smith was post master at a place called Lynchburgh, a name which is listed in the post office guide for seven states, among which are Tennessee and Virginia. Smith was a native of Tennessee, coming to Missouri with his parents in 1828. His father was a native of Virginia.

P. O. Guide, 1868, p. 86; 214. Hist. of Nod. p. 1028

MABEL (DAVIESS) A feminine Christian name given to a country post office, perhaps in honor of the post master's wife or daughter.

Sam Evans (Letter) Cited in Mo. Gaz., 1893-4, p. 663

MADELINE (DAVIESS) Like Mabel (q.v.), this post office bears a feminine christian name.

Mo. Gaz., 1893-4, p. 680

MADISON TOWNSHIP (DAVIESS AND HARRISON) A Madison Township was established in Daviess County in 1840, and another in Harrison County. Both were evidently named for James Madison, fourth President of the United States.

R. H. Dunn (Interview)

Hist. of Dav., pp. 258-61; 251

Hist. of N. W. Mo., Vol. 1, p. 449

MAGNET (ATCHISON) The post office at Linden (q.v.) was discontinued in 1869. Ten years later it was again secured but the name was changed to Magnet. Probably the name is merely fanciful, carrying with it the idea that the village had magnetic powers.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 854

* MAJOR (CLINTON) Nothing could be found on this name.
Cited in Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 628

° MARION TOWNSHIP (BUCHANAN, CALDWELL, DAVIESS AND HARRISON) Four counties chose the name Marion for a township: Buchanan, in 1837; Ray, which is now included in Caldwell, in 1832; Daviess, in 1869; and Harrison, about 1845. Perhaps all were named in honor of Francis D. Marion, Revolutionary General.

R. H. Dunn (Interview)

Morning Herald, Aug. 20, 1873, p. 8

Hist. of Buch., 1881, p. 132. Hist. of Ray, 1881, p. 240

Hist. of Dav., p. 725; 306 Atlas of Dav., 1876

* MARK (DAVIESS) A country post office established about 1879 and discontinued soon afterwards.
Mo. Gaz., 1879, p. 432

MARLOW CREEK (WORTH) Named for an early day preacher. John Ewing (Interview).

MAITLAND (HOLT) On May 12, 1880, the Maitland Town Company, composed of railroad officials with J. F. Barnard at its head, filed the plat of Maitland; a name which was evidently derived from the railroad official for whom the town company was named. The site was formerly called Whig Valley (q.v.).

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 195. Eaton, p. 174

° MARIETTA (HOLT AND WORTH) Marietta, Holt County, was laid out by Barlow Lewis in 1854. The Missouri River has since destroyed the town. In Worth County, Marietta takes its name from the wife of the first merchant in the village Caleb Canady. After the founding of Isadora, in 1863, Marietta declined.

J. E. Cummins (Interview) John Ewing (Interview)

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 452

MARROWBONE CREEK (DAVIESS) The following folk story is told concerning the naming of Marrowbone Creek: A party of venison and honey hunters killed six elk and roasted the bones for the marrow. All became ill from eating too much marrow. This same party named Dog Creek (q.v.) because "they had had too much dog too".

Hist. of Dav. p. 170

Cited in Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 66

MARTINSVILLE (HARRISON) Named for Zedac Martin, a miller. Willis Low, who founded the town in 1856, named it Middleton (q.v.) but it became known as Martinsville in 1872.

Bethany Rep., Feb. 10, 1915, p. 3 Eaton, p. 171
B. P. Sigler (Interview) Gannett, p. 201.

MARQUAM'S STORE (CALDWELL) Mirabile (q.v.) was first called Marquam's Store, for William Marquam, the first merchant in the town.

Hist. of Cald., p. 319 Some Pioneer Hist.

MARYVILLE (NODAWAY) The County Seat of Nodaway was named in honor of the first white woman in the town, Mary Graham, wife of Amos Graham, who filled three county offices. Maryville was laid out in 1845.

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 62 Hist. of Nod. p. 270.
Eaton, p. 336

MATKINS (HARRISON) A country post office, named for a local resident.

Bethany Rep., Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5 R. H. Dunn
(Interview)

MATNEY'S MILL (BUCHANAN) William Matney became the owner of the Platte River Mills in 1857. The post office here was known as Platte River (q.v.).

Hist. of Buch., 1881, p. 119

° MAYSVILLE (DE KALB) The County Seat Commissioners, Henry Brown, Peter Price, Martin M. Nagh, of Andrew, Daviess and Clinton Counties, respectively, selected the town site for Maysville in 1845. It was surveyed and platted by G. W. McPherson. Possibly the town was named for Maysville, Kentucky, but a county atlas states that those taking part in the founding of the county seat were from East Tennessee.

Hist. of N. W. Mo., Vol. 1, p. 466
Eaton, p. 284. Atlas of De Kalb.

MC CARTNEY'S CROSS ROADS (DE KALB) A country post office. The land surrounding the hamlet was owned by members of the McCartney family. The store and post office was located at a cross roads.

Atlas of De Kalb, 1877, p. 31.

° MC COLLISTER'S GROVE (ATCHISON) Evidently named for early settlers, among whom was John McCollister. Also called Bailey's Grove (q.v.).

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 807.

MC CURRY (GENTRY) A hamlet platted in 1879 by the Western Improvement Company and named for William McCurry, a prominent citizen of the locality.

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 160.

MC DOWELL'S BRANCH (NODAWAY) Named for a family who lived near the stream.

C. Gooden (Interview) Past and Present, Vol.1, p. 267.

MC ELROY'S BRANCH (ATCHISON) Named for A. McElroy, an early settler, and one of the first county judges.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 849.

MC FALL (GENTRY) McFall received its name from John McFall, Sr., who owned the land where the town was built. McFall was platted in 1879.

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 279-80.

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 215

J. S. Williams (Interview)

MC GUIRE'S BRANCH (CLINTON) Silas McGuire was a pioneer settler in the township through which the branch flows.

Hist. of Clint., p. 137.

° MC KISSICK (CLINTON) A country post office, evidently named for Daniel P. McKissick, who was post-master there in 1876. Earlier called Anderson (q.v.).

Mo. Gaz., 1876, p. 71.

MC KISSOCK'S ISLAND (ATCHISON) An island in the Missouri River. Jacob McKissock was an early settler in the locality.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 819; 872-31.

° MECCA (CLINTON) A recent settlement in Clinton County which perhaps was named Mecca to signify the goal of a pilgrimage.

Hist. of N. W. Mo., Vol. 1, p. 439

MEEKS MILL (ATCHISON) In 1843 Nathaniel Meek erected a mill on Rock Creek. Eight years later he laid out the town of Rock Port (q.v.) across the stream from the mill.

Atch. Co. Mail, Aug. 5, 1927, p. 1.

Big'l Hist. of Atch., p. 12

° MELBOURNE (DAVIESS AND HARRISON) Melbourne, in Daviess County is a railroad station. In Harrison County, the name is said to have been given by railroad officials for the city in Australia. A post office was established in Melbourne, Harrison, in 1897.

Railroad Map, 1910. B. P. Sigler (Interview)
Bethany Rep., Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5.

MIDDLETON (HARRISON) Laid off in 1856 by Willis Loy and so named because of its location between the towns of New Hampton and Washington Center. Later the name was changed to Martinsville, (q.v.).

Bethany Rep., Feb. 10, 1915, p. 3.
 B. P. Sigler (Interview) R. H. Dunn (Interview)

MIDDLE FORK TOWNSHIP (WORTH) Named for the principal stream within its boundaries, Middle Fork of Grand River. John Ewing (Interview)

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 564

MILL CREEK (CALDWELL, HOLT AND NODAWAY) Settlements were made along Mill Creek, in Caldwell County, by the Mormons, in 1838. Doubtless the name was derived from an early mill. In Holt County, the stream was called after a mill built by John Thorpe. Hutson's Creek (q.v.), in Nodaway County, became known as Mill Creek for the mill built on its banks.

Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 344.
Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 116.
Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 293.

MILLEN (GENTRY) Ford City (q.v.) or Ford, was formerly called Yolo (q.v.) and Millen. The village was located on the farm of John G. Millen, which accounts for the name.

T. A. Cummins (Interview)
Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 190.

MILLER TOWNSHIP (GENTRY) Like most of the townships in Gentry County, Miller Township was named for a pioneer settler, Isaac Miller, who, with his brother Tobias, came to Gentry County in 1832 in search of honey and wild game. Two years later they came to settle. The township was organized in May, 1845.

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 97; 102
 J. S. Williams (Interview)

MILLPORT (DAVISS) Millport, one of the oldest towns in the county, was a thriving village in 1836 when Daviess County was organized. It was settled in 1831 by Robert P. Peniston who laid off the town five years later. Peniston operated the only mill where the pioneers of Daviess County could secure meal or flour nearer than Richmond, Ray County. The Mormons burned the mill in 1838 and it was never rebuilt.

Mo. Hist'l Rev., Vol. 13, 1918-19, p. 113

Hist. of N. W. Mo., Vol. 1, p. 459

Hist. of Dav. and Gent. p. 88

Hist. of Dav., pp. 441-3

* **MILTON (ATCHISON)** Laid out by John Van Gundy and wife in 1867. It was located in Irish Grove (q.v.), on the Big Tarkio River. Why they selected this name is unknown.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 725.

MINERAL SPRINGS BRANCH (NODAWAY) This name testifies to the fact that there was once a mineral springs in the vicinity of the Nodaway River, in Green Township.

Hist. of Nod., p. 167

MINKLER BRANCH (CLINTON) Named for Daniel Minkler, a pioneer.

Hist. of Clint., p. 146

MINTON TOWNSHIP (HOLT) Named for an early settler, and established in 1868.

E. L. McDonald (Interview)

MIRABILE (CALDWELL) Named by William Marquam; Mirabile, a Latin word signifying wonderful. Formerly called Marquam's Store (q.v.).

Eaton, p. 266

Hist. of Cald., p. 319

Gannett, p. 210

Some Pioneer Hist.

MIRABILE TOWNSHIP (CALDWELL) Named for the town of Mirabile (q.v.).

Eaton, p. 266 Hist. of Cald., p. 319

Some Pioneer Hist.

MITCHELLEVILLE (HARRISON) A country post office named for an early settler, James Mitchell. The name was changed from Woodbine (q.v.) to Michellville in 1865.

R. H. Dunn (Interview)

Bethany Rep., Feb. 10, 1915, p. 3; Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5

Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 676.

MONROE TOWNSHIP (ANDREW, DAVIESS AND NODAWAY) James Monroe, fifth President of the United States, was honored by a township having been named for him in each of the three counties of Andrew, Daviess and Nodaway. The County Court, of Daviess, reorganized and renamed many of the townships, giving them names for national leaders. Monroe Township, Nodaway, was organized on February 12, 1881.

Names File, No. 20 Atlas of Andrew, 1877

Atlas of Dav., 1890, p. 12 Hist. of Dav., p. 799

Sam Evans (Letter) Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 299

MORGAN'S BRANCH (DE KALB) This stream originated on the farm of William Morgan.

Atlas of De Kalb, 1877, p. 33; 1897, p. 4

MORRIS CHAPEL (HARRISON) A church was first established in the village called Morris Chapel, and later Lorraine (q.v.); it was named for Richard Morris, a pioneer. The town is now defunct.

R. H. Dunn (Interview)

Bethany Rep., Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5.

° **MOSQUITO CREEK (HARRISON)** Bee hunters, the first white men to cross the county, are said to have named this stream at the same time they named a locality Mosquito Grove, evidently from its first notable inhabitants.

Campbell, p. 235

MOSQUITO GROVE (HARRISON) See Mosquito Creek.

MOUND CITY (HOLT) Laid out in 1857, on the mounds which over-look the Missouri River Valley, and named North Point (q.v.). In 1872 the name was changed to Mound City, a descriptive name.

Eaton, p. 174.

° **MOUNT MORIAH (HARRISON)** Surveyed in 1856 by Alexander McCollum, for George Miller, proprietor. The name was evidently selected from the Bible.

Bethany Rep., Feb. 10, 1915, p. 3; Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5.

R. H. Dunn (Interview) B. P. Sigler (Interview)

° **MOUNT PLEASANT (GENTRY)** Doubtless an idealistic name. The post office was called Ellington (q.v.).

T. A. Cummins (Interview)

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 158.

° MOUNT REFUGE (CLINTON) The first post office in Shoal Township. Probably a fanciful name, suggested by the cities of refuge of the Bible.

Hist. of Clint, p. 345-6.

° MOUNT VERNON (GENTRY) Doubtless suggested by George Washington's estate. The post office was called Lone Star (q.v.).

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 181.

° MOWRY BRANCH (NODAWAY) Possibly a family name. G. D. Mowry and his brother, C. M., came to Nodaway County in 1870. Sometimes spelled Mowery.

Hist. of Nod., p. 260

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 276

° MOZINGO BRANCH (NODAWAY) Named for John Mozingo, an early settler.

C. Gooden (Interview)

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 276

° MUD CREEK (CALDWELL) One of the principal streams in Davis Township. Doubtless the name is descriptive. North Mud Creek is a tributary.

In 1837 Elias Beuner built a mill on this creek. A small village of half a dozen houses centered around the mill and became known as Mud Creek.

Some Pioneer Hist. Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 587

° MUDDY (CALDWELL) A country post office established prior to 1876 and discontinued before 1879. It is perhaps named for Mud Creek.

Mo. Gaz., 1876-7, p. 340; 1879, p. 462

° MUDDY CREEK (DAVISS, DE KALB, HARRISON, NODAWAY AND WORTH) The name Muddy, when given to a stream, testifies as to the character of the waters of the creek.

Atlas of Dav., 1876 Atlas of De Kalb, 1877

R. H. Dunn (Interview)

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 303. John Ewing (Interview)

° NAPIER (HOLT) Named for an English stockholder in the railroad company. Established in 1882.

Hist. of Holt, p. 306-7.

° NARROWS (ATCHISON AND NODAWAY) In Atchison County, along the Nishnebotna River, a narrow strip of land containing about twenty-seven acres was named Narrows, or The

Narrows. The first inhabitant of the region was Joseph Bernard, better known as "Faw-Faw", who, in 1839, operated a ferry, which was the first within the limits of Atchison County. This was a noted crossing.

The One Hundred and Two and Platte Rivers left a similar strip of valley land in Nodaway County, which was also called The Narrows. There was a post office located there.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 871

C. Gooden (Interview)

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 254

Hayward's Gaz., p. 825

NEALS (HARRISON) A country post office, now known as Hatfield, (q.v.) was originally named Neals, for T. D. Neal, an attorney of Bethany, who had been influential in securing the mail route.

Alexander Reid (Letter) B. P. Sigler (Letter)

NEELY GROVE BRANCH (ANDREW) Named for James Neely, the original settler in that neighborhood.

Mrs. John Houseman (Letter)

NETTLETON (CALDWELL) In 1870 Gomer (q.v.) was changed to Nettleton, in honor of George H. Nettleton, a railroad official.

Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 428. Eaton, p. 266

NEW CONCEPTION (NODAWAY) Now called Clyde (q.v.). The name was derived from that of a neighboring town, called Conception (q.v.).

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 290 Eaton, p. 336

* NEW FAMINGTON (DAVIESS) A country post office, west of Gallatin, which was located at a Mr. Kindig's.

Atlas of Dav., p. 15

NEW GUILFORD (NODAWAY) When the Chicago, Great Western Railroad extended its lines through Washington Township, New Guilford was platted, in 1887, by Quintin Wilson. Since most of the business of Guilford (q.v.), or Old Guilford, moved to the railroad, the name was also taken over. The older town is now almost deserted and the new is called Guilford.

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 322

NEW HAMPTON (HARRISON) Laid off in 1869 by Hampton Cox and first known as Hamptonville (q.v.). When the town was resurveyed by the railroad company, the name was chang-

ed to New Hampton, still honoring the founder.

R. H. Dunn (Interview)

Eaton, P. 171

Hist. of Harr., p. 165

NEW HURLINGEN (BUCHANAN) New Hurlingen was named for a locality in Bavaria from which the early settlers of this place came.

Mrs. John Connett (Letter)

Hist. of Buch., 1898, p. 75

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1904, p. 48

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1915, p. 60

° NEW POINT (HOLT) In 1875 the name of the town and post office of Grant was changed to New Point, to avoid confusion of the mails with another town by the same name. It is thought that the name was suggested by the postal authorities at Washington.

J. E. Cummins (Interview) E. L. McDonald (Interview)

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 266

NEW YORK TOWNSHIP (CALDWELL) First called Grand River when it was organized in 1869. One month later, upon the demands of a number of citizens within its boundaries from the State of New York, the name was changed to New York.

Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 447

Some Pioneer Hist.

NICKOL'S CREEK (HOLT) Named for the earliest settlers in the vicinity of the stream, the Nickols brothers.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 262

J. E. Cummins (Interview) E. L. McDonald (Interview)

NICKOL'S GROVE (HOLT) A pioneer settlement in Nodaway Township made by three brothers by the name of Nickols.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 262 Campbell, p. 235

° NIGGER HEEL (GENTRY) A ford on Grand River was called Nigger Heel, evidently just an uncomplimentary nick-name. The post office was named Havana. (q.v.).

T. A. Cummins (Interview) J. S. Williams (Interview)

NISHNEBOTNA (ATCHISON) A town founded by Frederick Volker in 1877, on the river by the same name. For brevity some people call it Nisha; others, Ishna.

Atch. Co. Mail, Nov. 18, 1915, p. 1

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 729

NISHNEBOTNA RIVER (ATCHISON) An Indian name which is said to signify a canoe-making river, or a river where boats were built. Like most Indian names, there is some disagreement on the correct spelling. Nishnabotna, Nishnebottona and Nishnebotna are all found, but preference is usually given to the simple form, Nishnebotna.

Thwaites, Vol. 14, p. 217

Columbia Missourian, Mar. 14, 1925, mag. sec., p. 8

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 104

Campbell, p. 40

Gannett, p. 146

NISHNEBOTNA TOWNSHIP (ATCHISON AND HOLT) Townships in both Atchison and Holt Counties, which had for boundary lines the Nishnebotna and Missouri Rivers, were named for the Nishnebotna River. In Atchison County, the township was established in 1845 and reduced to its present limits in 1870, after Benton and Templeton Townships were carved out of it.

In Holt County, Nishnebotna Township was organized in 1841.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 104; 629; 817

*NOBLE TOWNSHIP (BUCHANAN) Organized in 1839. The origin of the name was not found.

Morning Herald, Aug. 20, 1873, p. 8

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1915, p. 39

NODAWAY (ANDREW) A village settled in 1868 and located at the confluence of the Nodaway and Missouri Rivers.

Eaton, p. 202 Mo. Gaz., 1898-9, p. 873

^oNODAWAY BRANCH (NODAWAY) Evidently named for the Nodaway River (q.v.).

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 263

NODAWAY COUNTY Organized in 1845 and named from the principal river, which crosses it near the western boundary.

Eaton, p. 336, 198

Hist. of Nod., p. 85

Session Laws, 1840, p. 32-3

NODAWAY RIVER (ANDREW, HOLT AND NODAWAY) Nodaway is an Indian name which has many meanings. A simple explanation of the word is that it signifies 'placid' or 'placid water'.¹⁰ Others hold that the word means 'snakes', and figuratively 'aliens' or 'enemies'.¹¹ Mr. Allen Read, in his study of Iowa place names gives the following explanation of the name of a town called Nodaway, and the

river, from Andres Historical Atlas (p. 420).¹¹

"There was an Indian interpreter in that vicinity in the early days who the other Indians called "Not-a-way". Dr. Luther Bent, who had a contract to supply beef to them asked the Indian the reason for it, and he replied that it was because he was like a rattle-snake, vindictive, revengeful and cunning. The stream for which this town was named also had the same source for its name he said, because in the early days its borders had been infested with rattle snakes".¹²

Mr. Read quotes from A. R. Fulton's Red Men of Iowa (p. 488) to show how the name Nodaway links up with Nishnebotna:

"When the Indians came to the Nodaway, they found it narrow and shallow enough that they called it "crossed-without-a-canow" or Nodaway. For the Nishnebotna they found the opposite and said, "crossed-with-a-cance".

10. Eaton, p. 198, 336 Ibid, Hist. of Nod., p. 85

11. Read, W. A., p. 43-4 Ibid, Gannett, p. 225 Ibid Thwaites, Vol. 14, p. 37

12. Read, Allen W., p. 52

NODAWAY TOWNSHIP (ANDREW, BUCHANAN, CLINTON, HOLT AND NODAWAY) Although the Nodaway River crosses only three counties of northwest Missouri, townships in five counties were named for it. Andrew organized a Nodaway Township in 1846; Buchanan, in 1839; Clinton, in 1838; Holt, in 1841; and Nodaway in 1871. In Buchanan County, the name is no longer in existence. Nodaway Township, Clinton County, was organized before the county was reduced to its present limits.

Names File, No. 20 Atlas of Andrew, 1877

Hist. of Clint., p. 107

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 104

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1915, p. 39

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 303

° NORTH POINT (HOLT) A Mr. Crowe purchased Jackson's point (q.v.) and moved the post office across the creek to his store. The name is evidently descriptive of relative position. The town and post office are now known as Mound City (q.v.).

St. Joseph Gaz., Sept. 5, 1923, p. 9

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 131-2 Parker, p. 266

° NORTH STAR (ATCHISON) The post office at Scott City (q.v.) was named North Star, by W. H. Hillman, post master, a name which was perhaps suggested by the emblem of Texas. The town was established in 1856.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 947

NORTH TOWNSHIP (DAVIESS) Named from the fact that it was formed from the north part of Benton Township and extended north to the Iowa line. The name is no longer in existence.

Hist. of Dav., p. 256

Hist. of N. W. Mo., Vol. 1, p. 449

° OAK (DE KALB) A country post office, probably descriptive.

Mo. Gaz., 1898-9, p. 879

° OLAND (HARRISON) A country post office established in 1897 and discontinued in 1902. Perhaps it is a family name.

Bethany Rep., Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5

B. P. Sigler (Interview)

OLD CONCEPTION (NODAWAY) See Conception and Conception Junction.

OLD GUILFORD (NODAWAY) See New Guilford and Guilford.

OLD PATTONSBURG (DAVIESS) Matthew Patton built the first water mill in the township, on Big Creek. The place was first known as Patton's Mill (q.v.) and Pattonsburg (q.v.). When the railroad was built to Elm Flat (q.v.), two miles away, the business men of Old Pattonsburg moved there and that town became known as Pattonsburg. The town centering around Pattons Mill therefore became Old Pattonsburg.

Hist. of Dav., p. 620; 434-5

Hist. of N. W. Mo., Vol. 1, p. 460

OLD TAOS (BUCHANAN) A nickname given to Fancher's Cross Roads (q.v.) about 1849. This name is said to have been given by soldiers returning from the Mexican War. A story, perhaps apochryphal, has it that a soldier, John McGuire, returning from the Mexican War galloped through the streets of the town, shouting, "Hurray for Taos!" By this expression he meant to compare the Whiskey which he had bought at Fancher's Cross Roads, with Taos whiskey, proverbial for being the meanest sold in Mexico.

Hist. of Buch., 1881, p. 375-6

Hist. of Buch., and St. Joseph, 1898, p. 69

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1904, p. 44

* OLIVE BRANCH (HOLT) A country post office.
Holt Co. Sent., July 16, 1915, p. 1

ONE HUNDRED AND TWO RIVER (ANDREW AND NODAWAY) The name of this river is a disputed point. One authority asserts that it was 102 miles in length. Another, that it was named when surveyors were locating a military road and upon reaching the river, they found the distance was 102 miles from Fort Leavenworth.

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1904, p. 21

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1898, p. 40

ORCHID (DE KALB) Established between the years 1879 and 1889. Perhaps the name was derived from the flower, orchid.

Atlas of De Kalb, 1897

Mo. Gaz., 1889, p. 904

OREGON (HOLT) Finley (q.v.) was of transient existence. In October of the same year, 1841, the county seat became known as Oregon. There are those who believe that the name was given for the territory then attracting emigrants. A county newspaper offers the following solution of its origin: "Mr. Finley suggested that as the location of the town was so ideal and "beautiful", it should be called "Oregon", and in accordance with his suggestion . . . the name was changed to Oregon, signifying the Algonquin meaning "Wan-re-gan" or "beautiful", "good", "fair".

In connection with the assertion that it was named for the state of Oregon it is interesting to note Mr. Garnett's explanation of the origin of the name of the western state. "The name is said to have been derived from *origanum*, a species of wild sage found along the coast in the state, but another authority states that it is derived from the Spanish *Oregones*, which name was given the Indian tribes inhabiting that region by a Jesuit Priest, the word meaning "big-eared men".

Garnett, p. 232. Holt Co. Sent., Oct. 20, 1916, p. 1

Eaton, p. 173 Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 320

ORRSBURG (NODAWAY) Established in 1881 and named for a citizen of the community, Fred A. Orr.

C. Gooden (Interview) Mo. Gaz., 1893, p. 765

OSBORN (DE KALB) Named for William Osborn, of Waterville, New York, contractor for the railroad company. Henry Baker, division engineer of the western division of the railroad which built its lines through Osborn in 1858, laid out the town.

Eaton, p. 284 Atlas of De Kalb, 1877, p. 10

° OSWALD (ATCHISON) A country post office established about 1895. Perhaps it was named for a family in the community. Henry Oswald, a German by birth, came to Atchison County in 1868.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 704

Mo. Gaz., 1898-9, p. 890

° OWEN'S CREEK (DE KALB) Probably named for a family living nearby.

Atlas of De Kalb, 1877; 1897.

° OWL CREEK (DAVIESS) Few place names of northwest Missouri were derived from names of birds. This stream bears the name of a common bird, the owl.

Atlas of Daviess, 1876

* OXFORD (WORTH) Formerly called West Point (q.v.). When it was found that there was another post office by the same name in the state, West Point, Worth County, became Oxford. Old settlers agree that the name was furnished by the postal authorities at Washington.

John Ewing (Interview) Hopkins Journal, Sept. 16, 1915, p. 1.

PANTHER CREEK (CALDWELL, GENTRY, AND HARRISON) Folk stories from Caldwell, Gentry and Harrison County Histories relate that the Panther Creeks, traversing those counties, were named by hunters who killed a panther on the banks of those streams.

Some Pioneer Hist.,

Hist. of Cald. and Liv, p. 97

J. S. Williams (Interview) Inman, p. 5

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 178-9

PARKER (ANDREW) The post office at Long Corner (q.v.) was named Parker, for the merchant, in whose store it was located.

Names File, No. 20 Mo. Gaz., 1891, p. 775

PARNELL (NODAWAY) Established in 1886-7 and named by Mr. Nathaniel Sisson for the "great Irish Statesman, Chas. Stewart Parnell", whom he greatly admired.

N. Sisson (Letter)

PATEETOWN (BUCHANAN) In the early days of St. Joseph, John Patee platted his land, donating a strip of forty acres for a railroad terminal and depot purposes, and built a large hotel. This section, which is now a part of St. Joseph, was named Pateetown, for its founder.

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1915, p. 77

PATTONSBURG (DAVIESS) Derived from the town now called Old Pattonsburg (q.v.), a half a mile away. The town dates back to 1872.

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 86-7; 89

Hist. of Dav., p. 434-5

PATTON'S MILL (DAVIESS) See Old Pattonsburg.

° PAW-PAW (BUCHANAN) A nick-name for Winthrop (q.v.), probably derived from the fact that a large number of paw-paw trees grow in that locality. In 1884 the station was destroyed by a flood.

Names File, No. 21

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1898, p. 71

° PAWNEE (HARRISON) Established about 1886 and named by Dr. Martin, one of its founders; probably from the Indian tribe of that name.

Charles Hunsicker (Letter)

Bethany Rep., Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5.

° PEACH CREEK (DE KALB) Doubtless named for the common fruit tree.

Atlas of DeKalb, 1877.

PEDDLER'S CREEK (GENTRY) A current story gives the following account of the naming of this stream: A peddler came to Gentry County to sell whiskey and merchandise to the Musquaque Indians, who frequently came to the county on hunting expeditions. A man named Vassar, and a group of his friends dressed like Indians, frightened the peddler away, and seized his goods. The creek whereon the attack was made was thenceforth known as Peddler's Creek.

J. S. Williams (Interview)

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 155

* PERRIN (CLINTON) A railway station.

Mo. Gaz., 1893, p. 779

PETERSBURG (HOLT) Named for Peter Reed, who originally owned the land on which the town was located. Now called Bigelow (q.v.).

Holt Co. Sent., Sept. 3, 1915, p. 1

PHELPS CITY (ATCHISON) Laid out in August, 1868, by Philip A. Thompson, Richard Buckham and Willis Phelps; named for the latter.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 944

Biog'l Hist. of Atch., p. 18

Atch. Co. Mail, Aug. 5, 1927, p. 1

PHILANDER (GENTRY) About 1855 Allen Carter laid out a town on Panther Creek and named it Philander, a masculine personal name. It is now defunct.

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 181.

PICKERING (NODAWAY) Platted in 1871 and named by Dr. Josiah Coleman, in honor of Pickering Clark, a railroad official. There is a tradition that the town was christened when the first train of cars reached the plot.

Eaton, p. 336 Hist. of Nod., p. 312

Past and Present, Vol. 1, pp. 316-18

PIERSON'S BRANCH (HOLT) A family name.
Atlas of Holt, 1877 E. L. McDonald (Letter)

*PIGEON CREEK (BUCHANAN) Nothing was found on the name.
Cited in Hist. of Buch., 1881, p. 375

*PILOT GROVE (DAVIESS) An early settlement. Joseph Everly, the first settler, came from Pennsylvania.
Hist. of Dav., p. 708

PILOT GROVE CREEK (DAVIESS) In the locality called Pilot Grove (q.v.).
Hist. of Dav., p. 708

PIN OAK GROVE (DAVIESS AND GENTRY) The name Pin Oak Grove, from the familiar trees, was given to two post offices, both of which were established about 1880.
Mo. Gaz., 1876-7, p. 371; 1883, p. 762
T. A. Cummins (Interview)

PLATTE RIVER (ANDREW AND BUCHANAN) The Platte River rises in Southern Iowa and flows southward through that part of Missouri known as the Platte Purchase. Lewis and Clark called it the Little Platte, perhaps to distinguish it from the larger Platte, and described it as passing through "high open plains interspersed with groves of timber". This would indicate that the name had the meaning of a plat. The name was doubtless given by Frenchmen. A post office, located on the river in Buchanan County, in 1848, was called Platte River. It was established at

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Matney's Mill (q.v.) or the Platte River Mills (q.v.).
Lewis and Clark, Vol. 6, p. 36
Mo. Gaz., 1876-7, p. 765
Hist. of Buch., 1881, p. 119
Thwaites, Vol. 27, p. 227 Hutawa's Map, 1844

PLATTE RIVER MILLS (BUCHANAN) A mill established on Platte River became the nucleus of a village, though the town never grew to any size. Later the place became known as Matney's Mills (q.v.) and the Platte River post office (q.v.).

Hist. of Buch., 1881, p. 119

PLATTE TOWNSHIP (ANDREW, BUCHANAN AND CLINTON) Three townships formed in the early days of Andrew, Buchanan and Clinton Counties, (in the years 1846, 1839 and 1838, respectively) were named from the Platte River.

Names File, No. 20 Hist. of Clint., p. 107

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1915, p. 39

Morning Herald, Aug. 20, 1873, p. 8

PLATTSBURG (CLINTON) The name of the county seat of Clinton was changed from Concord (q.v.) to Springfield (q.v.) and finally to Plattsburg, in 1835. The last name was given in honor of the home town of DeWitt Clinton, of New York.

Eaton, p. 277

Wetmore, p. 60

° PLEASANT RIDGE (HARRISON) A country post office and settlement. The name was evidently fanciful.

R. H. Dunn (Interview) Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 772

° PLUM CREEK (CLINTON) A country post office in existence in 1876-7. Perhaps the name was derived from wild plum trees.

Goodwin's Gaz., p. 32 Hayward's Gaz., p. 824

POLECAT CREEK (HARRISON) Polecat, Mosquito Grove and many other place names were given by bee hunters, who were the first white men to traverse the county.

Inman, p. 5

Campbell, p. 225

POLK TOWNSHIP (ATCHISON, DE KALB, AND NODAWAY) Three townships were organized in 1845, in Atchison, DeKalb and Nodaway Counties. At that time James K. Polk was President of the United States.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 628; 848

Atlas of De Kalb, 1877

Past and Present, Vol. 1, pp 308-12

POLO (CALDWELL) Established in 1867 and named for a town in Illinois called Polo.

Eaton, p. 266 Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 617
Some Pioneer Hist.

PORTER'S BRANCH (HOLT) Named for the family who settled in the vicinity of the stream at an early day.

Atlas of Holt, 1877 E. L. McDonald (Letter)

POWELTON (ATCHISON) A country post office, doubtless named for the postmaster, Edward F. Powell. Sometimes spelled Powellton.

Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 778 Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 793

PRAIRIE CITY (DAVIESS) The plat of this village was filed by J. R. Vancil, June 1, 1857, but the place can scarcely be said to have had an existence. Doubtless the name was descriptive.

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 89 Hist. of Dav., p. 434

PRAIRIE PARK (NODAWAY) Before Barnard was laid out in 1870, there was a hamlet one mile south, called Prairie Park. Like Prairie City, the name perhaps indicated the location.

Past and Present, Vol. 1, p. 257

PRATHER CREEK (NODAWAY) Named for Col. Prather, who located on the banks of the stream, in the White Cloud settlement.

Past and Present, vol. 1, p. 60

PROCTORVILLE (CALDWELL) Named for its founder, Daniel Proctor.

Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 782

Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 620 Some Pioneer Hist.

PROHIBITION CITY (WORTH) A name given to the reestablished post office where the town of Smithton (q.v.) had once been located. Prohibition City was named from the fact that the original owner of the town site was a strong, uncompromising temperance man. The post office is now defunct.

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 565-6

QUITMAN (NODAWAY) First named Russellville, in 1881. Later the name was changed, honoring Gen. John A. Quitman, once Governor of Mississippi and an officer in the Mexican War.

Gannett, p. 256 Past and Present, vol. 1, p. 260

° RACCOON CREEK (DAVIESS) Chiefly flows through Grundy County, just touching Daviess in the northeast part. It perhaps takes its name from the raccoon which frequented the banks of the stream.

Adams, p. 81.

° RADICAL CREEK (CALDWELL) Perhaps named from some pioneer incident.

Cited in Some Pioneer Hist.

RANKIN (ANDREW) Named for John Rankin who donated the land on which the village was located.

Mrs. John Houseman (Letter)

RAVENWOOD (NODAWAY) Organized in 1887 when the Chicago, Great Western Railroad was built through Jackson Township. It was named for the owner of the town site.

Past and Present, vol. 1, p. 284 N. Sisson (Letter)

° REA (ANDREW AND DE KALB) Rea, Andrew County, was established in 1888 and first called Craig (q.v.). The present name was derived from Judge Joseph Rea on whose farm the town was built. A post office in De Kalb County was established about 1880 in Sherman Township. Perhaps named for a local citizen.

Names File, No. 20 Mo. Gaz., 1889, p. 966-7

REGENCY (GENTRY) Regency, also called Gribbleville (q.v.) was perhaps named from the fact that the village was the regency of the Rev. Mr. Gribble, founder.

T. A. Cummins (Interview) Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 213

*REINDEER (NODAWAY) A country post office in existence in 1867.

P. O. Guide, 1867, p. 214 Hayward's Gaz., p. 825

° RICE CREEK (DAVIESS) Probably from an early settler, William Rice.

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 550 Hist. of Dav., p. 688

RICHMOND TOWNSHIP (CALDWELL) Bluffton (q.v.) was changed to Richmond in 1829, in honor of the new county seat of Ray County. This was before Caldwell was a separate county.

Hist. of Ray, p. 239-40

RICHEVILLE (HOLT) Named by Thomas Templeton, in 1860. The name was suggestive of the rich farming land on which it was located.

Holt Co. Sent., July 27, 1917, p. 6

J. E. Cummins (Interview) E. L. McDonald (Interview)

Hist. of Holt, p. 312

RIDGEWAY (HARRISON) Named for an official of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company. First called Yankee Ridge (q.v.) and changed to Ridgeway in 1880. Eaton, p. 171

Bethany Rep., Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5; July 28, 1915, p. 2

RIVERTON (BUCHANAN) A small village on the Platte River.

Map in Hist. of Buch., 1881.

ROBERT'S BRANCH (CLINTON) Littleton Roberts was one of the earliest settlers in Concord Township, in which the stream finds its source.

Hist. of Clint., p. 147

ROBERT'S COUNTY (BUCHANAN) Before Buchanan County was organized the territory now within its limits was known as Roberts County, for the lone settler, Hiram Roberts, who escaped the troops from Fort Leavenworth sent to dispossess the squatters. Roberts came to the vicinity of De Kalb in 1836, one year before the county was opened for settlement.

Louise P. Hauck (Letter) Hist. of Buch., p. 881, p. 122

ROBIDOUX LANDING (BUCHANAN) Before the founding of the city of St. Joseph (q.v.), the pioneer settlement there was called Robidoux Landing, for Joseph Robidoux, the first white man to locate in that locality.

Conard, vol. 5, p. 378

ROCHESTER (ANDREW) The site of Rochester was entered as early as 1840 when a store and hotel were established. Early settlers came by steam boat to the mouth of the Platte, where they took a canoe or flat boat for the rest of the journey. The town was laid out in 1848 and named for Rochester, England.

Names File, No. 20 Eaton, p. 202

ROCK CREEK (ATCHISON) A name descriptive of the bed of the stream.

Mary P. Keeley (Interview)

ROCK FORD (CALDWELL) It is said that there is evidence to show that an Indian battle, between the Missouri and Northern tribes, was fought at Rock Ford. The name is descriptive. Also called Flat Rock Ford.

Some Pioneer Hist.

ROCKFORD TOWNSHIP (CALDWELL) Named for the Rock Ford (q.v.) or Flat Rock Ford.

Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 512 Some Pioneer Hist.

ROCK HOUSE PRAIRIE (BUCHANAN) At an early date, the prairie in the southern part of Tremont Township became known as Rock House Prairie, deriving its name from a large pile of stones shaped together like a rock house located on the prairie. The Indians had erected the house, perhaps during some ceremony, or as a memorial to some event in Indian history.

Conard, vol. 5, p. 387

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1904, p. 48

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1898, p. 24

ROCK PORT (ATCHISON) Laid out in April, 1851, by Nathan Meek, across the creek from Meek's Mill (q.v.). The name is derived from the fact that Rock Creek (q.v.) is rocky at this point. At one time the name was spelled as one word but in 1853 it was divided, to avoid confusion of mails with Rocheport, Missouri. In 1856 the county seat was moved from Linden (q.v.) to Rock Port.

Atch. Co. Mail, Aug. 5, 1927, p. 1; May 25, 1917, p. 2

Atch. Co. Journal, Sept. 16, 1915, p. 1

Biog'l Hist. of Atch., p. 12

Hist. of Harr., p. 182

Mary P. Keeley (Interview)

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 649-50

ROHAN STORE (BUCHANAN) The first merchant in Platte Township was John Rohan who had a store on his farm. He commenced business shortly after the Civil War.

Hist. of Buch., 1881, p. 116

POLLING FORK (HOLT) A descriptive name.
Atlas of Holt, 1877 E. L. McDonald (Letter)

ROSEBERRY (NODAWAY) In 1879 the Western Improvement Company platted the town and named it in honor of Matthew Roseberry, who was influential in establishing it. With the founding of Burlington Junction, Roseberry declined and is now defunct.

C. Gooden (Interview) Conard, vol. 5, p. 400
Past and Present, vol. 1, p. 307

ROSE BRANCH (ATCHISON) Perhaps descriptive of the banks of the stream.

Cited in Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 645

ROSEDALE (ANDREW) See Rosendale.

ROSE HILL (WORTH) The post office at West Point (q.v.) which is now known as Oxford, was named Rose Hill. The town was located on a knoll and the name may have been suggested by wild roses which are found in abundance throughout northwest Missouri.

John Ewing (Interview)

ROSENDALE (ANDREW) When Hiram Gaemlick first settled on the site of Rosendale, he named it Rose-dale, because his house stood in the midst of a bed of wild roses, and on low ground near the One Hundred and Two River. Later the name assumed its present form.

Mrs. John Houseman (Letter)

ROSS BRANCH (HOLT) Robert K. Ross was one of the earliest settlers in Holt County. For him the Ross Branch and Ross Grove Settlement were named.

Campbell, p. 235 Hist. of Holt, p. 296

E. L. McDonald (Interview) Atlas of Holt, 1877

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 420

ROSS GROVE (HOLT) See Ross Branch.

ROUND HOUSE (BUCHANAN) A round house station on the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Burlington Railroad.

Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 827

ROY'S BRANCH (BUCHANAN) A noted stream, where Joseph Robidoux landed. John B. Roy was a pioneer fur trader, and friend of Robidoux; it is from him that the stream takes its name.

Conard, vol. 5, p. 407 Robidoux. Louise P. Hauck
 (Letter)

RUPE'S GROVE (ATCHISON) A grove containing about eight hundred acres and named for Richard Rupe, the first settler.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 615-6

Conard, vol. 1, p. 75

RUSH (ANDREW) Named for the owner of the town site, Peter Rush. When it became a railroad station, it was called Rush Siding and later, Wyeth (q.v.).

Mrs. John Houseman (Letter)

Miss Sallie Woodcock (Interview)

RUSH BOTTOM (HOLT) A country post office located in a section of the county noted for its rushes.

J. E. Cummins (Interview) Campbell, p. 236

RUSH SIDING (ANDREW) See Rush.

RUSH TOWNSHIP (BUCHANAN) Settled in 1837 and organized five years later. Perhaps named for the same reason that its principal town was called Rushville (q.v.).

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1915, p. 39

RUSHVILLE (BUCHANAN) Laid out in 1847, in Rush Township, and named for a dense growth of rushes near by. It was first called Columbus (q.v.) and changed to its present form in 1851.

Eaton, p. 264 Hist. of Buch., 1881, p. 372

RUSSELL (HOLT) In 1838 R. H. Russell established a post office in his home.

Holt Co. Sent., Dec. 1, 1916, p. 1

Hayward's Gaz., p. 824

RUSSELLVILLE (NODAWAY) When Quitman (q.v.) was platted in 1881 it was called Russellville, for R. R. Russell who laid off the town.

N. Sisson (Letter) Past and Present, vol. 1, p. 260

Eaton, p. 336 Hist. of Nod., p. 170

SACRAMENTO CITY (ATCHISON) Laid out by the Rev. J. F. Duncan at a steamboat landing on the Missouri River. The change in the channel of the river brought about the abandonment of the town about 1872. Most of the buildings were moved to Hamburg, Iowa. There were many "Forty-niners" from Atchison County, and, as Sacramento was the first point reached in California by miners coming from the east, Sacramento City may have been named from the city in California, which originated as a fort in 1839 and was laid out in 1848.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 874 Ency. Brit., vol.

ST. DEROIN (ATCHISON) Before Atchison County was settled, there was a trading point, on the Missouri River, called St. Deroin. Perhaps the name was derived from French traders.

Atch. Co. Journal, Sept. 16, 1915, p. 1

ST. ELMO (NODAWAY) See Elmo.

ST. JOSEPH (BUCHANAN) St. Joseph was laid off by Joseph Robidoux, who located permanently in the Black-snake Hills (q.v.) in 1840. In 1843, he had two surveys made, one by Simon Kemper, who suggested the name Robidoux for the town, the other, by F. W. Smith, who named his plat St. Joseph, in honor of his patron, Joseph Robidoux. Robidoux selected the latter. Perhaps his modesty caused him to reject the honor of the name Robidoux, for by naming the town St. Joseph, he too was honoring his patron, Saint Joseph, husband of the Virgin Mary. In 1846 St. Joseph became the county seat, Sparta (q.v.) having failed to merit its claim longer.

Eaton, p. 264

Session Laws, 1844, p. 216-7

Hist. of Buch., 1881, p. 392-3

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1904, pp. 50-58

Parker, p. 195 Robidoux, p. 142

Jeff. City Inq., July 12, 1845, p. 3

SALEM (CALDWELL, DAVIESS AND GENTRY) In Caldwell County, three Mormon brothers settled in 1833, at a place called Salem, a Hebrew word signifying peace. Coffey (q.v.) in Daviess County, was known as Salem, when it was established in 1856. Evidently its founder, B. F. Coffey, selected the name from the Bible. About 1857, M. S. Couch opened a store in Jackson Township, Gentry County, and added a third name to the list of towns called Salem. This name was changed to Island City (q.v.).

Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 123 Some Pioneer Hist.

Hist. of Dav., p. 844-5

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 85; 280

Names File, No. 7

Atlas of Dav., 1876, p. 12

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 189

SALEM TOWNSHIP (DAVIESS) Formed from a division of Hickory Township in 1859 and evidently named for the first town established within its boundaries, Salem, which had been laid out three years before.

Atlas of Dav., 1876, p. 12 Hist. of Dav., p. 842-3

SAMPSON CREEK (DAVIESS AND HARRISON) Benjamin Sampson was the first settler on the creek which bears his name. He located there in 1833. The post office at Hamptonville (q.v.), established in 1868, was called Sampson Creek, for the stream.

Hist. of Dav., 1876.

Bethany Rep., Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5

R. H. Dunn (Interview) B. P. Sigler (Interview)

Alexander Reid (Letter)

° SAN ANTONIO (BUCHANAN) An old trading post and post office which was settled in 1850. Perhaps the name was derived from the city in Texas which was defended to the death by Texas patriots in the Mexican War.

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1904, p. 48

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1915, p. 60

Mo. Gaz., 1876-7, p. 1152

° SAND CREEK (NODAWAY) Evidently a descriptive name.
Past and Present, vol. 1, p. 30

SANDVILLE (GENTRY) A corrupt form of spelling for Saundersville, being spelled like the name, Saunders, was pronounced. Daniel Saunders sold goods at the town as early as 1838. The town, which is now defunct, was the oldest in the county.

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 122

° SANDY HOOK (DE KALB) A creek which empties into Lost Creek. Evidently the name is descriptive.

Atlas of De Kalb, 1877

*SANTA ROSA (DE KALB) Located in Dallas Township and in existence in 1876.

Atlas of De Kalb, 1877; 1897

Mo. Gaz., 1876, p. 786

SAVANNAH (ANDREW) Two towns in Andrew County were named for children, Cosby (q.v.) and Savannah. In 1841, Savannah was laid off and named for the first white child born in the town, Savannah Woods. The child had been named for Mr. Wood's old home in Savannah, Georgia, and as Georgia was also the former home of Judge Samuel Crowley, he suggested the name be given. The first county seat had been White Hall (q.v.) but it was moved to Savannah in 1841.

Names File, No. 20 Eaton, p. 202

Davis and Durrie, p. 316

° SAVANNAH LANDING (ANDREW) Amazonia (q.v.) was at one time called Savannah Landing, presumably because it was the nearest town to Savannah on the Missouri River.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 820

SAXTON (BUCHANAN) Albe M. Saxton donated land for a railroad station and the town takes its name from him.

Hist. of Buch., 1881, p. 380

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1898, p. 75

SCOTT CITY (ATCHISON) Laid out by Margaret Scott, who came to Missouri from Illinois. The post office was called North Star (q.v.).

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 947

SHAIN CREEK (HARRISON) Named for a family who lived near by.

R. H. Dunn (Interview)

SHANTYTOWN (CALDWELL) During the Mormon War; a number of houses called "Shanties" were built between the Steer and Brushy Creeks. "For a long time the locality was known as Shantytown".

Some Pioneer Hist.

SHARPE'S GROVE (HOLT) In 1841, W. A. and Abraham Sharpe, brothers, came to Missouri from Kentucky.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 451

Campbell, p. 235

SHERIDAN TOWNSHIP (DAVIESS) Organized in 1869 from Gallatin and Jefferson Townships and evidently named for Gen. Philip H. Sheridan.

Hist. of Dav., p. 785 Atlas of Dav., 1876, p. 12

SHERMAN TOWNSHIP (DE KALB) Organized in 1870 and evidently named for Gen. William T. Sherman.

Atlas of De Kalb, 1877

° SHOAL CREEK (CALDWELL AND CLINTON) Probably descriptive
Hist. of Clint., p. 116

° SHOAL TOWNSHIP (CLINTON) The principal stream in this township is called Shoal.

Hist. of Clint. p. 116

° SILOAM (GENTRY) A town near Chittim's Well (q.v.) was called Siloam, perhaps from the fountain at Jerusalem. (John 1X, 7.)

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, pp. 183-7

SINGING WATERS (BUCHANAN) A stream found in the locality now called Lanowa (q.v.), tradition says, was named by a lost Indian girl, Lucheta, who thought she could hear an Indian song in the rushing of its waters.

Lucheta frequently visited the falls on this stream while looking for her people.

Lanowa, 1925

° SINKING CREEK (NODAWAY) Evidently named from the fact that "it disappears beneath the ground for about a mile, when it appears again and flows on into a shallow lake..."

Hist. of Nod., p. 151

SKIDMORE (NODAWAY) In 1880 Martney Skidmore laid off a town site on his land and gave the Nodaway Valley Railroad Company twenty acres of land to locate a station in the town. The town was named for its founder. Formerly the locality in which it was located was known as Union Valley (q.v.).

N. Sisson (Letter) Past and Present, vol. 1, p. 300
Eaton, p. 337

° SMITH CREEK (DAVIESS) Perhaps named for Samuel Smith, who came to Daviess County in 1857, from Indiana.

Hist. of Dav., p. 688; 740.

SMITH'S FORK (CLINTON) Smith's Fork of Platte River may have derived its name from William Smith, one of the first settlers in Platte Township.

Hist. of Clint., p. 304

SMITH TOWNSHIP (WORTH) Freeman O. Smith was one of the first settlers in Worth County, and in the township which bears his name. He came there before 1845.

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 571

SMITHTON (WORTH) Eli Smith, from Perry County, Ohio, founded the town of Smithton. It was once the county seat and after the removal of the seat of justice to Grant City, many of the buildings of Smithton were moved to the new county seat. About 1875 the town of Smithton ceased to exist, although a post office was reestablished there and called Prohibition (q.v.).

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, pp. 365-7

SNELL'S MILL (HARRISON) An early mill erected on Big Creek in the fifties, by a Mr. Snell became a local trading point. It was sometimes called Snellville (q.v.) and Dog Town (q.v.). About 1865 the name was changed to Brooklyn (q.v.).

Bethany Rep., Feb. 10, 1915, p. 3; Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5
Hist. of Harr., p. 166

SNELLVILLE (HARRISON) See Snell's Mill.

SOMERVILLE (CLINTON) The first attempt to establish a town in Shoal Township was about 1854 when Somerville came into existence. It was located at the old Mormon Cross Roads and named in honor of a member of the firm of Ray and Somerville, merchants. After Cameron (q.v.) was established, the town of Somerville ceased to exist.

Hist. of Clint., p. 250

*SONORA (ATCHISON) H. B. Roberts and Thomas Wilson, the first permanent settlers in Atchison County, located at a point on the Missouri River in 1839. In 1846 a town was laid off there and named Sonora. After the Civil War, and the founding of Watson, Sonora was deserted.

Conard, Vol. 1, p. 74-5; vol. VII, p. 18

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 819-20

SOUTH ALBANY (GENTRY) Evona (q.v.) is the nearest railroad station on the Wabash to Albany (q.v.). Recently an attempt has been made to change the name of Evona to South Albany. Evona is three and one half miles south of Albany.

T. A. Cummins (Interview) J. S. Williams (Interview)

SOUTH BLANCHARD (ATCHISON) That part of Blanchard, Iowa, which extends into Missouri is called South Blanchard.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 795

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH (BUCHANAN) With the opening of the Stock Yards a suburb of St. Joseph soon developed; and because of its relative position to the main part of the city, it was called South St. Joseph. In 1899 the city extended its limits to include the suburb.

Hist. of Buch., and St. Joseph, 1915, p. 61

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1904, p. 49

*SPARTA (BUCHANAN) For a while Sparta had the honor of being the county seat town. In 1840 a town was laid out on the farm of Samuel McCauley and named Benton (q.v.). A few months later the name was changed to Sparta, but why is not recorded. Six years after the establishment of Sparta, the county seat was removed to St. Joseph.

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1915, p. 58

Hist. of Buch., 1881, pp. 126-8

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1898, p. 73

SPLAWN'S RIDGE (DAVIESS) A pioneer settlement. John Splawn, the first white man to settle in Daviess County, located in 1830 at the place which became Millport (q.v.), one year later. The name Splawn's Ridge, for the early settler, prevailed for some time for the whole community.

Hist. of Dav., p. 235

* SPRINGFIELD (CLINTON) In 1834 the name of the county seat of Clinton was changed from Concord (q.v.) to Springfield. One year later, the final decision on the name was reached when it was again changed to Plattsburg (q.v.). The earliest post office list available gives twenty-seven uses of the name Springfield, in Missouri and other states. The origin of its adoption in Clinton County is not recorded.

Conard, vol. 5, p. 33 P. O. Guide, 1867-8, p. 144

° SQUAW CREEK (ATCHISON) This name may refer to the Indians who once inhabited the region. Possibly there are interesting folk stories concerning its origin, but none were discovered.

E. L. McDonald (Interview)

STANBERRY (GENTRY) Organized as a village in 1880 and named for John J. Stanberry, an early settler and the original owner of the town site.

J. S. Williams (Interview) Eaton, p. 170.

Hist. of Dav. and Gent., p. 272

* STANDARD (DE KALB) A small settlement in existence in 1876-7.

Mo. Gaz., 1876-7,

° STANLEY (BUCHANAN) A railroad station and country post office, perhaps from a personal name.

Mo. Gaz., 1893, p. 1230

° STARFIELD (CLINTON) A village near Plattsburg. The name may be merely fanciful.

Hist. of Clint., p. 140 Mo. Gaz., 1893, p. 1230

° STEER CREEK (CALDWELL) One of the main streams of Kidder Township, which has for its tributaries East and West Steer Creeks. Many streams bear names of animals, most of which defy an analysis of their origin.

Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 550 Some Pioneer Hist.

STEWARTSVILLE (DE KALB) Laid out in 1854 by George Tetherow and first called Tetherowtown (q.v.). The present name was given in honor of Robert M. Stewart, one of the prime leaders in building the Hannibal, St. Joseph Railroad, and in 1857 elected governor of the state. Plattsburg Leader, Jan. 18, 1918, p. 8
Eaton, p. 284 Atlas of De Kalb, 1877, p. 10
Gannett, p. 291.

STOCKBRIDGE (BUCHANAN) Originated from a bridge built over low ground for loading stock. It is a shipping point. Mrs. John Connett (Letter)
 Cited in Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1915, p. 60
Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1898, p. 75
Mo. Gaz., 1898-9, p. 1394

STOCK YARDS (BUCHANAN) South St. Joseph is also called the Stock Yards locality because the suburb originated when the yards were built.
 Cited in Mo. Gaz., 1898-9, p. 1395

SUGAR CREEK (HARRISON) So named because of the sugar maple trees found along the stream.
Inman, p. 5 Hist. of Harr., p. 98

^oSUGAR CREEK TOWNSHIP (DAVIESS AND HARRISON) Sugar Creek Township, Harrison County, was named for the stream, and indirectly, because a large number of sugar maple trees grew within its boundaries.

The township in Daviess County was organized in 1839 and perhaps derived its name also from the creek, which borders its north east corner. In 1866 it became known as Lincoln (q.v.).

Hist. of Harr., p. 98 Hist. of Dav., p. 248
Atlas of Dav., 1876, p. 12
Hist. of N. W. Mo., vol. 1, p. 449

*SUMMERVILLE (DE KALB) Two towns in De Kalb County, Bucklin (q.v.) and Summerville, were laid out because of the railroad, but neither had any existence except on paper. Atlas of De Kalb, 1877, p. 10

SWEET HOME (NODAWAY) Before Ravenwood was established a settlement in that vicinity had been known as Sweet Home. It was named for the Sweet Home Farm on which the hamlet was located in 1865. The town is defunct, but the name still exists for the neighborhood.

Past and Present, vol. 1, p. 282

Hist. of Mod., p. 223

TAGGART (HARRISON) A country post office established in 1886 and named for a prominent citizen in the community.

R. H. Dunn (Interview)

Bethany Rep., Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5

*

TANNER (CLINTON) A railway station.
Campbell, p. 163

TARKIO (ATCHISON) Charles E. Perkins laid out a town on the Tarkio River (q.v.) and named it Tarkio, for the stream.

Mrs. J. D. McCrander (Letter)

Biog'l Hist. of Atch., p. 14

TARKIO RIVER (ATCHISON) An Indian place name of which there are two theories concerning its origin. The more common one is that Tarkio means 'full of walnuts'. Gannett gives its meaning as "difficult to ford".

The main stream is also called Big Tarkio, to distinguish it from Little Tarkio, East Tarkio, Tarkio Creek, Middle Fork of Tarkio and West Fork of Little Tarkio, which are its tributaries.

Thwaites, vol. 14, p. 216 Gannett, p. 296

Map in Hist. of Holt and Atch.

TARKIO TOWNSHIP (ATCHISON) Established in 1845 between the Nishnebotna and Big Tarkio Rivers, and named for the latter. It was reduced to its present limits in 1871.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 629; 889

TASSA GROVE (CALDWELL) One of the earliest settlements in Caldwell County was named Tassa Grove, for the former home of its founder, Jerome B. Terril, in Kentucky.

Some Pioneer Hist.

TAYLOR'S GROVE (HARRISON) A settlement made by John Taylor, the first settler in a grove of white oak timber, about 1841. It is now within the limits of Eagleville.

Bethany Rep., July 21, 1915, p. 3

Inman, Mo. Hist'l Rev., vol. 20, p. 309

TEMPLETON TOWNSHIP (ATCHISON) Organized from the Nishnebotna and Benton Townships in 1870 and named for John W. Templeton who was a former county clerk.

Atch. Co. Mail, Sept. 9, 1915, p. 1

Tarkio Avalanche, Mar. 16, 1917, p. 1

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 630; 942

TERRIL'S GROVE (CALDWELL) Also known as Tassa Grove (q.v.).

TETHEROWTOWN (DE KALB) Tetherowtown, now called Stewartsville (q.v.), was first named for its founder, George Tetherow.

Hist. of Clint., p. 293-4

Plattsburg Leader, Jan. 18, 1918, p. 8

THIRD FORK (DE KALB) A stream, Third Fork, derived its name from its position on the old military post road. West Branch and East Little Third Fork are tributaries.

One of the oldest towns in the county was named for the stream on which it was located, Third Fork. The village, which was settled in 1837, was practically all moved to Union Star, when the railroad was built there.

Atlas of De Kalb, 1876, p. 6 Parker, p. 245

Union Star Herald, May 2, 1918, p. 1

THOMAS (HARRISON) A country post office named for a family in the community. It was established in 1870 and discontinued before 1903.

Bethany Rep., Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5

R. H. Dunn (Interview)

Mo. Gaz., 1893, p. 1245

THOMPSON'S SWITCH (ATCHISON) Located near the home of P. A. Thompson who used it extensively for shipping stock. The post office was called Langdon (q.v.).

Tarkio Avalanche, Mar. 16, 1917, p. 1

THORP'S CREEK (HOLT) William Thorp owned a mill on the creek which bears his name.

Atlas of Holt, 1877

THORP'S MILL (HOLT) The first post office in the county was established on Thorp's Creek (q.v.) and known as Thorp's Mill. It remained in existence only two years, from 1839-1841.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 311

Holt Co., Sent., Dec. 1, 1916, p. 1

^oTHRUSH (CLINTON) A country post office, perhaps named for T. H. Thrush, who owned the general store there.

Mo. Gaz., 1893, p. 1246

TOM CREEK (CALDWELL) A picturesque story is reported in histories of Caldwell County to the effect that a party

of bee hunters named a stream Poor Tom Creek because one of their members was ill from eating too much honey and his father sat by him all night, on the banks of the creek, exclaiming at every moan from his son, "Poor Tom! Poor Tom!"

Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 341 Some Pioneer Hist.

TRAIL CREEK (HARRISON) Trail Creek, a name perhaps given by early hunters in the county, is not only a name of a stream, but also a village which stood between the Trail and Panther Creeks.

Parker, p. 261

R. H. Dunn (Interview)

* TREMONT (BUCHANAN) A village established about 1837, by Ismail Davis of Kentucky. The origin of the name was not found.

Hist. of Buch., 1881, p. 134-5

TREMONT TOWNSHIP (BUCHANAN) Organized in 1839.
Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1913, p. 39

TRIMBLE (CLINTON) When the railroad was built through through a trading point called Carpenter's Store (q.v.), a town was laid off and named Trimble, in honor of J. McD. Trimble, who was the vice president of the railroad.

Names File, No. 7.

* TUB CREEK (DAVIESS) In all probability this was a fanciful name, like Kettle Creek (q.v.). Nothing could be found in regard to its origin.

Atlas of Dav., 1898.

TURKEY CREEK (CALDWELL AND NODAWAY) Turkey Creek, in both Caldwell and Nodaway Counties, is said to have been named by hunters of wild turkeys along its banks.

Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 635 Some Pioneer Hist.
Past and Present, vol. 1, p. 319

TURNERY (CLINTON) Turney was established in 1869, by William H. Moore, and named in honor of Judge Thomas E. Turney, who had formerly served in the state legislature. Also called Turney's Station.

Plattsburg Leader, Dec. 28, 1917, p. 3

Hist. of N. W. Mo., Vol. 1, p. 439

Biog'l. Record, p. 389-90

° UNION CITY (ATCHISON) Laid out in 1865 by Enoch D. Scammon at the base of bluffs, near Rock Port. The name was doubtless inspired by the Civil War.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 678

Mary P. Keeley (Interview)

Atch. Co. Mail, Jan. 5, 1917, p. 1

° UNION GROVE (GENTRY) Platted by Jabez Hunt in 1871. Like Union City and other place names given immediately following the Civil War, this name perhaps reflects the victory of the north.

T. A. Cummins (Interview)

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 154

° UNION STAR (DE KALB) DeKalb County was strongly Republican during the years following the Civil War, a fact which probably accounts for the name, Union Star, which was given in 1881.

Hist. of N. W. Mo., vol. 1, p. 470

° UNION TOWNSHIP (DAVIESS, HARRISON, NODAWAY AND WORTH) Union Township, Daviess, was first a part of Honey Creek and Jackson Townships. Then it became known as Gallatin but in 1869 it was given the name Union and the last name prevailed.

An atlas of Harrison County, published in 1876, gives the following testimony as to the naming of Union Township in that county: "The people of Harrison County were nearly unanimous for the Union, when the war came in 1861".

Worth County, like Harrison, was strongly Republican, especially in Union Township. From the name, and from the date in which it was formed, 1861, there is little doubt but that it was named because of its stand in the war of Rebellion.

In Nodaway County, Union Township was organized in 1856. The origin of the name here is uncertain, for incidents of the formation of the township may have influenced the choice.

Past and Present, vol. 1, p. 314-5

R. H. Dunn (Interview) Atlas of Harr., 1876

Hist. of Dav., p. 439 Atlas of Dav., 1876, p. 12

John Ewing (Interview)

* UNION VALLEY (NODAWAY) A country post office, now defunct. Since the date of the naming of this locality is not recorded, no explanation of its origin can be given.

Mo. Gaz., 1893, p. 1262

VALENTINE (NODAWAY) The town of Bedison (q.v.) has been known as Calla Station (q. v.) and Valentine. Valentine was given in honor of a local citizen.

N. Sisson (Letter) Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 1234

VICTORIA (DAVIESS) Named for the English Queen. The town was organized in 1855 by John Osborn. After 1880 it went out of existence.

Hist. of Dav., and Gent., p. 89

VOGLER BRANCH (ATCHISON) Named for an early German settler.

Atch. Co. Mail, Sept. 16, 1915, p. 1

Atch. Co. Journal, Dec. 2, 1915, p. 1

Mrs. F. Kurtz (Letter)

VORIS (BUCHANAN) See Vories.

VORIES (BUCHANAN) "The real name of this post office is 'Voriss', but it was intended for Vories, and so named for Judge Henry M. Vories, who was a Judge of the Supreme Court. . . The post office is now in the City of St. Joseph, but is still maintained, either as a separate post office or as a sub-station of the city post office".

Names File, No. 21.

Cited in Mo. Gaz., 1898, p. 75

WALKUP'S GROVE (ATCHISON) A settlement named for James Walkup, who came from an adjoining county.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 757

WALLACE (BUCHANAN) Laid out in 1872 and named for an officer of the railroad which passed through the place.

Hist. of Buch., 1881, pp. 376-8 Eaton, p. 264

WALNUT HILL (BUCHANAN) A country post office, perhaps descriptive.

Hayward's Gaz., p. 824

WAMSLEY CREEK (DE KALB) This stream borders land owned by H. and J. C. Wamsley.

Atlas of De Kalb, 1877, p. 13.

*WARFIELD (BUCHANAN) A country post office in existence between the years 1879 and 1883.

Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 1246

WASHINGTON CENTER (HARRISON) A village, formerly called Amos (q.v.), was located in the geographical center of Washington Township.

Mo. Gaz., 1883, p. 1258 B. P. Sigler (Interview)

Bethany Rep., Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5

R. H. Dunn (Interview)

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP (BUCHANAN, CLINTON, DAVIESS, DE KALB, HARRISON AND NODAWAY) Six counties honored George Washington by naming a township for him. Following are the dates of the establishment of each: Buchanan, 1842; Clinton, 1835; Daviess, 1838; De Kalb, 1845; Harrison, about 1845; Nodaway, 1845.

Hist. of Buch., 1881, p. 135-6 Hist. of Clint. p.106

Hist. of Dav., p. 852-3

Atlas of Dav., 1898, p. 12

Atlas of De Kalb, 1877

R. H. Dunn (Interview)

Past and Present, vol. 1, p. 319-20

WATERLOO BRANCH (NODAWAY) A tributary of Nodaway River.
Past and Present, vol. 1, p. 258

WATSON (ATCHISON) Laid out in 1869 by Marion Good and named for an engineer on the Burlington Railroad.
Mrs. Sylvia Schitzer (Letter)
Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 182; 825

WAU-WAU-LANO-WAU (BUCHANAN, HOLT AND ATCHISON) Tradition says the Indians called the Platte Purchase Wau-Wau-Lano-Wau. From this name Lanowa (q.v.) has been coined recently, during a campaign to set off a state park in that region.

Savannah Reporter, Mar. 10, 1916, p. 1
Lanowa, 1925

WAUGH'S GROVE (ATCHISON) A settlement named for Robert Waugh, who came from Dunbar, Scotland.
Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 757

* WAYNE TOWNSHIP (BUCHANAN) Organized in 1842. Its origin was not discovered.

Hist. of Buch., 1881, p. 133

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1915, p. 39

WEATHERBY (DE KALB) A town was established in 1885 by Dr. L. H. Weatherby, a prominent physician of Maysville.
Eaton, p. 284

WELDON BRANCH (GENTRY) Named for a pioneer, John Weldon.
J. S. Williams (Interview)

* WESTBORO (ATCHISON) Named by the Railroad Company in the eighties.
Mrs. J. D. McCrander (Letter)

WEST POINT (WORTH) Oxford (q.v.), Worth County, was once called West Point, for Carter West, its founder and pioneer business man. The post office was called Rose Hill (q.v.). A town by the same name was established in Buchanan County in an early day.

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 562

John Ewing (Interview)

Hist. of Buch., 1881, p. 121.

WHEELER BRANCH (DE KALB) Doubtless named for the owner of land along its banks. In 1897 G. F. Wheeler lived near the stream.

Atlas of De Kalb, 1897, p. 3.

WHIG VALLEY (HOLT AND NODAWAY) Theodore Higley, the first settler in Whig Valley, Holt, gave the locality the name of that party which he most admired, - the followers of Henry Clay. The majority of its settlers came from Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia. A town was laid out and called Maitland.

A settlement of "old line Whigs" in Nodaway County gave the name Whig Valley to a locality in which Fairview (q.v.) was afterwards established.

Mo. Gaz., 1898-9, p. 1318

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 116

Hist. of Holt, p. 195 Conard, vol. 3, p. 280

Campbell, p. 235 Past and Present, vol. 1, p. 260

WHITE CLOUD (NODAWAY) A stream was named for the White Cloud tribe of Indians. A country post office located on the stream adopted the same name.

Hist. of Nod., p. 85 C. Gooden (Interview)

Past and Present, vol. 1, pp. 323-5

Mo. Gaz., 1898, p. 1318

WHITE CLOUD TOWNSHIP (NODAWAY) Named for the White Cloud creek, and organized in 1845.

Past and Present, vol. 1, pp. 323-5

* WHITE HALL (ANDREW) The first county seat of Andrew was named White Hall. Owing to the scarcity of water, the town was moved two miles southeast to the site of Savannah (q.v.).

Names File, No. 20

WHITE'S BRANCH (ATCHISON) Lewis White was an early settler near the source of this stream.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 756; 890; 939

° WHITE OAK CREEK (HARRISON) Evidently named for the growth of white oak timber along its banks.

R. H. Dunn (Interview)

WHITE OAK TOWNSHIP (HARRISON) Named for the stream and timber in that region.

R. H. Dunn (Interview)

WHITE'S FORD (HOLT) So called for Joseph White, who bought the business of Thomas J. Evans, and for a crossing on the Nodaway River at that point.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 205

WHITESVILLE (ANDREW) Laid out by Lyman Hunt and John D. White in 1848 and named in honor of the latter.

Eaton, p. 202

WILCOX (NODAWAY) Named for B. S. Wilcox, owner of the town site, whose home was in Ohio. Wilcox was located in 1879.

Past and Present, vol. 1, p. 307 Eaton, p. 337

WILD CAT BRANCH (GENTRY) A popular story, recorded in a county history, gives the following concerning the origin of this name: "The cabin of Tiney Hilton stood near this branch. It is said by those who knew him, that wild cats and coons were among his favorite meats.

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 189

° WILLOW BRANCH (CALDWELL) Davis Township, through which this stream flows, is thickly wooded. Perhaps the name was given for Willow trees, which are frequently found along streams.

Hist. of Cald. and Liv., p. 587

WILLOWBROOK (BUCHANAN) A name given to a village from a willow bordered stream near by.

Eaton, p. 264

° WILSON'S CREEK (NODAWAY) Perhaps named for an early settler, J. M. Wilson.

Hist. of Nod., p. 167; 173

WILSON TOWNSHIP (GENTRY) Named for a pioneer settler. J. S. Williams (Interview)

WINEMILLER'S MILLS (WORTH) Defiance (q.v.) was established at a mill owned by Jacob Winemiller. Winemiller was one of the founders of the town and the first post master.

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 589

Mo. Gaz., 1876-7, p. 163

* WINSLOW (DE KALB) A country post office in Polk Township.

Mo. Gaz., 1876-7, p. 661

* WINSTON (DAVIESS) First called Crofton (q.v.) but when the railroad built through it in 1871, it was named Winston or Winstonville. The post office was called Emporia (q.v.) to avoid confusion of the mails with another town named Winston.

Hist. of Dav., p. 694-5

WINSTONVILLE (DAVIESS) See Winston.

WINTHROP (BUCHANAN) Named in honor of Gov. Winthrop, of the ~~Massachusetts~~ Massachusetts Colony, and established in 1857. The post office and town are now usually called East Atchison (q.v.). A nickname, Paw-paw (q.v.), is also sometimes used for the town.

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1898, p. 71

Hist. of Buch. and St. Joseph, 1904, p. 45

Hist. of Buch., 1881, p. 392

° WOLF GROVE (CALDWELL) A settlement made in 1852 by people from Kentucky, Wolves were numerous in pioneer days which may account for the name.

Some Pioneer Hist.

° WOLF HOLLOW BRANCH (NODAWAY) Such names serve as an index to the wild animals seen by the pioneer.

Past and Present, vol. 1, p. 267

WOODBINE (HARPISON) A country post office established in 1857 and evidently named for timber land. The town laid out there was called Martinsville (q.v.).

B. P. Sigler (Interview) Bethany Rep., Mar. 31, 1915,
p. 5

WOOD CREEK (DAVIESS) Thomas J. Wood was one of the earliest settlers in the locality through which Wood Creek flows. Joseph and Edward Wood also settled there shortly

after the Morman occupation of the county.

Hist. of Dav., p. 688; 106

WOODS (DE KALB) J. Wood owned land in the vicinity of the village called Woods.

Atlas of De Kalb, 1877, p. 32; 1897, p. 19

WORTH COUNTY For many years following 1820 the territory now included in Worth County was a part of Ray. In 1833 it became a part of Clinton County, and in 1841, a part of Gentry. An act organizing Worth as a separate county was passed Feb. 8, 1861. Worth derived its name from Gen. William Jenkins Worth, a distinguished American soldier, who died at San Antonio, Texas, May 7, 1849. It is the smallest county in the state.

Eaton, p. 74 Gannett, p. 330. Hist. of Harr., p. 119

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 513

Conard, vol. VI, p. 526

WORTH (WORTH) See Worthville.

WORTHVILLE (WORTH) When the county seat commissioners met in Smithton (q.v.), 1861, they located the seat of justice adjoining Smithton but named it Worthville, evidently for the county. In 1864 the county seat was moved to Grant City (q.v.).

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 598-9

*

WYETH (ANDREW) Named by the railroad company about 1895. First called Rush (q.v.) and Rush Siding (q.v.). Mrs. John Houseman (Letter)

XENIA (NODAWAY) Xenia, now deserted, was named from the Greek, signifying 'friendly hospitality'. Perhaps the name was borrowed from Xenia, Ohio. One of the first post offices established in the county was located at Xenia, in 1845.

Gannett, p. 331 C. Gooden (Interview)

N. Sisson (Letter) Hist. of Nod., p. 174

YANKEE RIDGE (HARRISON) Five Yankee families came to Missouri about 1855, and settled on a ridge near the town now called Ridgeway (q.v.). Yankee Ridge was named by Bradford and Alfred Carpenter of Vermont, Cannel Cheyney of Massachusetts, Daniel Grover and James Gillam of Maine, and their families.

Bethany Rep., July 28, 1915, p. 2; Mar. 31, 1915, p. 5

* YOLO (GENTRY) Ford (q.v.), also known as Millen (q.v.) had a post office called Yolo, though the name was not commonly used.

T. A. Cummins (Interview)

Hist. of Gent. and Worth, p. 190

YORK (ATCHISON) A country post office established in January, 1878, at Greenville (q.v.) or Greenlee (q.v.). Frederick Greenley, the post master and merchant of the village, was a native of New York state where he lived until he was twenty-one years of age. Doubtless he gave the name York to the post office in honor of his native state.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 896; 909-10

YORKTOWN (ATCHISON) Laid out by Archibald York in 1857; hence the name.

Hist. of Holt and Atch., p. 819; 824.

APPENDIX.

SCHOOL NAMES IN NORTHWEST MISSOURI.

A study of the names of 954 schools in the counties of Northwest Missouri reveal the following classes:

1. Names for prominent families.
2. Descriptive names.
3. Abstract names and emblems.
4. Names for location.
5. Names for towns.
6. Names for famous men.
7. Names of unknown origin.
8. Names of streams.
9. Names for churches.
10. Names from the Bible.
11. Borrowed names.
12. Sobriquets.
13. Miscellaneous.

Like other place-names of Northwest Missouri, many of the names of schools were derived from names of local citizens.

The next largest group is descriptive names. Almost every county has its Pleasant Prairie, Pleasant Mound, Pleasant Ridge, Pleasant Valley, Pleasant Grove, or Pleasant Hill, - names which suggest the nature of the

surrounding landscape. Others describe a familiar landmark, such as a tree, or spring; many of these names are still in use after the natural object has disappeared.

Of the abstract names and emblem group, Star, Lone Star, and others contain the word Star, were doubtless suggested by the emblem of Texas. Some counties have as many as eight names of this type. Eight of the twelve counties employ the name Eureka.

Many more schools of Northwest Missouri were named for famous men than in either the Central Missouri or Boone's Lick Counties. Miss Adams records three and Miss Pace twelve. Northwest Missouri has thirty-two.

The origin of most of the sobriquets are unknown. The following story is told concerning Roasting Ear: The school house was built in "roasting ear time" and those who were working on the building gathered roasting-ears from a near-by field for their lunch each day.

Gravelwall, in the miscellaneous group, derives its name from an unsuccessful attempt to construct the building from natural materials found in the neighborhood. Farmers near the school house have attempted to change the name, because they say it indicates that their farms are not of good soil, but the name is still in use.

Sleepy-Hollow school was named by a school teacher from a story, which was doubtless Irving's "The Legend of

Sleepy Hollow". The school is located in a valley.

CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS.

NAMES FOR PROMINENT FAMILIES.

ANDREW: Barr, Beauchamp, Beeler, Bennywood, Blue, Bonham, Brand, Breckenridge, Callen, Carr, Castle, Chestnut Grove, Clanton, Coffman, Dale, Deacon, DeWitt, Fleming, Gee, Goodloe, Houseman, Howard, Hummon, Jackson, Liggett, Miller, Montgomery, Murphy, Todd, Wade.

ATCHISON: Angel, Campbell, Cooper, Cox, Harmes, Huston, Lewis, Lowe, Miller, Millsap, Moulton, Opp, Ross, Seller, Sandy, Wade, Wallbaum, Wolf.

BUCHANAN: Bartlett, Bermond, Bliss, Bruce, Burnette, Cornelius, Cox, Crosby, Dippin, Ernst, Everett, Floyd, Frankhauser, Frogge, Hall, Hosea, Humbolt, Hyde, Jones, Kelley, Kirschner, Krug, Lewis, Malden, Maxwell, Moore, Robidoux, Rockhold, Shearer, Sheperd, Sherwood (2), Stamper, Steinacker, Walkup, Wallace, Weis, Wilson, Wyatt, Young.

CALDWELL: Baker Hill, Barwick, Dillon, Dodge, Ed. Johnson, Goddard, Houghton, Hunter, Jewell, Kinney, Layton, Manson, Musser, Neeley, Noyes, Owen, Pickett, Riggle, Van Note, Wright, Wycoff.

CLINTON: Bonham, Brooking, Campbell, Duncan, Hall, Huffaker, Jones, Lott, Lyons, Madden, Martin, McCally's, Potter, Riggs, Wagul.

DAVIESS: Allen, Arnold, Bardrick, Barnett, Blakley, Boyd, Brown, Everly, Feurt, Foley, Goodbar, Griffith, Hale, Heath, Hopkins, Johnson, Lee, Madison, McClung, McCrary, McCulley, Mann, Miller, Netherton, Reed, Scotland, Sell, Shriver, Smith, Stitt, Swisher, Tolen, Trotter, Whitt, Wooderson.

DE KALB: Baker, Bower, Bray, Carrel, Crabill, Dean, Ellsworth, Fisher, Frost, Harris, Hensel, Irwin, Ketchem, Oberg, Ogle, Pence, Ritche, Roberts, Rogers, Sharp, Shepherd, Smith, Thornton, Wamsley, Woods.

GENTRY: Adams, Beggs, Buckley, Bulla, Burnett, Canady, Carmack, Cogdill, Colvin, Crosswhite, David, Dawson, Dorsey, East Sager, Elam, Floyd, Fore, Garten, Grantham, Hall, Higginsville, Howell, Jennings, Karr, Liggett, McClanahan, McGuire, Millen, Miller, Needles, Norman, Quigley, Sandeville, Shattuck, Shepherd, Shockley, Spessard, Summer, Walker, Waterman, Wayman, Wilson.

HARRISON: Bodam, Bondurant, Brady, Brown, Burton, Bush, Cisco, Craiton, Crouse, Downey, Ford, Glaze, Hagan, Hobbs, Hunt, Maise, McCollumn, Moore (2), Murphy, Nossaman, Piburn, Ramey, Rice Town, Smith, Soloman, Stephens, Tull, Wooderson, Young, Zimmerman.

HOLT: Angel, Bagby, Blair, Chambers, Culp, Gordan, Hogrefe, Huston, Kelso, Marion, Pierce, Pollack, Ross Grove, Walker, Woods.

NODAWAY: Albright, Baker, Barnes, Belle Grove, Blackman, Butler, Carter, Casteel, Davis, Dougan, Douglas, Evans, Fryer, Gill, Green, Griffith, Guthrie, Hagey, Harmon, Hazelett, Herron, Knabb, Lasher, Logan, Lyle, McCann, Miller (2), Moore, Morgan, Mowery, Mozingo, Munkers, Olwell, Scudder, Shell Grove, Singery, Skidmore, Swallow, Swinford, Tarpley, Trego, Whiteford, Wilcox.

WORTH: Adams, Batson, Bressler, Butler, Dry, Fletchall, Freeland, Haas, Hunt, Burst, Jackson, Jasper, Jones East, Jones West, Knie, Leonard, McKean, Miller, Molar, Neiger, Ross, Salmon, Scott, Sheridan, Simpson, Willhite, Williams.

DESCRIPTIVE NAMES.

ANDREW: Black Oak, Cherry Grove, Glenwood, Hickory Point, High Bank, Oak Grove, Oakridge, Pleasant Prairie, Prairie Valley, White Oak, Woodlawn.

ATCHISON: Clover Hill, Cottonwood Grove, Fairview, Golden View, Highland, Lone Cedar, Oak Grove, Pleasant Mound, Sunny Grove, Sunny Slope.

BUCHANAN: Brick, Fair Grove, Fairview, Oak Dale, Oak Grove, Oak Hill, Oakland, Pleasant Hill, Pleasant Knoll, Pleasant Ridge, Pleasant Valley, Spring Hollow, Stony Point.

CALDWELL: Brush Hill, Cottonwood, Elm Grove, Fairview,

Hazel View, Locust Grove, Mound, Oakland, Pleasant Grove, Pleasant Hill, Pleasant Ridge, Spring Hill, Spring Valley.

CLINTON: Fairview, Forest Hill, Fountain, Grand Prairie, Hazel Dell, High Prairie, Oak Dale, Oak Grove, Oakland, Pleasant Grove, Pleasant Hill, Pleasant Prairie, Pleasant Ridge, Prairie Cottage, Prairie Bell, Prairie Lawn, Prairie Point, Spring Hill, Stony Point, Sunny Grove, Walnut Grove.

DAVIESS: Bell Tower, Blue, Cottonwood, Fairview, Hickory Grove, Highland, Lone Cottage, Lone Cottonwood, Lone Hickory, Oak Grove, Oak Ridge, Pleasant Grove, Prairie Hall, Prairie View, Red, Rosedale, Shady Grove, Spring Hill, Stony Point, Walnut Grove.

DE KALB: Clover Hill, Crab Orchard, Fairmont, Fairview, Glenwood, Hazel Dale, Hedge, Highland, Limestone, Lone Oak, Maple Grove, Oak Grove (3), Oak Ridge, Pleasant Grove, Pleasant Hill, Pleasant Valley (2), Round Top, Spring Grove, Summit, Sunnyside, Walnut Grove, Willow Brook.

GENTRY: Black Oak, Crab Orchard, Fairview, Grandview, Locust Grove, Lone Rock, Maple Grove, Pleasant Grove, Pleasant Valley.

HARRISON: Brush Oak, Cypress, Fairview, Green Valley, Hazel Dell, Hickory (2), High Point (2), Jack Oak, Lone Rock, Maple Grove, Oak Grove, Pasture Hill, Pine, Pin Oak,

Pleasant Ridge (2), Pleasant Valley (2), Shady Dell, Spring Hill, Walnut, Walnut Grove (2), White Oak (2).

HOLT: Bluff, Brush College, Burr Oak, Cherry Dale, Cottonwood, Elm Grove, Glendale, Oakland, Pine Hill, Pleasant Hill, Summit, White, Wild Rose.

NODAWAY: Black Oak, Bloomdale, Champaign, Cottonwood, Elm Grove, Fairview (2), Glendale, Green Valley, Hazel Dell (2), Hedge College, Hickory Grove (2), Highland (3), High Prairie, Little Brick, Lone Elm, Lone Valley, Maple Grove (2), Maple Lawn, Mount Everett, Oak Grove, Pleasant Hill, Pleasant Valley, Pleasant View, Plum Grove, Prairie View, Rose Hill, White Chapel, White Hall, White Oak.

WORTH: Grand View, Gravel Hill, Honey Grove, Maple Grove, Pebble Ridge, Pine, Pleasant Valley.

ABSTRACT NAMES AND EMBLEMS.

ANDREW: Eminence, Eureka, Liberty, Mt. Pleasant, New Hope, North Star, Union, West Star,

ATCHISON: Banner, Belleview, Eureka, Evening Star, Happy Hill, Liberty, Lone Star, Morning Star, Morning Sun, Mt. Hope, National, New Hope, North Star, Prairie Flower, Red Star, Royal, Seminary, Star, Union.

BUCHANAN: Rising Sun, Spring Garden, Union.

CALDWELL: Advance, Brown Jug, Eureka, Excelsior (2),

Independence, Liberty, Lone Star, Mt. Pleasant, Prairie Gem, Prairie Town.

CLINTON: Victory.

DAVIESS: Charity, Eureka, Excelsior, Fountain Blue, Lone Star, Mt. Pleasant, Union.

DE KALB: Liberty, Lone Star, Mt. Pleasant, Red Star, Surprise, Universal, White Dove.

GENTRY: Columbia, Concord, Eureka, Mt. Pleasant, Prairie Flower, Star, Union, Union Grove, Victory.

HARRISON: Banner, Belle, Eureka, Harmony, Liberty, Lone Star, Mt. Pleasant, Snowball, Surprise, Union, Victor.

HOLT: Crosen, Eureka, Harmony, Lonesome, Mt. Pleasant, New Liberty, Rising Sun, Star, Triumph, Union.

NODAWAY: Champion Hill, Common Sense, East Star, Excelsior (2), Good Will, Happy Hollow, Independence, Labelle, Liberty (2), Lone Star, Mt. Pleasant (2), Peace and Harmony, Pioneer, Prairie Flower, Prairie Star, Snowball, Star, Sunrise, Union, Union Chapel, Unity, White Lily.

WORTH: Amity, Columbia, Concord, Eureka, Lone Star, Prairie Star, Star of the West, Victory.

NAMES FOR LOCATION.

ANDREW: Bennett Lane, Clay Center, High Prairie, Long Corner, Lower Neely, Nodaway Island, Riverview, Upper Neely.

ATCHISON: Benton Center, Center View, Central, Lost Grove, North Polk, Rupe's Grove, South Dale, South York, Walkup, West Bend.

BUCHANAN: Central, Florence, French Bottoms, Green Valley, Riverside, South Park.

CALDWELL: Center, Lovely Ridge, Mirabile, Railroad, South Victory, Toben Valley, West Prairie, Wolf Grove, Yankee Ridge.

CLINTON: Ash Grove, Center Prairie, Platte Center.

DAVIESS: Cold Spring, Cross Roads, Land, Liberty Center, Lost, Pilot Grove, Splawn Ridge, Virginia Ridge.

DE KALB: Center, Dallas Center, Garden Prairie, Taylor Mill.

GENTRY: Center Grove, Cross Roads, Gentry, Mission Ridge, West Sager.

HARRISON: Sherman Center.

HOLT: Dale Center, Divide, King's Grove, North Center, Sharpe's Grove, South Center.

NODAWAY: Bunker Hill, Burr Oak, Central, Council Corner, Gray Grove, Harmony, North Grove, North Prairie, Platte Valley.

WORTH: Center, Center East, Center South, Mineral Springs, Platte Dell.

NAMES FOR TOWNS.

ANDREW: Amazonia, Cosby, Flag Springs, Fountainbleau,
Parker, Rochester.

ATCHISON: Center Grove, Elk Dale, Emporia, Excelsior,
Hazel Grove, Homer, Langdon, London, Milton, Phelps City,
York.

BUCHANAN: Arnoldsville, East Atchison, Frazier, Halle
Lake Station, Saxton, Sparta, Willow Brook,

CALDWELL: Black Oak, Bonanza, Catawba, Easterville,
Elk Grove, Far West.

CLINTON: Barnesville, Haynesville, Hemple, Keystone,
Lily, Perrin, Plainview.

DAVIESS: Alto Vista, Bancroft, Prairie Center,
Victoria.

DE KALB: Fairport, McCartney, Orchid, Santa Rosa,

GENTRY: Alanthus, Evona, Ford City, Gentryville,
Island City, Lone Star, Mt. Pleasant, Siloam.

HARRISON: Andover, Blue Ridge, Bolton, Brooklyn,
Lorraine, Melbourne, Washington Center.

HOLT: Marietta, Richeville.

NODAWAY: Arkoe, Bedison, Clyde, Dawson, Eudora,
Gaynor, Xenia.

WORTH: Denver, Isadora, Oxford, Smithton.

NAMES FOR FAMOUS MEN.

ANDREW: Franklin, Garfield, Washington.

BUCHANAN: Benton, Blair, Carnegie, Douglas, Eugene Field, Franklin (2), Garfield, Jackson, Lafayette, Lincoln, Longfellow, Madison, McKinley, Washington, Webster, Whittier.

CALDWELL: Harrison.

GENTRY: Dewey, Lafayette.

HARRISON: Lincoln, Washington.

HOLT: Benton, Franklin, Lincoln.

NODAWAY: Franklin, Garfield, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lincoln, Martha Washington, Washington (2).

NAMES OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN.

CALDWELL: Eagle, Granville, Radical.

CLINTON: Dale, Harbor, Mt. Hope, Park.

DAVIESS: Freeport, Hopewell.

DE KALB: Mt. Hope, Waldo.

GENTRY: Dover.

HARRISON: Green Castle.

HOLT: Mayflower, Monarch, Monticello, Old Mann, Richland.

NODAWAY: Fox, Hardesty, Lorain, Mt. Ayr, Mt. Joy, Royster.

NAMES FOR STREAMS.

ANDREW: Arapahoe, Hickory Creek.

ATCHISON: Long Branch.

CALDWELL: Log Creek, Mill Creek, Plum Creek, Turkey Creek.

CLINTON: Deer Creek, Long Branch.

DAVISS: Bear Branch, Clear Creek, Haw Branch.

HARRISON: Donaby, Long Branch, Muddy Valley.

HOLT: Squaw Creek.

NODAWAY: Elk Horn, Jones Branch, Long Branch, White Cloud.

WORTH: Brushy, Peddler.

NAMES FOR CHURCHES.

ANDREW: Bethel, Stone Church.

ATCHISON: Mt. Pleasant.

BUCHANAN: Ebenezer, Mt. Pleasant, Valley Chapel, Walnut Grove, Woodbine.

CALDWELL: Bethany, Bethel, Cottage Grove.

CLINTON: Log Church, Mt. Carmel, Mt. Zion, Round Prairie.

DAVISS: Crab Orchard.

HARRISON: Shiloh.

NODAWAY: Morning View, Myrtle Tree, Rockford.

WORTH: Pleasant Ridge.

NAMES FROM THE BIBLE.

ANDREW: Mt. Calvary, Salem.
ATCHISON: Mt. Salem.
BUCHANAN: Bethel.
DE KALB: Hebron, Mt. Gilead.
HOLT: Exodus, Mt. Sinai, Shiloh.
NODAWAY: Immaculate Conception (3), Mt. Tabor,
St. Marys, Salem.
WORTH: Mt. Zion.

BORROWED NAMES.

ANDREW: Mt. Vernon.
ATCHISON: Yale.
CALDWELL: New Houghton, North Victory.
DE KALB: New Harvard.
HARRISON: Akron, Battle Creek, Lynn.
NODAWAY: Ireland, Mt. Vernon (2).

SOBRIQUETS.

ANDREW: Frog Pong, Pepperbox, Radical.
ATCHISON: Chicken Bristle.
BUCHANAN: Rough and Ready.
CALDWELL: Frog Pond.
CLINTON: Rat Den.
DAVIESS: Roasting Ear.

HARRISON: Lickskillet.

NODAWAY: Possum Walk.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANDREW: Gravelwall, Republican.

BUCHANAN: First Colored, German-English, Sleepy
Hollow.

CALDWELL: Buffalo, Liberty Bell.

DAVIESS: Conestoga.

GENTRY: Connestoga.

NODAWAY: Colored.

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<u>Hist. of Buch. and Clint.</u>	<u>Portrait and Biographical Record of Buchanan and Clinton Counties, Missouri.</u>
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<u>Hist. of Dav.</u>	<u>The History of Daviess County, Missouri.</u>
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<u>Hist. of Harr.</u>	<u>History of Harrison County</u>
<u>Hist. of Harr. and Mer.</u>	<u>History of Harrison and Mercer Counties</u>
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Atch. Co. Journal Atchison County Journal

Bethany Rep. Bethany Republican

Holt. Co. Sent. Holt County Sentinel

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 (Life Resident of Gentry and Nodaway Cos.)

Cummins, J. Oregon, Mo., Probate Judge,
 (Life resident of Co.)

Dunn, R. Bethany, Mo. (Life resident
 of Co.)

Dunn, Mrs. Bethany, Mo., (Life resident
 of Co.)

Ewing, John Grant City, Mo., Attorney,
 (Life Resident of Co.)

Ewing, Mrs. Nora, Grant City, Mo. (Life res-
 ident of Co.)

Gooden, Cooper Maryville, Mo. (Life res-
 ident of Co.)

Keeley, Mary Paxton Columbia, Mo.

Kennedy, H. N., Maryville, Mo. (Life res-
 ident of Andrew and Nodaway Counties)

McDonald, E. L. Oregon, Mo. (Historian;
 Journalist)

Miller, Ira Grant City, Mo. (Life res-
 ident of Co.)

Roberts, Mrs. Bethany, Mo. (Life resident
 of Co.)

Sigler, B. P., Bethany, Mo. Abstracter
 (Life resident of Co.)

Williams, John S. Albany, Mo. (Life resident
 of Co.)

Woodcock, Mrs. Savannah, Mo. (Life resident
 of Co.)

Woodcock, Miss Sallie Savannah, Mo. (Life resident of Co.)

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Barrow, H. H.	Nettleton, Mo.
Bauer, Miss Lora	Jamesport, Mo.
Bermond, William	Easton, Mo.
Brawner, Birch	Converse, Mo. (Post Master)
Bristow, W. M.,	Hamilton, Mo.
Brown, N. B.	Pattonsburg, Mo.
Chappellee, T. L.	Clarksdale, Mo. (Life resident of town)
Connett, Mrs. John	St. Joseph, Mo. (Life resident of Co.)
Copeland, Miss Martha	Easton, Mo.
Eckelberry, J. H.	Kingston, Mo. (Clerk of Caldwell Co.)
Eichler, Mrs. Mary	Braymer, Mo. (Life resident of Co.)
Evans, Sam	Gallatin, Mo. (Prosecuting Attorney)
Graham, Mrs. D. B.	Tarkio, Mo.
Gurley, C. A.	Hamilton, Mo.
Hamilton, Mrs. Chas. Davis	City, Iowa (Life resident of Co.)
Hauck, Mrs. Louise Platt	St. Joseph, Mo. (Authoress and life resident of Co.)
Henderson, Mrs. T.	Lathrop, Mo.
Houseman, Mrs. Edna	Rosendale, Mo. (Life resident of Co.)
Haskamp, Mrs. Mary	Saxton, Mo.
Jones, C. A.	DeKalb, Mo.

King, L. L. Maryville, Mo. (School Teacher.
 Life resident of Co.)
 Kurtz, Mrs. Frederick Rockport, Mo.
 Leamer, Dixon, Polo, Mo.
 Loving, A. L. St. Joseph, Mo. (Clerk of City
 Schools)
 Martin, Miss Mary Gallatin, Mo.
 McClintock, D. N. Kingston, Mo. (County Supt. of
 Schools)
 McCrander, Mrs. J. D. Westboro, Mo.
 McDonald, E. L. Oregon, Mo. (Historian and
 Journalist)
 McFeetors, Mrs. Dee. Gower, Mo.
 Olson, Miss Anna St. Joseph, Mo.
 Pugh, Miss Bobbie Coffey, Mo.
 Reid, Alexander Bethany, Mo. (Life resident of Co.)
 Richards, William Racine, Wisconsin (Formerly of
 Worth Co.)
 Rinehart, S. O. Grant City, Mo. (Life resident of
 Co.)
 Robinson, Miss Alma Jamesport, Mo.
 Roper, Miss Lois Altamont, Mo. (Life resident of
 Co.)
 Royston, A. Pattonsburg, Mo.
 Sandy, St. Joseph, Mo.
 Shandy, Mrs. Phil Phelps City, Mo. (Life resident
 of Co.)
 Sisson, Nathaniel Maryville, Mo. (Life resident
 of Co. Founder of Parnell)
 Snively, Scott K. Blockton, Iowa (Formerly of
 Nodaway Co. One of the founders
 of Arkoe)
 Schnitzer, Mrs. Sylvia Watson, Mo.
 Steele, Mrs. Oliver S. DeKalb, Mo.
 Stewart, Miss Ruth, Hamilton, Mo.

Talbott, C. M. Graham, Mo. (Life resident of Co.)

Thurman, Mrs. S. F. Plattsburg, Mo.

Toland, H. M. Braymer, Mo. (Rep. of Caldwell Co.
in State Legislature)

Trimble, J. G. St. Joseph, Mo. (Attorney for
Burlington Railroad)

Walkup, J. C. Gower, Mo.

Woodcock, Miss Sallie Savannah, Mo. (Life resident
of Co.)

B. Names File

Ryan, T. F., Names File, No. 21 (Attorney at
Law, life resident of Buchanan Co.)

Woodcock, Miss Sallie Names File, No. 26.
(Life resident of Co.)

Trimble, J. G. Names File, No. 7

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Adams, Oryl Guy Place Names in the North Central Counties of Missouri, University of Missouri (thesis) 1928.
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