

PLACE-NAMES IN THE SOUTHWEST COUNTIES  
OF MISSOURI

by

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To the Reader:

In making citations throughout this study I have followed strictly the directions found in the text-book used in the Bibliography and Methods course in the University of Missouri. (Reeder, How to Write a Thesis)

I want to call attention especially to: the second paragraph on page 55, dealing with plans of citing authorities; sections 12 and 13, on page 61, dealing with the symbols f. and ff., and p. and pp.; and pages 62-63, dealing with the methods of citation. The one objection to this method, too many citations on a page, does not interfere with the method used here because I have not had enough citations to the page to interfere with the reader's interest.

It gives me genuine pleasure to express my gratitude to my adviser, Dr. Robert Lee Ramsay, for his faith in me, for the inspiration he has been to me, for his patient kindness in reading my materials and offering suggestions, and for the unerring wisdom of his criticisms.

I am thankful to my wife, Alice Taylor Myers, for helping me with the typing of this thesis.

I wish also to thank Mrs. Elliott, Mr. G<sup>o</sup>urley, Mr. Gray, and other assistants in the general library for their kindness in helping me find any material for which I inquired. None the less do I feel grateful to Miss Guitar and Miss McCown of the State Historical Library rooms for their promptness in placing before me any materials they had and for the fine spirit they showed in doing me these favors.

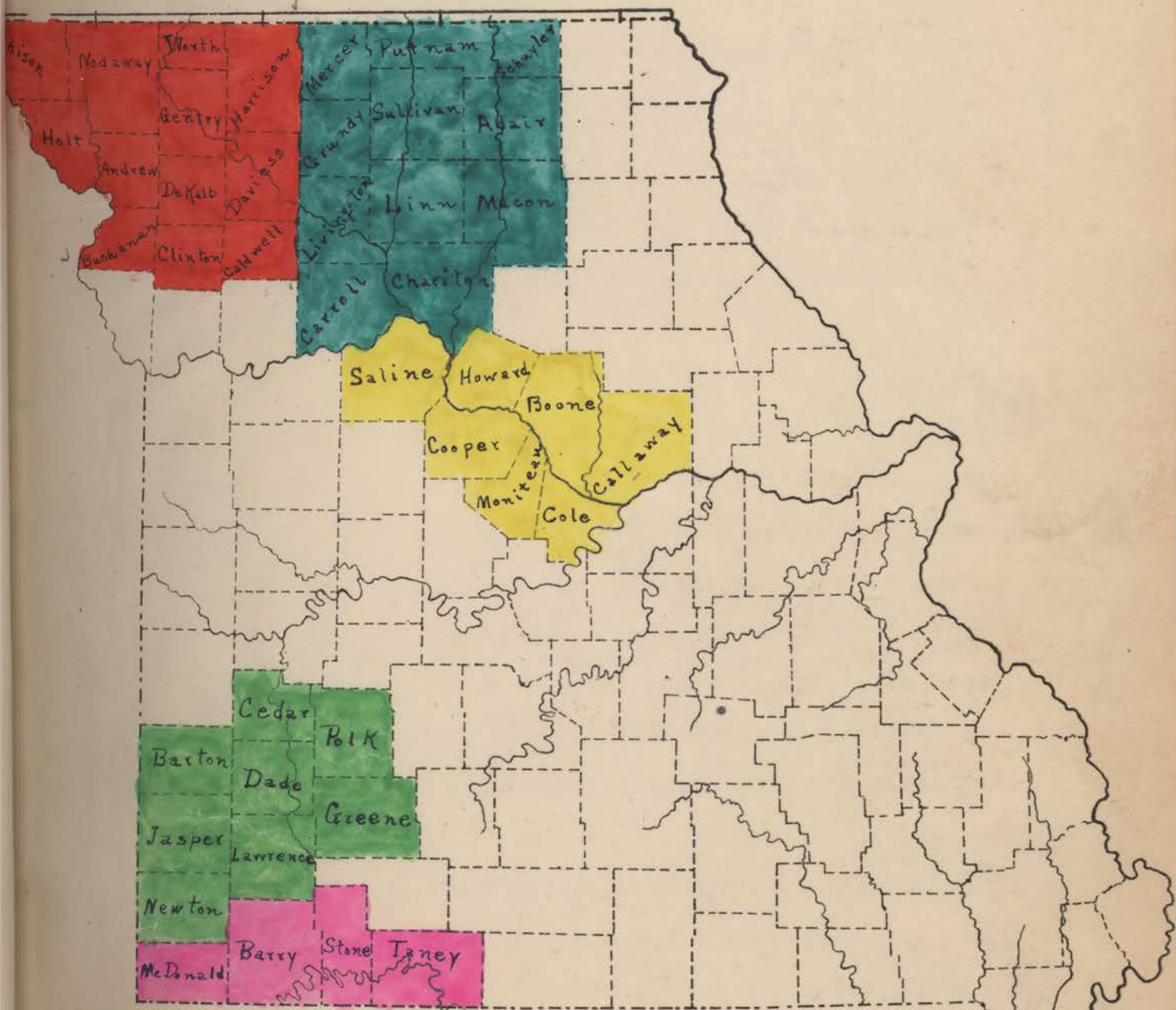
Finally, I wish to thank any others who have in any way assisted me in bringing this thesis to completion.

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Map Showing Counties Studied to Date



- SCALE OF MILES
- North Central Counties (Miss Adams)
  - Boones Lick Counties (Miss Pace)
  - Northwest Counties (Mrs. Ewing)
  - Southwest Counties (This study)
  - Southwest Border Counties (Mr. Randolph)

## I N T R O D U C T I O N

### 1. Statement of the Problem

This thesis is a record of a careful research into the origin of the place-names in eight of the counties in the southwest part of Missouri. These counties are Barton, Cedar, Dade, Greene, Jasper, Lawrence, Newton, and Polk.

These counties lie along the northwest slope of the Ozark highlands, whose topography is marked by rolling hills and fertile valleys. Along the valleys are rapidly-flowing streams, which furnished ample water power for the grist mills of the pioneers. A comparison of the number of water-mills in these counties with the number in the northern counties shows a significant variation in the topography of the two groups of counties. The abundance of water for the little farms and the economic advantages of the mills, which often became the nuclei of villages, rendered great service to the pioneers, who were turning an untamed wilderness into homes and villages.

Great mines, yielding fabulous amounts of lead and zinc, have sprung up over a large part of the southwest counties. For about seventy-five years men have prospected for minerals with results similar to those found in other great mining territories. Around the mines sprang

up villages, some of which became cities, while others passed away with the exhaustion of the mines.

To the topography of these counties there is one exception---Barton County. It lies on the edge of the great plains which extend from the Ozarks to the Rocky Mountains east-west and from the Gulf of Mexico to the Arctic Ocean south-north. Barton is rich in prairie farms, which are often underlaid with beds of coal.

In this land I have known so long and so well I find the task of discovering and trying to explain her place-names one of joy and love.

## 2. Importance of the Problem

The importance of the study of place-names has been well stated in the three preceding volumes in the series of Missouri Place-Names (See Bibliography, 39, 40, and 41), but I shall give my idea briefly.

From ancient times men have wondered about the origin of names of places, but only within the last half century have they reduced this speculation to a science.

That the names are important is no longer questioned, but in what ways are they important? This discussion is necessarily confined by considerations of length, but a glance may be taken at various interests in place-names. They are important historically: they show traces of the Indians, Spanish explorers, French

fur-traders, and pioneers. The high percentage of early settlers' names preserved in these names makes this historical element to a great extent biographical. They are important geographically: one name often shows relative position with regard to a neighboring place, while another may derive its name from its topography. One of the most striking characteristics of place-names is the psychology revealed in them. Some people have been deliberate about their choice of a name, others have used any name that has grown up around a place, and still others have been pleased to bestow a nickname on their home. These differences can be seen quite readily, even if Americans have been condemned for their lack of originality in names. The most important phase of the study for this work is the philological or linguistic. There must, however, be a harmonizing of philology with other interests before an explanation is entirely satisfactory. Mawer says that "no place-name can be interpreted in the light of its present day form alone, but must be traced back to its earliest form, and that no explanation of a place-name, however convincing as philology, can hold good if inconsistent with the known history and topography of the site, and, conversely, that no explanation based upon legend or topography is of value if inconsistent with philology." (Encyclopaedia Britannica, 14th Edition, 1929. Mawer's Article on Place-Names)



The study of place-names is no easy task but has its peculiar difficulties. McKnight says: "The tardiness in the study of place-names is in great part due to the special difficulty of the subject. Place-names offer the student greater difficulty than any other class of words, owing in great part to the fact that, more than most words, they have been subjected to the wear, and at times to the mutilation, that goes with use in popular speech. Like coins long in circulation, they have often lost their original markings." (McKnight (30), p.359)

It is true that too short a time has elapsed since the naming of places in Missouri to show as great changes as may be seen in the names of an old country like England. It is well, however, to begin this work in the early stages of development of the names so that the task will be simplified for future students of the subject. It behooves us, too, to collect these names as soon as possible before the men who can give us first-hand information have passed away.

### 3. Work Done on the Problem

What has been accomplished in the study of place-names has been done, as we have already noticed, during the half century just past. The pioneers in this study have been Förstemann in Germany, Rygh in Norway, Noreen in Sweden, Skeat in England, and Longnon in France. The

English Place-Name Society has progressed rapidly with the work in England during the last few years. (Encyclopaedia Britannica, 14th Edition, 1929. Mawer's Article on Place-Names)

American students have been slow to start the work in this country. Mr. Henry Gannett's The Origin of Certain Place Names in the United States, published in 1905, is an extensive study and one of the oldest of its kind in the United States. So far the place-names of Minnesota (by Warren Upham in 1914), Pennsylvania (by Harry Espenshade in 1925), and Nebraska (by Lillian Fitzpatrick in 1925) have been studied. In other sections of the country shorter studies have been made, as of a county or a certain region.

Mr. David W. Eaton published the first study of Missouri place-names, "How Missouri Counties, Towns, and Streams Were Named", in the Missouri Historical Review of 1916, 1917, and 1918. This study was not complete but was written to stimulate interest in the subject. With the completion of this thesis Missouri will have a total of thirty-eight counties worked out by Missouri University students, while Barry, McDonald, Taney, and Stone counties are being thoroughly studied by Mr. Vance Randolph of Kansas. (Information in personal letters to Dr. Ramsay)

#### 4. Methods and Sources Used

I began my research for this work in August, 1927, by examining gazetteers, atlases, business directories, county and state histories, postal guides, and any other available material in the Missouri State Historical Society rooms.

Next I went to each county seat and, with the help of the officials, examined maps, records, and atlases, and collected the names of superior types of men over each county so that I might have interviews with them. These interviews were especially valuable, as I found in some instances the very men who had named places in the vicinity. I visited not only the men of the county seats but also those in the rural districts and in other towns in which I had heard of an old settler or settlers who might help me out in my work.

A few letters were written, but the results were not entirely satisfactory from that source. Libraries were searched. At Springfield was found better material in the library than anywhere else except the University library. Every clue which promised results was followed.

After I had worked each county over in this manner I took my materials home and put them into the best shape I could. When this task had been completed I went around to the leading men with whom I had had interviews and got them to verify the written material. Every part

of the territory has been so worked over that it seems to me that little is left to be done except the small-place-names, such as Owl Hollow, Polecat Hollow, Landers Ford, and Sloan Bridge.

For the interviews, great care was taken to select intelligent, keen-minded men who had lived in the community not less than fifty years. Further information about the men may be found on the pages immediately following this one.

The necessity of doing this work promptly may be seen when I report that, since I have been at this task, there have passed away, in Dade County alone, five splendid men varying in age from eighty to ninety-seven years. These men have been of inestimable value to me in this work. A wealth of first-hand knowledge of pioneer life has gone with them. It behooves us to work rapidly, for the "night cometh when no man can work."

Although much interesting historical data might be included in a more lengthy work about these counties, I have recorded only that which has to do with the origin of the names.



## 5. Tribute to Those Who Have Helped Me

It is with a feeling of mixed emotions that I pay tribute to the men from whom I have garnered scraps of history locked up in the names in my adopted land. Many of them have been my friends since childhood while others, though new in point of time, add a great pleasure to life and value to this study.

Samuel J. Weir, whose father helped to name Greenfield for its beautiful landscape, was ten years of age when Dade County was carved out of the wilderness. Dr. Lafoon, born and educated in the east, had spent seventy years in the southwest counties of Missouri. Though he was ninety-five years of age, passages from Horace and other classic writers fell glibly from his tongue. Colonel William F. Switzler, my friend and "Dean of Newspaper Men" for many years, first taught me the origin of the name of my county, Dade, and made me realize that there is something in a name. John Cecil, the editor of the Mount Vernon Chieftain (under one title or another) for fifty-five years, has a wealth of information for a study like this. Mr. Dunnegan, a member for many years of the Missouri Historical Society, has grown up as part of the financial and intellectual progress of Polk County. Judge Rechow has been a prominent lawyer in Bolivar for sixty years. Men like these add strength

to a study of names in their section of the country. Captain Renfro, a fearless fighter in the lost cause of the South, had a remarkable knowledge of pioneer conditions. Judge Berry G. Thurman is a widely-known jurist who knows early conditions well.

Among those who have reached the mark of eighty years was Dr. Crutcher, whose life was worn out in the service of his people. The most fundamental of all human occupations, the tilling of the soil "in the sweat of the brow", is splendidly represented by Silas Bell, Jim Carlock, Wellington Depee, Jephtha Grant, Robert Pemberton, Wellington Terrell, and William Toller. No finer men than these, who have toiled in the fear of God through heat and storm, are found in any land.

In the group of men who have passed the age of seventy years are these: Mr. Wilson, the owner of a few dollars' worth of groceries in a mining-camp, who has toiled up through the general store to bank presidency and an enviable reputation as an Ozark fruit grower; Mr. Goodrum, who has been connected with the banking business for many years; Mr. McLemore, who spent most of his life in the mercantile business; and Mr. Crane, who has for many years been a prominent hotel operator. Mr. Payne, an early student of the law school of Missouri University, is the only representative of the profession of law. Mrs. Hawkins arrived in Golden City when the main street was

marked by two stake-and-ridered fences. She is spending her declining years in her home in "Golden Grove". The farm is again represented by a group of men who have made the world better and happier by their having lived and labored. They are Messrs. Armstrong, Casey, Courtney, Grisham, Kirby, Landers, Lindsey, Richey, Ringo, Rountree, Seybert, and Shannon.

Most of the other men in the list have passed the age of sixty years. Among them are Senator E.L. Moore and Honorable Perry T. Allen, who have become distinguished lawyers. The remaining names represent many affable county officials and business men, while the great majority of them represent the farms of the southwest counties. Many of these men of the farms have, and many have not, had the pleasure and advantages of college training, but they are nevertheless practically-trained agriculturists.

Only in a case or two have I had interviews with any man who is not above fifty years of age or who has not known his part of the southwest counties for the same length of time. The most notable exception to this rule is in the case of Roy Hulston, whose father, grandfather, and he himself have owned and operated the mill for the past sixty years.

In the opening of this brief account of the men who have made this study possible and effective I said it was with mixed emotions that I undertook this tribute.

Ten of these men have <sup>died</sup> ~~passed away~~ since I have been interested in the subject of place-names. Mr. Weir <sup>died</sup> ~~passed away~~ when he had almost reached his ninety-eighth birthday. Dr. Lafoon was ninety-five years of age. Colonel Switzler, Captain Renfro, and Mr. Pemberton had almost reached the age of ninety, while Dr. Crutcher lived well past the age of eighty years. Mr. Casey, Judge Landers, and Mr. McLemore were well on toward eighty at their deaths, while Charles F. Landers was murdered in the prime of life by a bank-robber. May they rest in peace.

C H A P T E R I

CLASSIFICATION OF NAMES

1. Outline

A. Authoritative Names

B. Folk Names

I. Borrowed Names

a. From Foreign Countries

Antioch  
Arcola  
Belfast  
Carthage  
Dublin  
Freistatt  
Jerusalem  
Jordan Creek(3)  
Karlin  
Malta  
Minden  
Mount Zion (2)  
Pisgah Church  
Sodom  
Tripoli  
Verona

There are no folk names  
borrowed from foreign  
countries.

b. From the United States, exclusive of Missouri

(In this list the nine underscored names are ultimately  
derived from European places.)

Avilla  
Barren Creek  
Beloit  
Bolivar  
Boston  
Brighton  
Brookline  
Bunker Hill  
Comet  
Dayton  
Denison, North,  
Denison, South,  
Dorchester  
Dubuque Township

There are no folk names  
borrowed from other  
states, exclusive of  
Missouri.

## (Authoritative)

## (Folk)

El Dorado Springs  
 Galesburg  
 Georgia City  
 Granby  
 Huron  
 James River  
Lancaster  
Lehigh  
 Little York  
Lodi  
Mohawk  
Mount Vernon  
Nashville  
 New Market  
 Newport  
Olympia  
Orange  
Oregon  
Orleans  
Oskaloosa  
 Phoenix  
 Pilgrim  
 Plano  
 Port Royal  
 Racine  
 Saginaw  
Sharon  
 Shelby Township  
 Springfield  
 Sunset  
 Sylvania  
 Tuckaho  
 Waco  
 Wentworth

## c. From Other Missouri Place-Names

Aurora Township	Asher
Barton City	Cave Spring Church (2)
Barton City Township	Cave Springs (2)
Bear Creek (Postoffice)	Cedar Prairie
Berwick Township	Clear Spring
Blendville	Coon Creek (Postoffice)
Bowers Mill Township	Coon Creek Mill
Brookline Township	Delawaretown Creek
Buck Prairie (Postoffice)	Diamond Grove (Village)
Buck Prairie Township	Diamond Mill
Capps Township	Diamond Prairie
Cave Springs Township	Little Blackberry Creek
Cedar Church	Little Drywood Creek
Cedar County	Little Lost Creek

## (Authoritative)

Cedar Springs  
 Cedar Township (2)  
 Cedarville  
 Center Creek  
 Centerville  
 Clintonville  
 Dadeville (2)  
 Dallas Township  
 Dayton Township  
 Diamond  
 Diamond Township  
 Doylesport Township  
 Duval Township  
 Elk Creek Township  
 Ellwood  
 Ernest Township  
 Eudora  
 Fairview Township  
 Flemington Township  
 Forest Park Township  
 Freistatt Township  
 Golden City  
 Golden City Township  
 Granby City  
 Granby Township  
 Graydon  
 Halltown  
 Hoberg Township  
 Horse Creek (Postoffice)  
 Horse Creek Township  
 Hulston  
 Jasper  
 Jasper Township  
 Joplin Township  
 Kenoma Lake  
 Lamar Township  
 Lawrenceburg  
 Lawrenceburg Township  
 Le Roy Township  
 Lockwood Township  
 Medoc  
 Milford Township  
 Morrisville Station  
 Mount Pleasant Township  
 Mount Vernon Township  
 Nashville Center  
 Nashville Township  
 Neck City  
 Neosho Township  
 Newport Township  
 Newtonia

## (Folk)

Little North Fork  
 Little Sac River  
 McKenzie Spring Store  
 Red Oak  
 Seneca Mill  
 Shoal Creek Falls  
 Silver Creek Prairie  
 Sinking Creek Church  
 Twin Groves (Village)

## (Authoritative)

## (Folk)

Newtonia Township  
 North Fork Township  
 Oliver Creek Township  
 Ozark College  
 Ozark Township (3)  
 Payne's Prairie (Postoffice)  
 Pierce City Township  
 Pilgrim Township  
 Polk County (Postoffice)  
 Polktown  
 Pond Creek Township  
 Preston Township  
 Red Oak Township  
 Republic Township  
 Rock Prairie (Postoffice)  
 Rock Prairie Township  
 Rondo Institute  
 Sac Township (2)  
 Sacville  
 Sarcoxie Prairie  
 Sarcoxie Township  
 Seneca Township  
 Seybert (Postoffice)  
 Shoalsburgh  
 Son's Creek (Postoffice)  
 Spring City  
 Spring River (Postoffice)  
 Spring River Township (2)  
 Stotts City Township  
 Sugar Creek Township  
 Sweetwater  
 Sylvania  
 Turnback (Postoffice) (2)  
 Turnback Township  
 Twin Groves Township  
 Vinyard Township  
 Walnut Grove Township  
 Wentworth Township  
 White River Township  
 Wilson Township  
 Wishart Township

## d. From Transportation Routes

Albatross  
 Gulf

No folk-names were  
 borrowed from trans-  
 portation routes.

## II. Names Showing Non-English Influence



## (Authoritative)

## (Folk)

## a. Biblical

Antioch  
 Ebenezer  
 Esrom (Postoffice)  
 Jerico Springs  
 Jerusalem  
 Jordan Creek (3)  
 Mount Zion (2)  
 Pisgah  
 Sharon  
 Sodom

There are no folk-names showing non-English influence unless they are such as Spanish Fort, Pomme de Terre River, and one or two of the Indian names. Even those are so doubtful that they are not included here.

## b. Classical

## (a) African

Carthage  
 Osiris  
 Tripoli

## (b) Greek

Adonis  
 Eudora  
 Iantha  
 Lotus Springs  
 Melville  
 Olympia  
 Phoenix

## (c) Latin

Aurora  
 Caput  
 Mentor  
 Nox  
 Rex City  
 Stella  
 Sylvania  
 Virgil City

## (d) Phoenician-Maltese

Malta

## c. Celtic

Avalon Park (Celtic)  
 Belfast (Irish)  
 Dublin (Irish)

## d. Modern

## (a) Bohemian

Karlin

## (b) Dutch

Duenweg

(Authoritative)

(Folk)

(d) French

Bois d'Arc  
 Dubuque Township  
 La Russell  
 Orleans  
 Ozark Township  
 Pomme de Terre River  
 Racine  
 Virvins

(e) German

Freistatt  
 Hoberg  
 Minden

(f) Italian

Arcola  
 Lodi  
 Verona

(g) Spanish

Avilla  
 Bolivar  
 El Dorado Springs  
 Pedro

e. Indian

Blytheville  
 Huron  
 Medoc  
 Mohawk  
 Neosho  
 Oskaloosa  
 Sac Township  
 Sacville  
 Saginaw  
 Sarcoxie  
 Tuckaho

### III. Names Showing Historical Influence

a. Statesmen

Benton Township (3)  
 Clay Township  
 Franklin Township  
 Jefferson Township (2)  
 Madison Township (3)  
 McKinley Township  
 Van Buren Township

Spanish Fort, which may be considered a representative of the Period of Explorations, is the only folk-name showing historical influence, and its right to a place in this classification is doubtful.

(Authoritative)

(Folk)

b. Wars

(a) Revolutionary War

- Bunker Hill
- Greene County
- Greene Township
- Jasper
- Jasper County
- Jasper Township (2)
- Marion Township (2)
- Marionville
- Newton County
- Washington Township (4)

(b) War of 1812

- Chesapeake
- Jackson Township (3)
- Lawrence County

(c) The Second Seminole War

- Campbell Township
- Dade County

(d) The Texas-Mexican War

- Lamar

(e) The Mexican War

- Polk County
- Polk Township (2)
- Stockton
- Tyler Township

(f) The Civil War

- Battlefield
- Campbell Station
- Grant Township
- Lincoln Township (2)
- Lyon
- Sheridan Township
- Wilson Creek Battlefield
- Wilson Creek Station

(g) The Spanish-American War

Dewey

c. Western Expansion

- Boone Township
- Cody
- Fremont

IV. Names Showing Local Environment

a. Relative Position

- |                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Center Township (2)  | Center Creek (2) |
| Central Township     | Cross Roads      |
| East Center Township | East Fork        |
| Junction City        | East Joplin      |

## (Authoritative)

North Springfield  
 North Township  
 Southbend Postoffice  
 South Greenfield  
 South Township  
 Summit Postoffice  
 Southwest Township  
 Union Township (3)  
 West Center Township

## b. Minerals

Galena Township  
 Mindenmines  
 Mineral Township  
 Zincite

## c. Fauna

Cliquot  
 Hornet  
 Horse Creek

## d. Flora

Aroma Township  
 Ash Grove  
 Bois d'Arc  
 Cane Hill  
 Cloverdale Township  
 Linn Township  
 Nox  
 Round Grove

## (Folk)

Five Mile Creek  
 Half Way  
 Midway (2)  
 North Fork (of Spring River)  
 North Dry Sac  
 South Dry Sac  
 South Prairie  
 West Bend  
 West Fork  
 West Joplin

Arnica  
 Balm  
 Blend City  
 Chalybeate Springs  
 Gold  
 Leadville Hollow  
 Limestone Creek  
 Minersville  
 Silver Creek (2)

Bear Creek  
 Buffalo Creek  
 Coon Creek  
 Deer Creek (2)  
 Opossum Creek  
 Panther Creek  
 Polecat Creek  
 Turkey Creek (2)

Alder Creek  
 Blackberry Creek  
 Brush Creek (2)  
 Cedar Creek (3)  
 Cherry Creek  
 Diamond Grove (2)  
 Drywood Creek  
 Elm Creek  
 Fair Grove  
 Forest Home  
 Forest Park  
 Golden Grove  
 Gooseberry Creek  
 Hickory Barren  
 Hickory Creek  
 Hickory Point  
 Ivy

(Authoritative)

(Folk)

Lin Branch  
 Lone Elm  
 Maple Grove  
 Meadow  
 Oak Grove  
 Oakland  
 Oakton  
 Pomme de Terre River  
 Red Oak Creek  
 Shady Grove  
 Talpa  
 Twin Groves  
 Walnut Creek  
 Walnut Forest  
 Walnut Grove  
 White Oak Creek (2)  
 Willowville

e. Descriptive Terms

There are no authoritative names in this section.

Big Spring  
 Clear Creek (3)  
 Dry Fork  
 Mud Prairie  
 Muddy Creek  
 Red Hill  
 Rock Prairie  
 Sandridge  
 Sentinel Prairie  
 Sinking Creek  
 Snag Creek  
 Stinking Creek

f. Natural Features

There are no authoritative names in this section.

Boulder City  
 Cave Spring (4)  
 Cave Spring Branch  
 Cave Springs  
 Crystal Cave  
 Grandfalls  
 Neosho  
 Pond Creek  
 Rock Creek  
 Shoal Creek  
 Shoal River  
 Spring Creek (2)  
 Spring River  
 Sweetwater Branch  
 Three Mound Prairie  
 Waterfall Creek

## (Authoritative)

## (Folk)

## g. Popular Association

There are no authoritative names in this section.

Cedar Mill  
Honey Creek (2)  
Lost Creek  
Old Sylvania  
Sinners' Union Church  
Tanyard Hollow  
"The Old Red Mill"  
Tomahawk Creek  
Tommy Creek

## h. Stock Names

Greenfield  
Green Township  
Richland Township

Fairview  
Graceland  
Grand Prairie  
Mount Pleasant (2)  
Oak Grove  
Pleasant Hill  
Pleasant Hope  
Pleasant Prairie  
Pleasant View  
Prairie View  
Possum Trot

## V. Names for People

## a. Foreign Figures

Virvins

## b. National Figures

Barton  
Campbell Township  
Campbell's Station  
Cass Township  
Clarkson  
Clay Township  
Cody  
Dade County  
Dewey  
Franklin Township  
Fremont  
Galloway  
Grant Township  
Greene County  
Greene Township

There are no folk names in this group.

## (Authoritative)

## (Folk)

Gresham  
 Jackson Township (3)  
 Jasper  
 Jasper County  
 Jasper Township (2)  
 Jefferson Township (2)  
 Johnson Township  
 Lamar  
 Lawrence County  
 Lincoln Township (2)  
 Lyon  
 Madison Township (3)  
 Marion Township (2)  
 Marionville  
 McKinley Township  
 Newton County  
 Polk County  
 Polk Township (2)  
 Sheridan Township  
 Stockton  
 Tyler Township  
 Van Buren Township  
 Washington Township (4)

## c. State Figures

## (a) State Officials

Benton Township (3)  
 Filley  
 Flory  
 Havens Postoffice  
 Schofield

## (b) Railroad Officials

Aldrich  
 Everton  
 Graydon Springs  
 Lockhart  
 Lockwood  
 Melugin  
 Miller  
 Nichols Junction  
 Phelps  
 Pierce City  
 Robertson  
 Watkins  
 Willard  
 Wishart

## d. Indians

Blytheville  
 Medoc  
 Sarcoxie

Delawaretown  
 Indian Creek  
 Kickapoo Prairie

## (Authoritative)

## (Folk)

Sac River  
Seneca

## e. Pioneers

Boone Township  
Box Township  
Campbell Township  
Donaldson Township  
Dunnegan Springs  
Looney Township  
McDonald Township  
Miller Township  
Mooney Township (2)  
Morgan Township (2)  
Pennsboro  
Richey  
Richville  
Robberson Township  
Smith Township  
Son's Creek

Asher Creek (2)  
Baker's Grove  
Brock's Prairie  
Buck Prairie  
Buck's Creek  
Burkhart's Prairie  
Cannefax  
Capps Creek  
Carver Creek  
Cherry Creek  
Childers Creek  
Crisp  
Crisp Prairie  
Finley Creek  
Gaither  
Grant Creek  
Hewitt's Prairie  
Humansville  
Joys Prairie  
King Branch  
Jackson Prairie  
Leeper's Prairie  
Lindley Creek  
Lindsey Creek  
Lumley Branch  
McKenzie Spring  
McKinley  
McNatt's Store  
Morgan Branch  
Oliver Creek  
Olivers Prairie  
Payne's Prairie  
Pennsylvania Prairie  
Pettis Creek  
Pickerel Creek  
Piper Creek  
Pool's Prairie  
Poole's Prairie  
Richey Creek  
Robberson Prairie  
Sherwood's Prairie  
Shules Creek  
Sims Branch  
Slagle  
Slagle Creek  
Sparling's Prairie



(Authoritative)

(Folk)

Spurgeon's Prairie  
 Stahl's Creek  
 Stotts City  
 Swars Prairie  
 Vinyard  
 Williams Creek  
 Wilson Creek

## f. Local Business Men

## (a) Landowners

Bellville  
 Burnes  
 Carl Junction  
 Carterville  
 Christopher Township  
 Davis  
 Duenweg  
 Eldridge  
 Farmers Township  
 Flemington  
 Goodson  
 Hall Postoffice  
 Hazeltine Station  
 Heatonville  
 Hoberg  
 Ingalls  
 Jerico Springs  
 Kendallville  
 Lebeck  
 Lindley  
 Logan  
 Milford  
 Morerod  
 Morrisville  
 Murphysburgh  
 Murray Township  
 Olinger  
 Payntersville  
 Polk Spring  
 Porter Township  
 Reeds  
 Ritter  
 Stark City  
 Strafford  
 Taggart  
 Virgil City  
 Wagoner  
 Webb City  
 Wise

Asbury  
 Cartytown  
 Chambersville  
 Cochran Creek  
 Dorris Creek  
 Doylesport  
 Dudenville  
 Duval Creek  
 Elliott  
 Enright Station  
 Farmersville  
 Fisher Cave  
 Gates  
 Gibbonsville  
 Gray's Point  
 Gregg  
 Gum Springs  
 Hackney  
 Hampton Church  
 Harold  
 Huckaby  
 Inglis Creek  
 Irwin  
 Jenkins  
 Johnson Creek  
 Jones Creek  
 Jordan Creek  
 King's Point  
 Maze Creek  
 McCullum  
 McKinney's Branch  
 Meinert  
 Mumford  
 Patten Branch  
 Pearson Creek  
 Percy's Cave  
 Plumb Town  
 Preston  
 Sexson  
 Sherwood

**(Authoritative)****(Folk)**

Smithfield  
 Spurgeon  
 Tipton Ford  
 Turner  
 Warren Creek  
 Whitehare  
 Williamsburg  
 Wilson  
 Youngtown

**(b) Merchants**

There are no authoritative names in this group.

Baker's Store  
 Berwick  
 Burgess  
 Bushnell  
 Caseyville  
 Chitwood  
 Dixon's Store  
 Dunkle's Store  
 Duval  
 Fairbanks  
 Furness  
 Gates  
 Glenn Town  
 Hamlet  
 Hartley  
 Hyattsville  
 Jaketown  
 Kinneytown  
 Knight  
 Lamberton's Store  
 McElhany  
 Pacetown  
 Parshley  
 Rimby  
 Spencer  
 Staples  
 Talmage City  
 Taylor's Store  
 Thurman  
 Umber  
 Vaughn's Stand

**(c) Millers**

There are no Authoritative names in this group.

Adams Mill  
 Appleby Mill  
 Bass's Mill  
 Batton's Mill  
 Bell's Mill

(Authoritative)

(Folk)

Blakey's Mill  
Bowers Mill (2)  
Brown's Mill  
Burton Mill  
Campbell's Mill  
Caplinger Mills  
Cason's Mill  
Cook's Mill  
Crow's Mill  
Dale's Mill  
Dildy Mill  
Duncan's Mill  
Dunnegan's Mill (2)  
Finley Mill  
Flowers Mill  
Friend's Mill  
Fulbright's Mill  
Gillespie's Mill  
Goodnight Mill  
Grisham's Mill  
Hackney's Mill  
Hoover's Mill  
Hoyle's Mill  
Hulston's Mill  
Ingle's Mill  
Ingram's Mill  
Isbel's Mill  
John's Mill  
Johnson-Cherry Mill  
Johnson's Mill (2)  
Jones' Mill  
Lightfoot's Mill  
Likins Mill  
Lumley's Mill  
McCoy's Mill  
Owen's Mill  
Jolly's Mill  
McCracken's Mill  
Pearson Mill  
Pemberton's Mill  
Ragsdale's Mill  
Redding's Mill  
Rice's Mill  
Roark's Mill  
Robinson Mill  
Seybert's Mill  
Simpson's Mill  
Sly's Mill  
Strain's Mill  
Talbot Mill  
Thompson's Mills

## (Authoritative)

## (Folk)

Williams Mill  
 Woodward's Mill  
 Yoakum's Mill  
 Zinn's Mill (2)

## (d) Ministers

Joplin  
 Scotland  
 Tingley

Joplin Creek

## (e) Postmasters

Alba  
 Ernest  
 Farmer's Station  
 Goodnight  
 Kader  
 Kent  
 Parish Springs  
 Rondo  
 Rowland  
 Stinson  
 Ward  
 Whiteside  
 Yingst

There are no folk-names  
 in this section.

## (f) Officers and Lawyers

Akard  
 Purcell  
 Masters

There are no folk-names  
 in this section.

## g. Christian Names

## (a) Feminine

Alice  
 Corry  
 Eudora  
 Iantha  
 Lelia  
 Mollie  
 Neola  
 Opal  
 Pearl  
 Saint Martha  
 Stella  
 Verdella  
 Violet  
 Wanda

There are no folk-names  
 derived from Christian  
 names, either feminine  
 or masculine.

## (b) Masculine

Claud  
 Clifford

(Authoritative)  
 Emmett  
 Omer  
 Van

(Folk)

#### VI. Coined Names

Blendville  
 Jerico Springs  
 Melville  
 Oronogo  
 Pepperville

Damfino  
 Jollification  
 Turnback

#### VII. Idealistic Mental Concepts

Caput  
 Fair Play  
 Fidelity  
 June  
 Liberal  
 Mentor  
 Mission  
 Old Harmony  
 Prosperity  
 Republic  
 Rex City  
 Union City

There are no folk-names  
 in this section.

#### VIII. Names for Literature

##### a. Sacred

Antioch  
 Ebenezer  
 Esrom Postoffice  
 Jerico Springs  
 Jerusalem  
 Jordan Creek (3)  
 Mount Zion (2)  
 Pisgah Church  
 Sharon  
 Sodom

There are no folk-names  
 derived from literature.

##### b. Profane

Adonis  
 Ardath  
 Aurora  
 Avalon Park  
 Iantha  
 Lotus Springs  
 Osiris  
 Phoenix

(Authoritative)

(Folk)

## IX. Nicknames

There are no authoritative names in this section.

Beef Neck  
 Bird Eye  
 Bugtussle  
 Googer  
 Hell-on-the-Line  
 Hell's Neck  
 Jerusalem  
 Jordan Creek (2)  
 Last Chance  
 Lick Skillet  
 Needmore (2)  
 Pinhook  
 Smackout  
 Possum Trot  
 Rural  
 Skeeterville

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## C. Unclassified Names

Berry Hill  
 Ben's Branch  
 Bona  
 Carleton Station  
 Centerville  
 Fincastle  
 Hominy Creek  
 Iron Switch  
 Kenoma  
 La Russell  
 Le Roy

Mount Langdon  
 Nobleton  
 Palmetto  
 Pedro  
 Pepsin  
 Plu  
 Rescue  
 Schell  
 Sequiota  
 Sprin

## 2. Tabulation

	<u>A. Authoritative</u>	<u>B. Folk</u>	Total
I. Borrowed Names	181	25	206
From:			
a. Foreign Countries	19	--	
b. U.S. (except Missouri)	48	--	
c. Other Missouri Names	112	25	
d. Transportation Routes	2	--	
II. Names Showing	66	--	66
Non-English Influence			
a. Biblical	13	--	
b. Classical	19	--	
c. Celtic	3	--	
d. Modern	20	--	
e. Indian	11	--	
III. Names Showing	53	--	53
Historical Influence			
a. Statesmen	12	--	
b. Wars	38	--	
c. Western Expansion	3	--	
IV. Names Showing	34	131	165
Local Environment			
a. Relative Position	16	16	
b. Minerals	4	10	
c. Fauna	3	10	
d. Flora	8	39	
e. Descriptive Terms	--	14	
f. Natural Features	--	20	
g. Popular Association	--	10	
h. Stock Names	3	12	
V. Names for People	170	203	373
a. Foreign Figures	1	--	
b. National Figures	50	--	
c. State Figures	21	--	
d. Indians	3	5	
e. Pioneers	18	54	
f. Local Business Men	58	144	
g. Christian Names	19	--	

	(Authoritative)	(Folk)	Total
VI. Coined Names	5	3	8
VII. Idealistic Mental Concepts	12	--	12
VIII. Names for Literature	21	--	21
a. Sacred	13	--	
b. Profane	8	--	
IX. Nicknames	--	18	18
C. <u>Unclassified Names</u>	-----		21
Grand Total	542	380	(21)943
Repeated Names			<u>128</u>
Net Total			815
(Corresponding to number in Dictionary)			



### 3. Discussion of Classifications of Names

#### a. Introduction

This introduction contains merely a list of all classifications of names, with a few remarks about the difficulty of classifying some of them, and a reference to the table of classifications given on pages 19 and 20. A discussion of the various classes of names follows this introductory section.

Only twenty-one names in Southwest Missouri remain unclassified, but some of the others almost defy classification. A student soon realizes that there can be no hard and fast classification of names. Therefore, any attempt to classify them is only an effort to arrange them systematically for the purpose of studying them. The right is reserved to any student or reader to rearrange these names to serve his own needs.

The names are classified with two ideas in mind. The first is that of the ultimate origin of the names with relation to their place in the scheme of life in America. With this thought in mind nine classes have been made, as follows: (1) Borrowed Names; (2) Names Showing Non-English Influence; (3) Names Showing Historical Influence; (4) Names for Local Environment; (5) Names for People; (6) Names for Mental Concepts; (7) Names for Literature; (8) Nicknames; and (9) Coined Names.

The second idea, dealing with the manner in which the names were given, is divided into two sections: (A) Authoritative Names, applied to those given upon authority, and (B) Folk Names, applied to names which have grown up by common consent.

Sometimes the classes of names overlap, and one name falls into two classes. Washington Township was named for George Washington. It falls naturally into "Names Showing Historical Influence" and at the same time into "Names for People" with the subdivision "National Figures". The classifications have been made as accurately as possible. I have tried to avoid arbitrary classification, letting the names classify themselves according to their nature as much as possible.

I have listed the classes of names with the number of each class on pages 19 and 20, making the proper deductions from the total for all duplicates and indicating the net total, 815, which corresponds to the number of names in the Dictionary.

#### b. Authoritative and Folk Names

All names except those which do not classify at all fall naturally into these two large groups. Mr. Allen Read, in "Observations on Iowa Place-Names" (Read, 43, p. 30), says there are two classes of names; namely, those which grow up by common consent and those which are given upon

authority. To these two classes I have applied the terms "Folk Names" and "Authoritative Names", respectively. These classifications depend upon the manner in which the name was given, while the nine classes first given are based upon the ultimate origin of the names.

The distinction between Authoritative and Folk names can be easily seen from a few examples. The names of counties and townships are definitely decided upon and at once become a matter of historical import. Postoffices have had their names definitely decided upon. The Robber-son family selected the name Ebenezer for their home because the word meant something to them. Interpreting freely its meaning of "stone of help" to mean "Thus far the Lord hath led us on", they gave the name with a certain fixed idea in mind. When the sons of Francka came from Bohemia they gave the name of Karlin to their new home, a place which had formerly had the name of Treemont.

The names of almost all the streams have simply grown up by common consent. When asked about such names, very few people can give definite information about the christening and naming date but simply say, "Well, I can remember when there were great flocks of turkeys" (or other animals, as the case may be) "there, and everybody called it Turkey Creek." Or again one will say, "John F. Johnson ran that mill way back in the early days. No, he didn't name it that, but everybody just called it Johnson's Mill

because he ran it." While the Indians still roamed over the country someone happened to find a tomahawk near the creek adjacent to one of their camps, so the story goes. No record of this was made, but people began to refer to the creek as Tomahawk Creek and finally as Tommy Creek.

There is always a question as to when a Folk name becomes a name. The habit of using names popularly until they are accepted authoritatively is exemplified by Sinners' Union Church. About forty years ago some neighbors eight miles north of Lockwood wanted a church. As it happened, the people belonged to several different denominations, and none of them wanted to give up their own creeds and accept another. They organized a Sunday School which they jokingly called "Sinners' Union". Afterwards they built a church, to which the odd name clung. For many years Sinners' Union has served as an important community center, and the name is now so common that people hardly ever think of its original meaning.

A tabulation of the number of names in the Authoritative and Folk Name groups shows the relative importance of the two, so far as figures are concerned. For convenience, such a tabulation is arranged on the next page.

	Authoritative	Folk
Borrowed Names	181	25
Names of Non-Eng.Influence	66	--
Names of Historical Influence	53	--
Names of Local Environment	34	131
Names for People	170	203
Names of Mental Concepts	12	--
Names for Literature	21	--
Coined Names	5	3
Nicknames	--	<u>18</u>
Total	542	380

A comparison of the two columns of figures shows that the Authoritative leads in Borrowed Names, Names Showing Non-English Influence, Names Showing Historical Influence, Names of Mental Concepts, Names for Literature, and Coined Names. In Names for Local Environment, Names for People, and Nicknames the Folk Name leads. Many of the Authoritative Names are expressive of such things as patriotism, religious zeal, and idealism. They deal with ideas that go beyond the realistic associations of everyday life, while the Folk Names deal with local interests, the people themselves, and their affairs in a warm, personal way.

The time element is of primary importance in these two classes of names. Authoritative names are like

a child who has gone through the ceremony of christening to have his name definitely fixed, while the Folk Names are like Topsy, who "jes' growed up". A family may have a familiar name that they apply to a certain place in a neighborhood. The name is heard by other people living near them, and after a time it is commonly accepted. At exactly what time the name is accepted cannot be determined, however, as it takes only a short time for one place but a long time for another.

This discussion is an attempt to distinguish between these two classes of names clearly enough that there will be no misunderstanding of the placing of names under each of them. It is often a difficult problem to determine exactly where to place a name, but, if the definitions given here are applied to a word it usually places itself unless even its origin is still unknown. Some of the names whose origin are unknown classify themselves, but most of them remain in the Unclassified list.

#### c. Borrowed Names

There is a large number of names under this caption. From the nineteen names coming from foreign countries, nine of them---Antioch, Jerusalem, the three Jordans, two Mount Zions, Pisgah, and Sodom---although they come through the Bible, are names of places, also. Africa is represented by two names, Carthage and Tripoli; Bohemia, by one, Karlin; Germany, by two, Freistatt and

Minden; Italy, by two, Arcola and Verona; Ireland, by two, Belfast and Dublin; and the island of Malta, by one, Malta. As indicated in section b of borrowed names the following nine names borrowed from the United States, exclusive of Missouri, were ultimately from European countries: Boston, Dorchester, Lancaster, Lodi, Mount Vernon, Olympia, Orange, Orleans, and Sharon.

Around the borrowed names many interesting stories have grown up. For example, at the Dildy Mill and store in early days men drank and fought till their actions suggested that of the inhabitants of the ancient city of Sodom, so this name was applied to the place. At Coon Creek village a wealthy old lady from Ireland settled. She is said to have been never so happy as when drunk and in a fight. She decided that Coon Creek should be changed to Dublin, and her decision meant so much in the community that the name was changed without more ado.

The southwest counties were settled largely by people from Tennessee, with a smaller number from Virginia and Kentucky. They brought many names from the home states. Nashville, Bolivar, Brighton, Huron, and Mohawk are representative names from Tennessee, Barren Creek and Pilgrim from Kentucky, and Mount Vernon and James River from Virginia. Texas contributed four---North Denison, South Denison, Plano, and Waco. In addition to these states, Wisconsin furnished Beloit and Racine; Massachu-



setts furnished Boston, Brookline, Bunker Hill, and Springfield; Ohio, Dayton; New York, Dorchester and Little York; Illinois, Galesburg; Georgia, Georgia City; Pennsylvania, Lancaster, Lehigh, and Sylvania; Oregon, Oregon; Louisiana, Orleans; Iowa, Oskaloosa; South Carolina, Port Royal; and North Carolina, Wentworth. The remaining fifteen borrowed names very probably came out of large groups of names in many of the states. For example, there are twenty-five other Newports from which to draw the name of the Missouri town.

In the list of names borrowed from within Missouri are found largely such names as those of townships, named for towns or creeks within their boundaries; towns like Newtonia, named for the county in which it is located; tributary streams, named from the mother stream with a qualifying word or words to distinguish them from the mother stream and other tributaries. For instance, Sac River has its tributary, Little Sac River, which has in turn North Dry Sac and South Dry Sac.

Transportation routes in Missouri have contributed two names, the first of which is rather unusual for an inland town. Gulf was named, however, for the Kansas City, Fort Scott, and Gulf Railroad upon which it was located. Albatross, named for the transcontinental Albatross Bus Line, is probably the youngest accepted place-name in these counties.



#### d. Names Showing Non-English Influence

There is in this list some unavoidable overlapping with that of Borrowed Names.

A reference to the table of Names Showing Non-English Influence will bring out some interesting facts. There are thirteen names of Biblical origin; three from Africa; seven from the Greeks; eight from Latin; one from Malta; three from the Celts; one from Bohemia; one from the Dutch; eight from France; three from Germany; three from Italy; Four from Spain; and eleven from the Indians.

The inspection of the table shows that the classic people furnished fifteen names. The inference follows that the people of the southwest counties knew something of the classic languages. That they were a Bible-reading people is indicated by the fact that there are thirteen names from the Bible. The small number of names derived from modern foreign languages indicates that foreigners did not settle much of the land in the southwest counties. The indication is true to the history of the section. A larger number of French names than from any other modern language is found. This is due to the early French fur-traders and trappers, who found this country fruitful for them. The most interesting observation in this list is the class of Indian names, of which there are only eleven. There is a reason for this. There was no Indian romance in the minds

of the early settlers of Southwest Missouri. They knew the Indian at first hand. Having had proof of Indian treachery at various times, they had among them an old saying which has been handed down to their descendants, that the only good Indian is a dead one. Is there any wonder, then, that they did not name their places for him?

e. Names Showing Historical Influence

In this group many names were taken from statesmen whom the people respected. The names of many of these men have been enshrined in townships and villages. Such place-names as Benton, Madison, and Jefferson are quite common.

All the wars in which the United States has participated are represented by one or more names for each. From the Revolutionary War have come such names as Greene County, Greene Township, Marionville, and Newton County. These were named for General Nathaniel Greene, Francis Marion, and Sergeant John Newton, one of the famous band of "Marion's Men".

The War of 1812 contributed three names: Chesapeake, from the flagship Chesapeake; Lawrence County, from Captain Lawrence of the Chesapeake-Shannon fight out of Boston harbor; and Jackson Township, from the hero of the Battle of New Orleans, January 8, 1815.

The second Seminole War of 1835-1842 gave two

names: Dade County, for Major Francis L. Dade; and Campbell Township, for Colonel Graves Campbell.

The Texas-Mexican War contributed one name, Lamar, for Mirabeau Lamar who afterwards became President of the Republic of Texas.

From the Mexican War came the names of Polk County and two Polk Townships for James K. Polk, Tyler Township for John Tyler, and Stockton for Commodore Richard Stockton of California fame.

The Civil War contributed eight names. Among them are Grant, Lincoln, and Sheridan Townships for the well-known men of the names, and Lyon, for the worthy, but less widely-known, hero of the Wilson Creek Battle of August 10, 1861. Campbell was named for Colonel Dick Campbell of the Confederate Army. Since he is the only one representing the cause of the South, there is a very clear inference that the people in these counties were strong Northern sympathizers. This is all the more evident when the history of Campbell, or Campbell's Station, is followed up. After a few years there grew up a majority of northern sympathizers around this village and they had the name changed to Ellwood.

The Spanish-American War gave one name, Dewey, for Admiral George Dewey of the Battle of Manila, May 1, 1898.

Three names have grown out of the westward ex-

pansion movement. Two are named for the men who made reputations for themselves. They are Cody, named for Colonel William F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill", and Fremont, named for the pathfinder, General John C. Fremont. The third is Boone Township, named not for the well-known Daniel Boone but for his son, Nathan Boone, who would be placed only among the humbler list of pioneers were it not for his father's reputation.

#### f. Names Showing Local Environment

Relative position accounts for nearly fifty percent of this class of names. There are such names as Center Township, Junction City, and North Springfield.

Minerals furnish such names as Galena and Zincite. Mindenmines, a coined word from Minden, the earlier name, plus the suffix mines, was given to distinguish the name in the postal service from another Missouri postoffice by the name of Mendon.

Fauna gave such names as Cliquot, Hornet, Bear Creek, and Turkey Creek, while the flora contributed Ash Grove, Bois d'Arc, and Cane Hill.

The stock names of Greenfield, Green Township, and Richland Township are classed so because they have been used so much that they may be said to be a common stock to draw from in forming names.

### g. Names for People

Unlike most other sections of the country, this one has only a single place named for a foreigner; and Count Virvins, of Brittany, who purchases 43,000 acres of land from the railroad company and laid out the town of Virvins, had made himself at least partly an American.

The group of national figures consists of forty-eight names. Of this number thirty are township names. Washington leads with four names; Madison and Jackson follow, with three each; and Jefferson, Lincoln, Marion, and Polk have two each. The remaining names are distributed among national characters. Railroad officials are honored in the names of fourteen stations, while seven places have names of state officials.

As already noted, there are only a few names for Indians. Sarcoxie and Blytheville, however, are examples of names given for friendly Indians.

Such names as those of streams, mills, and villages are often taken from that of the pioneer who first settled in the vicinity. Local landowners and millers are the two large classes of local business men who furnish names for places. Then there are names of merchants, postmasters, ministers, officials, and lawyers. There are eighteen Christian names, thirteen of which are feminine and five masculine, indicating that men very likely named

the places and showed a natural preference for names of ladies.

#### h. Literature

The small percentage of names in this section shows that literature has had little influence on the naming of places in Southwest Missouri. The favorite literature represented is the Bible, which gives names to ten places and three creeks. Classical mythology is represented by such names as Adonis and Aurora, while the modern popular novel is honored in Ardath, the name of one of Marie Corelli's novels. Avalon Park contains the ancient Celtic word Avalon, which signified in its most common usage the burial place of King Arthur near the Land of the Blessed. This name probably owes its modern popularity to Tennyson's Idylls of the King.

#### i. Mental Concepts

Serious mental concepts may be observed in such names as Fidelity and Liberal. Liberal was established with the ideal of freeing men from the abused spirit of orthodoxy in Christianity.

Mental concepts in a humorous vein show up in such words as Pinhook and Needmore. This discussion overlaps that on the nature of names in Chapter II so much that a further treatment of it here is unnecessary.

## C H A P T E R II

### OBSERVATIONS ON NAMES

#### 1. Range of Names

A casual observation of the classification in Chapter I will bring out the very wide range of thought in place-names in this section of the state. They extend from the Egyptian god, Osiris, the good principle, and the Biblical city of degradation, Sodom, to such extremes as Polecat Creek and Stinking Creek, whose names need no comment. The names range from those that are indicative of an appreciation of literature, of religious zeal, patriotism, and love of home life and surroundings to those that are a form of profanity, as seen in some nicknames.

#### 2. Periods of Names

In the preceding volumes of the studies on Place-Names there have been shown various periods in the bestowing of names. There may have been a more or less well-grounded reason for this in other sections of the country, but I do not feel that the lines of demarcation are strong enough to warrant any such divisions in the southwest counties. Our pioneering there opened with a single man and grew slowly and steadily during many years. We had no land rush like the one to Oklahoma in 1889. No



gold rush brought us names. We can see, instead of a wholesale giving of names at one period or another, a steady growth corresponding to the gradual settling of the country.

Such names as those of people, local environment, and borrowed names have in them very little of the marks of time, although it is still early enough in their history for us to place them approximately. Other names, small in number however, like those of the historical group, show plainly the influence of great movements in the history of the country.

In the historical names may be seen a wide variation between such names as Spanish Fort and the French Pomme de Terre River on the one hand and on the other such names as Gulf, named for the railroad, and Albatross, named for a modern transcontinental bus line on the lately-constructed United States highways. Here we have the period of early European exploration at one extreme and a present day method of transportation at the other. In the discussion of Names Showing Historical Influence we have already seen the names representative of great movements in our national affairs. Every war, except the recent World War, in which the United States has been engaged, has its representatives. The Indian names, while of course given by the settlers on account of some association with the Indians, speak loudly of the aborigines,



about whose history we know very little prior to the Spanish and French explorations.

### 3. Nature of Names

There is little variety shown in the list of classified names. The words old, new, east, west, big, and little are used to give connotation to the names to which they are applied. There are a few patronymics, as Mc, meaning the son of. The words miner and mines, as in Minersville and in Mindenmines, are used, showing something of the interests of the country. There are many other interesting observations on the nature of the names.

It is a common impression that the townships are named for the most part for national figures, but that is not the case in the group of counties treated in this study. Of the 131 township names in this section of the state, 30 have been named for national figures, while 21 have received names from local and state figures. The remaining 80 names have been borrowed, like Cedar Township, or were given on account of local environment, like North Township and Center Township.

There is little variety shown in occupations. There are two place-names, Farmersville and Farmers' Township, named for the occupation of farming. (Farmer's Branch happens to have been named for a Mr. Farmer.) The occupation of milling covers the greater part of the busi-

ness men. I think a few of the early mills have not been found. I have, however, found 69 mills, of which there are far less than a dozen still in use. The mill and the miller in early days had a standing in the community very similar to that of the owner of the manor or castle in the old country. The man who could build and equip a mill was financially superior to the greater number of people in the neighborhood. His wealth and the necessity of his services to the community made of him a man of much importance. His mill often became the nucleus of a village.

In the nature of names topography played an important role. Little prairies dotted the landscape, usually taking the name of the earliest settler. Such names as Three Mound Prairie, Boulder City, Shoal Creek, and Sandridge suggest the topographical features in this group of names. The 86 creeks, as well as the seven rivers and many branches, the springs and hills, show that it is a rough, hilly country. The commonness of the name prairie in a land of hills is striking, but its very oddness is its "excuse for being" in this country. If it were a level land, nobody would think of a special name for such places. It happens, however, that wherever a little section of level, grassy land occurs it is noticed and designated in this way. There is no need of an explanation for such words as falls and shoals, but it takes a trip down Sac River in a boat riding riffles and bump-

ing on the rocks to make one appreciate the meaning of these words in all their fullness and to get the light they throw on the topography of the section.

If space would permit, several interesting items could be brought out in the dialect influence found in the names of this section. Smackout is a good example. Among the large number of transplanted Tennesseans it is common to hear of the country store-keeper's being plumb out, clean out, slap dab out, or smack out of an article usually kept in stock.

There are some clipped forms which I think are really dialectic. There are almost no linden trees or opossums or raccoons in this group of counties, although there are, if not changed by men, along every creek lin trees at whose feet and in whose branches prowl coons and possums. There are many talpa trees, although the name is found in none of the dictionaries, not even in those dealing with dialects.

The southwest counties are rich in humor. A few names will suffice to show this. Bugtussle is a good example. To any person who is acquainted with the habits of the female scarabeus this name will reveal a keen sense of humor. Needmore is a humorous criticism upon the stock of goods. Crackerbox pokes more fun at the scanty supply of goods kept on hand. If one can visualize the shambling gait of an opossum, he cannot miss the humor in Possum Trot.

The coined-word group furnishes some interesting words. It is a strange person who cannot expand Damfino into its common form. In 1832, when some of the pioneers standing in the snow decided to go back to their former, more pleasant homes while others crossed the river into the new land, they little dreamed that their "turning back" would cause the river to be given the name of Turnback. From Jolly's Mill and the happy gatherings in the grove near by during picnics and camp-meetings arose the name of Jollification.

When one of the coined names was of an uncomplimentary character, like Damfino or Hell-on-the-Line, it soon passed away or was changed. Hell-on-the-Line went back to the old name of Berry Hill. Damfino passed out of existence.

#### 4. Changes in Names

##### a. Number

It has been interesting to look through the other theses on place-names and to notice that the changes in central and northern Missouri have been far less numerous than those of the southwestern section.

##### b. Nature and Causes of Changes

The reason for some of these changes is only a matter of conjecture, but we can account for many of them. It is quite plausible to attribute a large part of the

changes to the ephemeral nature of the mining industry and the restlessness of a mining population. Then, too, since the development of modern machinery, we can see only one water-mill to a dozen that once existed along the streams of southwestern Missouri. Names of mills changed from time to time, as the property changed hands, and most of the names are hardly ever used now.

In some cases a popular idol may later become unpopular. If so, there is a strong probability of a change of name. When John C. Fremont was at the height of his popularity Lancaster was changed to Fremont. Ten years later, in 1857, Fremont had become quite unpopular in Cedar County, as well as in other sections of the country. A long petition was presented to the Legislature praying that the name of Fremont be changed to Stockton in honor of Commodore Richard Stockton, an enemy of Fremont. Colonel Dick Campbell of the Confederate Army was so popular that his name was given to the new station on the Frisco. Years later there came a change in politics in the community, and the republicans were in a majority. The Colonel was no longer a popular idol. The name of the station was changed to Ellwood.

Conflicts in the postal service caused some of the changes. Melville mail was mixing with the mail of Millville in another section of the state. It was changed to Dadeville. The mail of Minden and Mendon often

was lost or mixed. As a result Minden was changed to Mindenmines to lessen the confusion.

There is noticeable a softening process in such harsh names as Hell's Neck as the rough element of a mining camp moves onward or settles down to a less rowdy form of life in farming. Hell's Neck became Neck City.

There has been a simplification in some cases, as in Three Mounds, which became Treemont. The same process may be observed in Tomahawk Creek, which became Tommy Creek.

#### c. Changes in Spelling

Some names show a change in spelling. The case of Medoc for Modoc may be accounted for by the manner of pronunciation. When Peirce City applied for a postoffice some clerk in the Postal Department issued the commission as P-i-e-r-c-e City, and the name remains that way. When Mr. T.H.B. Dunnegan asked the Postal Department to name a country postoffice for his good friends, the Inglis family, the commission was issued as Ingalls. The creek names for the same family remains Inglis Creek. The clerk of the Postal Department who issued the name of Ingalls may have been thinking of the then famous Kansas senator, John J. Ingalls. The pioneer, Allen Petty, later a prominent politician, settled on Petty's Creek, which was named for him. On early maps and atlases it was written Petty's Creek. The folk-pronunciation finally

crept into print, giving the form of Pettis Creek, which is now the standard form.

There is a strong tendency to leave off the apostrophe and s in cases where possessives tend to be less euphonious than the simpler form. Hulston's or Johnson's Mill is all right, but Johnson-Cherry Mill must be used. Again, as in Reeds, the s is retained after all idea of the possessive found in Reed's Station is gone. Stott's City became Stotts City.

The change in names shows also what Mr. Read calls the merging process. (Read, 43, p.32) An excellent example of this process is found in the name of Jerico. The Bible name of Jericho was merged with that of the landowner, Joseph Carico, with the result J-e-r-i-c-o. This name was combined with Springs for the mineral springs at the site of the village, and the resulting name is Jerico Springs. The merging process holds good in the origin of Jollification. It was a merging of the name Jolly, the owner of the mill, with the idea of "jollification" for the good times the people had there.

#### d. Phonetic Changes

Any person whose ear is not accustomed to the pronunciation in the southwest counties will find some striking examples of phonetic change. It is almost universal to hear all Latin derivatives of the feminine declension in a, or any other names having the same form,



pronounced as i in the word hit. The following names show this peculiarity, and are pronounced as indicated.

Bona (báni)	Iantha (aiánθi)	Verdella (vɛdéli)
Arcola (arkóli)	Saint Martha (sent mártθi)	
Neola (nióli)	Stella (stéli)	

The Pomme de Terre River is pronounced (pɔmlitár).

Bois d'Arc is (bódark) , and Akard is (ékrd) . Three Mounds has been softened and shortened into Treemont.

### 5. Affixes

Some of these affixes almost refuse to go into one class as a prefix or a suffix. For instance, Leadville Hollow has the suffix hollow, and Leadville has also the suffix ville. Diamond Grove is the name of a grove, a postoffice, and a township. Is Diamond a prefix to Grove, or is Grove a suffix to Diamond? Three Mound Prairie has the prefix Three and the suffix Prairie. Such names as these show that any attempt to reduce the prefixes or suffixes to exact numbers will result only in an approximation such as has been made. Often a postoffice has the same name as the adjacent creek. In such a case both names have been counted.

Such words as creek, branch, and cave have been used as suffixes because they occur constantly with the names. There are seven rivers, 86 creeks, 16 springs, 31 prairies, 3 caves, 9 branches, 69 mills, 14 groves, 12



cities, 2 junctions, 3 hills, 2 parks, 4 stations, 4 stores, 2 hollows, 3 views, 1 union, 1 stand, 1 fort, 1 home, 1 barren, and 1 ford, which may be called separable suffixes. The inseparable ones are as follows: ville,30; town,9; ton,13;dale,1; boro,burg(h),6; port,2; land,5; field,5; chester,1; caster,1; wood,1; ridge, 1; ford,1; and mines,1.

The suffixes are far more numerous than the prefixes. This seems to have been the case in the other Missouri Place-Name Studies. Names of local association seem to be the principal ones having prefixes. There are 17 of them: old,2; new,2; big,1; little,6; mount,5; and one each of others such as round, saint, fair, half, mid(2) lone, sweet, port, le and la (French article), red, five, and three.

Even a bare list of the suffixes and prefixes suffices to show something of the topography, discussed on page 38. Only the names of the most important of the branches, creeks, springs, hills, and prairies have been used in this study.

# C H A P T E R   I I I

## DICTIONARY OF PLACE-NAMES

of

### SOUTHWEST MISSOURI

Counties of

Barton, Cedar, Dade, Greene, Jasper,

Lawrence, Newton, Polk

(Note: When I have studied the sources for any name and passed judgment on the evidence given, I have cited one or more authorities to represent the decision. If the evidence seemed to me to be reliable I placed no mark about the name. If facts were wanting but there was still a reasonable conjecture for an explanation of the origin of the name, I have placed one asterisk before the name. If a name were more doubtful, or could not be explained at all, I have placed two asterisks before the name.

If a man's name is placed at the end of a statement, it means that I had an interview with him. If his name is followed by the word Letter in parentheses, as (Letter), it means that I have had information from him by correspondence.

Other references are given with the name of the author, or (in case the author is not known) the first important word in the title, accompanied by a number in parentheses corresponding to the number of the work in the Bibliography. (A further explanation of this is given on the title page of the Bibliography, under Note.)

In most cases I have given only two authorities for a name, often omitting others in order to avoid repetition and to save space.

**Adams Mill (Jasper)**

Adams Mill was a pioneer mill named for its builder.  
Walter Colley  
Cyrus Crane

**\*\*Adonis (Polk)**

Adonis was an early trading-point at or near the pioneer mill built by Flowers. The name is from Greek mythology, but the reason for its selection is unknown.

T.H.B.Dunnegan  
T.G.Rechow

**Akard (Cedar) (Later Owen's Mill, q.v.)**

Akard is a trading-point near the mouth of Bear Creek. It was named for Judge J.M.Akard. It was established at the close of the Civil War, and before Owen's Mill.

J.A.Jackson  
J.A.Gunnier

**Alba (Jasper)**

In 1882 Alba, a Quaker settlement four miles north-east of Cronogo, took its name from its first postmaster.

Eaton (28), p.178  
Livingston (22), p.221

**Albatross (Lawrence)**

At the junction of United States Highways 66 and 39 there is a small village established in 1926 and named Albatross for the transcontinental Albatross Bus Line.

John Cecil  
J.B.Moore

**Alder Creek (Cedar)**

Alder Creek is a small stream which flows near El Dorado and empties into Cedar Creek. It was so named because of the many alder bushes growing along its course.

John Rountree  
J.A.Jackson

**\*Aldrich (Polk)**

Aldrich was built at the coming of the Kansas City Clinton and Springfield Railroad in 1885 and was named for a high official of the Kansas City Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad.

E.E.Moore  
T.H.B.Dunnegan

\*Alice (Cedar)

Alice is the name of a store eight miles northwest of Stockton. It was founded about 1870. It was named for a woman in the neighborhood very likely.

J.A.Jackson

J.A.Gunnier

\*Antioch (Dade)

Antioch is a Disciples' Church on Turnback in South Township. It has been a community center from pioneer days and bears a New Testament name. ("They were first called Christians at Antioch.")

Captain Lewis Renfro

J.N.Jones

Appleby Mill (Polk)

Appleby Mill was a pioneer mill built by Appleby on Little Sac River in the southwest part of the county. It was named for its owner.

E.E.Moore

T.H.B.Dunnegan

Arcola (Dade) (Also for a time Pleasant Hill and Son's Creek, q.v.)

George W. White entered the land on which Arcola stands, May 4, 1860, and sold it to Isaac Killingsworth, April 3, 1861. January 20, 1872, he sold two acres to Cyrus C. Bean, who erected a dwelling and store together and applied for a postoffice. He asked for the postoffice to be named Arcola because of his interest in the old city of Italy where Napoleon gained his victory over the Austrians in 1796.

States (24), Vol. I, p. 242

Dr. R. M. Crutcher

\*Ardath (Barton)

Ardath was laid out and named by a Mr. Swan about 1910. He may have taken the name from Marie Corelli's novel, Ardath, published 1889.

H.C.Chancellor

C.D.Goodrum

Arnica (Cedar) (Later Fincastle, q.v.)

Arnica was named for a spring which people thought contained the medicinal properties of arnica. Since 1882 it has been known as Fincastle.

George Hornbeck

J.A.Gunnier

Aroma Township (Newton)

Aroma Township was named for the Aroma variety of strawberries, grown there abundantly for the market.

H.M.Richey  
H.H.Notts

\*Asbury (Jasper)

Asbury was laid out in 1896 and was advertised by the Kansas City Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad. As there are many Asburys in this vicinity, it was very likely named for a family there.

Cyrus Crane  
Livingston (22),p.221

Asher (Greene) (Later Pearl,q.v.)

Asher was a little trading-point near Asher Creek, for which it was named.

T.H.B.Dunnegan  
George B. Kime

Asher Creek (Greene)

Asher Creek was named for the pioneer, Samuel Asher, who settled on the stream.

T.H.B.Dunnegan  
George B.Kime

Asher Creek (Polk)

Asher Creek was named for Samuel Asher, who came in 1833.

T.G.Rechow  
T.H.B.Dunnegan

\* Ash Grove (Greene)

Ash Grove, established in 1853 by Joseph Kimbrough, was named for its grove of ash trees, in the midst of which Captain Nathan Boone, son of Daniel Boone, had settled in 1834.

Conard (56),VI,p.67  
Eaton (28),p.170

\* Aurora (Lawrence)

Aurora was laid out May 9, 1870, by S.G.Elliott who owned the land. He named it for the Roman goddess of the dawn.

Haswell (6),II,p.100  
John Cecil

Aurora Township (Lawrence)

Aurora Township was named for Aurora, a town within its boundaries.

John Cecil  
J.F.Boucher

• \*Avalon Park (Greene)

Avalon Park is a pleasure resort lately established near Springfield. It was probably named for the legendary Avalon, the Celtic Land of the Blest.

John W. Bass  
William DeLange

Avilla (Jasper)

Avilla was laid out in 1858 by D.S.Holman and A.L. Love and was named for Avilla, Indiana.

Eaton (28), p.178  
Cyrus Crane

Baker's Grove (Barton) (Later Fairbanks, q.v.)

Baker's Grove was named for the pioneer family of Bakers, who lived in a beautiful grove of oaks.

C.D.Goodrum  
C.Snip

Baker's Store (Cedar)

Baker's Store is a country store which was named for the owner and has been in operation since 1915.

J.A.Jackson  
J.A.Gunnier

Balm (Cedar) (Earlier Cedar Springs, q.v.)

Balm was so named because of the medicinal nature of the water in the vicinity. The site was laid out in 1884 by Thomas Eslinger. It is the same place as Cedar Springs.

Missouri (16), p.421  
J.A.Jackson

Barren Creek (Polk)

Barren Creek was named for Barren River in Kentucky by the pioneers who came from that state.

T.G.Rechow  
T.H.B.Dunnegan

Barton City (Barton) (Later Hannon, q.v.)

Barton City, established soon after the Civil War, was an old trading-point and got its name from Barton County (q.v.).

C.B.Perry  
E.L.Moore

Barton City Township (Barton)

Barton City Township was named for Barton City (q.v.).

E.L.Moore

•Barton County

Barton County was established by an act of the legislature, December 12, 1855. It was named by George E. Ward, the man who owned the site of Lamar and helped to build the city, for United States Senator David Barton, who was elected October 2, 1820, in a joint session of the legislature on first ballot, viva voce, and served until 1830.

Session Acts 1854-1855  
E.L.Moore

Bass Mill (Greene)

In 1838 on Little Sac River Sampson and Andrew Bass from North Carolina built the mill which bears their name.

John W. Bass  
William DeLange

Battlefield (Greene)

Battlefield, a small trading-point about three miles northeast of the Wilson's Creek Battlefield(q.v.), was named for the battlefield.

R.S.Waddill  
John W. Bass

Batton Mill (Polk)

Batton Mill was built on Lindley Creek about 1838 by a Mr. Batton.

John W. Bass

Bear Creek (Cedar) (Also Payntersville, q.v.)

This village was named for Bear Creek because it is near that creek. This name was the one favored for the postoffice when names were submitted to the Postal Department. Bear Creek (village) began as a trading-point in the 1850's.

John Rountree

Just after the Civil War Charles W. Paynter and Jefferson Jackson opened a store there. Soon people began to call the village Payntersville, but the postoffice still bears the name of Bear Creek.

J.A.Jackson  
J.S.Bacon

Bear Creek (Polk)

Bear Creek, which rises near Bolivar and flows westward to Sac River, was so named because of the many bears in its vicinity in the early days.

T.H.B.Dunnegan  
T.G.Rechow



**\*\*Beef Creek (Newton)**

Beef Creek is a small creek, the origin of whose name is unknown.

H.M.Richey  
John F. Shannon

**\*Beef Neck (Greene) (Also Walnut Grove, q.v.; and  
Possum Trot, q.v.)**

Beef Neck was a nickname for Walnut Grove before the Civil War. The community was made up largely of a rough element, and this roughness may account for the term of Beef Neck, a name which is very often slangily applied to a tough character.

R.S.Waddill  
Dr. E.V.Lafoon

**Belfast (Newton)**

Belfast, a trading-point, was established about 1880 and was named for Belfast, Ireland, by a prominent Irish family there.

H.M.Richey  
H.H.Notts

**Bell's Mill (Cedar)**

Bell's Mill was built on Bear Creek in the 1840's and was named for the builder and operator, a Mr. Bell.

J.A.Weaver  
J.S.Allen

**Bellville (Jasper) (Later Zincite, q.v.)**

Bellville is the name of a store and mining camp in the southwest part of the county and was named for a mining superintendent. The town got a postoffice under the name of Zincite.

Livingston(22), p.221, 315-6  
Walter Colley

**\*Beloit (Barton) (Earlier Carleton Station, q.v.; then  
Beloit, q.v.; finally, Boston, q.v.)**

Beloit was laid out by A. Steetman, July 25, 1881. It was known before as Carleton Station. There are Belois in six other states. It is probable that the store was named for Beloit, Wisconsin, as many people from the north settled in Barton County.

Missouri (16), p.544  
Mrs. C. Snip

**\*\*Ben's Branch (Jasper)**

Ben's Branch separates Webb City and Carterville. The origin of the name is not known.

Walter Colley  
Bert Webb



**Benton Township (Cedar)**

Benton Township was laid out by the first court in 1845 and was named for Senator Thomas H. Benton of Missouri.

Missouri (16), p.390

**Benton Township (Greene)**

Benton Township was named for Senator Thomas H. Benton.  
P.T.Allen

**Benton Township (Polk)**

Benton Township is one of the original townships of Polk County. It was named for Senator Thomas H. Benton.

T.H.B.Dunnegan  
T.G.Rechow

**\*\*Berry Hill (Barton) (Later Hell-on-the-Line, q.v.)**

Berry Hill was laid out March 24, 1888, by Philo H. Sawyer. No reason for the name is known.

Missouri (16), p.544  
C.D.Goodrum  
C.Snip

**Berwick (Newton)**

Berwick, a trading-point established soon after the Civil War, was named for the owner of the store.

H.M.Richey  
H.H.Notts

**Berwick Township (Newton)**

Berwick Township was named from the trading-point of that name.

H.M.Richey

**Big Spring (Lawrence) (Later Clarkson, q.v.)**

The people called this place Big Spring because of its spring and applied for a postoffice under this name, but their request was refused, and the place became Clarkson.

John Cecil  
J.F.Boucher

**\*Bird Eye (Greene)**

Bird Eye, an old trading-point, was given this fanciful name, probably because it was very small.

R.S.Waddill

**Blackberry Creek (Jasper)**

Blackberry Creek was so named because of the abundance of blackberries growing along its course.

Cyrus Crane  
Bert Webb

**Blakey's Mill (Cedar)**

Blakey's Mill was built in the 1840's on Sac River by a Mr. Blakey.

J.D.Hendricks  
Missouri (16), p.360

**Blend City (Jasper) (Later Blendville, q.v.)**

Blend City was named for the blending of the ores found on the Cox land at the southwest edge of Joplin in 1876.

Cyrus Crane  
Walter Colley

**Blendville (Jasper) (Earlier Blend City, q.v.)**

Blendville was the name given by the citizens to Blend City, July 1, 1890. No reason for the change is known, but it was named for its predecessor. It was annexed to Joplin, 1892.

Livingston (22), P.221, 373  
Cyrus Crane

**Blytheville (Jasper)**

In 1838 Judge John C. Cox settled on Turkey Creek and built a store and placed in it a postoffice conducted gratis, January 17, 1841. He named the store and office Blytheville in honor of Billy Blythe, a wealthy and friendly Cherokee Indian noted for his integrity. The office was maintained except during the Civil War until 1872.

Livingston (22), p.142

**Bois d'Arc (Greene)**

Bois d'Arc (pronounced *bo'dark*) was named in 1878 for a great bois d'arc hedge planted by Mr. Goodwin in 1844.

Eaton (28), p.170  
Conard (56), I, p.313

**• Bolivar (Polk)**

Bolivar was named for the county seat of Hardeman County, Tennessee, Bolivar, which had been named for Simon Bolivar, the patriot who freed Peru from the Spanish yoke 1811-1825.

T.G.Rechow  
Eaton (28), p.342  
Missouri (16), p.300

**\*\*Bona (Dade) (First Whiteside and later Lindley, q.v.)**

After the names of Whiteside and Lindley were refused by the Postal Department, Mr. Whiteside and Mr.

Lindley suggested to the Postal Department that they assign a name and issue the commission. The Department did as requested and named the office Bona.

Mrs. E.S. Whiteside  
Wellington Depee

**Boone Township (Greene)**

Boone Township was named for Nathan Boone, Daniel Boone's son, who came to this region in 1834.

Atlas (50), p.23  
P.T. Allen

**Boston (Barton)** (Earlier Carleton Station, q.v.;  
then Beloit, q.v.)

Boston was named for Boston, Massachusetts.

Eaton (28), p.207  
E.L. Moore

**Boulder City (Newton)** (Earlier Sweetwater, q.v.)

Boulder City is the present name of Sweetwater. It gets the name from the big boulders near.

H.M. Richey  
John F. Shannon

**Bowers Mill (Lawrence)**

Bowers Mill, a pioneer mill on Spring River, was named for the owner, William Bowers, who settled there in 1832.

Missouri (15), p.558  
W.P. Smith

**Bowers Mill (Lawrence)** (Later Lyon, q.v.)

This townsite was laid off in 1869 and was named for William Bowers, an early owner of the mill. The name became Lyon during the Civil War, but was changed back to Bowers Mill in 1869.

Eaton (28), p.184  
John Cecil

**Bowers Mill Township (Lawrence)**

Bowers Mill Township was named for the town within its boundaries.

John Cecil  
J.E. Smith

**Box Township (Cedar)**

Box Township was laid out by the court in 1855. A citizen of the neighborhood, a Mr. Box, dug his coffin out of a big walnut log about 1835. There was so much comment on this rather odd performance that Mr. Box was soon very well known. The township was named for him.

J.A.Jackson  
Missouri (16), p.390

Brighton (Polk)

Brighton is a pioneer town where once the overland stage was accustomed to stop on its way to California. It was named by the early settlers for Brighton, Tipton County, Tennessee.

T.H.B.Dunnegan  
T.G.Rechow

Brock's Prairie (Newton)

Brock's Prairie was named for a pioneer of that name.

John F. Shannon  
H.M.Richey

Brookline (Greene) (Earlier Little York, q.v.)

Brookline, platted by the railroad company in 1871, was named for Brookline, a suburb of Boston.

Conard (56), I, p.397  
R.S.Waddill

Brookline Township (Greene)

Brookline Township was named for the town within its boundaries.

P.T.Allen

Brown's Mill (Dade) (Later Grisham's Mill, q.v.;  
then Comet, q.v.)

Brown's Mill was built by William Brown about 1850 on Sac River in the east edge of Dade County. It was burned in 1863.

M.F.Grisham

Brush Creek (Polk)

Brush Creek flows northeastward to Pomme de Terre. Like the Brush Creek near Humansville, it was named by pioneers for the brushy land it drains.

T.H.B.Dunnegan

Brush Creek (Polk)

Brush Creek flows by Humansville northwestward to Sac River. It was named by pioneers for the brushy land it drains.

T.H.B.Dunnegan

Buck Prairie (Lawrence)

Buck Prairie was named for a pioneer settler, a Mr. Buck.

John Cecil  
W.P.Smith

Buck Prairie(Postoffice) (Lawrence)

Buck Prairie (Postoffice) was named for the prairie which it served as early as 1853.

John Cecil  
J.F.Boucher

Buck Prairie Township (Lawrence)

Buck Prairie Township was named for Buck Prairie.

John Cecil  
J.B.Moore

Buck's Creek (Jasper)

Buck's Creek was named for a pioneer family.

Cyrus Crane  
Bert Webb

Buffalo Creek (Newton)

Buffalo Creek was named by the pioneers because of many buffaloes along its course.

John F. Shannon  
H.M.Richey

Bugtussle (Cedar)

Bugtussle is a store established about 1921 east of Arnica. After the name was jokingly applied to the place it came to be used by common consent.

J.A.Gunnier  
A.M.Weaver

\*Bunker Hill (Dade)

Bunker Hill, a Baptist Church and community center in Polk Township, was a very famous place from 1840 to 1890. It was very likely named for the famous Bunker Hill in Massachusetts, on which the battle was fought June 17, 1775.

J.M.Carlock  
C.F.Landers

Burgess (Barton)

The trading-point Burgess was named in the 1880's for a Kentuckian named Burgess who was interested in the coal mines in this region.

J.S.Allen  
E.L.Moore

Burkhart's Prairie (Newton)

Burkhart's Prairie was named for a pioneer settler.

H.M.Richey  
John F. Shannon

#### Burnes (Polk)

Burnes was named for Thomas J. Burnes, the father of Captain James W. Burnes of the 15th Missouri Cavalry during the Civil War.

T.H.B.Dunnegan  
T.G.Rechow

#### Burton Mill (Lawrence)

Burton Mill, built about 1850, was on the land of Milo Burton and about three miles above the Dildy Mill. It was named for its owner.

Wellington Terrell  
J.E.Smith

#### Bushnell (Barton)

Bushnell, a trading-point six miles east of Lamar, was established by Andy and Sibyl (his sister) Bushnell about 1884, and took its name from them.

B.E.Winton

#### Campbell's Mill (Dade) (Later Pemberton's Mill, q.v.; then Hulston's Mill, q.v.)

A man by the name of Campbell built a mill nine miles northeast of Greenfield on Sac River in about 1840. This mill was known as Campbell's Mill for a few years until Campbell sold out to Henry Pemberton.

Robert Pemberton  
Roy Hulston

#### Campbell's Station (Greene) (Later Ellwood, q.v.)

Campbell's Station was named for Colonel Dick Campbell of the Confederate Army. The name was later changed to Ellwood.

R.S.Waddill  
P.T.Allen

#### Campbell Township (Greene)

Campbell Township was named for a pioneer in Springfield.

P.T.Allen

#### Campbell Township (Polk)

Campbell Township was cut off of Johnson and Madison Townships in 1885 and named for Graves Campbell, an officer in the Seminole Indian War of 1835-42.

T.G.Rechow

#### Cane Hill (Cedar)

Cane Hill is a trading-point in the southern part of the county. Tom Dale and his son, Bill, and John M. Rountree, a son-in-law of Dale, opened the first business



there in 1868. Tom Dale named the place Cane Hill because of the abundance of cane produced in the neighborhood.

John M. Rountree

**Cannefax (Greene)**

Cannefax, established by Radford Cannefax in 1831, was named for the Cannefax family.

R.S. Waddill  
John W. Bass

**Caplinger Mills (Cedar) (Earlier Williams Mill, q.v.;  
later Sacville, q.v.)**

Caplinger Mills is a village named for Samuel Caplinger who moved there from Tennessee in 1842 and bought Williams Mill on Sac River. It was known for a while as Sacville, and the postoffice obtained under that name still remains.

J.A. Jackson  
Eaton (28), p.273  
Williams (20), p.22

**Capps Creek (Newton)**

Capps Creek was named for a pioneer settler.

John F. Shannon  
H.M. Richey

**\*Caput (Barton)**

Caput was a village and postoffice five miles northwest of Lamar. Possibly it was named by some Latin student, who wanted it to be the "head" of all the other places of the region.

H.C. Chancellor  
C.D. Goodrum

**• Carl Junction (Jasper)**

Carl Junction, founded by Charles Carl at the crossing of the Frisco and the Joplin and Girard Railroad, was named for him.

Livingston (22), p.221  
Walter Colley

**\*\*Carleton Station (Barton) (Later Beloit, q.v.;  
then Boston, q.v.)**

Carleton Station was the name of Beloit before 1881. No reason for the name is known.

Missouri (16), p.544

**• Carterville (Jasper)**

Carterville was laid out on September 9, 1875, by

W.A.Daugherty, Wm.McMillen, and J.L.Carter, local landowners. It was named for Carter.

Livingston (22),p.219

Eaton (28),p.178

• Carthage (Jasper)

By an order of the county court on March 29, 1842, Carthage was named for the ancient city of Carthage in northern Africa.

Eaton (28), p.178

McGregor (18),p.46

Carver Creek (Newton)

Carver Creek was named for a pioneer family.

John F. Shannon

H.M.Richey

Carytown (Jasper)

Carytown, which for a few years had a store, elevator, and station on the Missouri Pacific, was named for the Cary family, local landowners.

Walter Colley

Cyrus Crane

Caseyville (Dade)

Caseyville was a trading-point three miles south of Dadeville on the Dadeville-Everton road. It was named for Noah Casey, who owned and operated the store, which was established about 1915 and lasted until about 1922. Its short life was due to the fall in the price of zinc, with the attendant closing of the mines which supported the store.

Noah Casey

R.L.Myers

Cason's Mill (Greene)

"The Cason Mill, the oldest mill I know of", was named for its pioneer owner.

"Fragments" (19),p.6

Cass Township (Greene)

Cass Township was named for the American statesman, Lewis Cass.

P.T.Allen

Catalpa Park (Barton)

Some time after G.H.Walser had established Liberal (q.v.), he turned spiritualist, wrote a life of Christ, and established Catalpa Park, to which his spiritualist friends could come from all parts of the country to wor-



ship. He called it Catalpa Park because it was in a beautiful grove of catalpas.

Missouri (16),p.536-8

Cave Spring (Dade)

Cave Spring is the name of a big spring near the Cave Spring Church and school.

Polk Crisp  
J.P.Willett

Cave Spring (Greene)

Cave Spring is the name of a big spring on Asher Creek in the western part of the county.

Eaton (28),p.170  
R.S.Waddill

Cave Spring (Jasper)

Cave Spring is the name of the spring where Reverend Bewler established the first permanent Methodist Church in Jasper County. It was named for the spring flowing out of a cave.

Livingston (22),p.30

Cave Spring (Newton)

Cave Spring is the name of a big spring flowing out of a cave in Cave Springs Township.

H.M.Richey  
John F. Shannon

Cave Spring Branch (Dade)

This branch rises just north of Everton and flows northwestward to Sac River. It has a large spring on it which flows out of a cave. Rufus Speight entered the land on which the spring is located, and he called it Cave Spring Branch.

Lonas Speight

Cave Spring Church (Dade) (Also Googer,q.v.)

Cave Spring Church is a Baptist church and community center in the northern part of the county. It was named for the spring.

J.P.Willett  
Polk Crisp

Cave Spring Church (Jasper)

Cave Spring Church, the first permanent Methodist church in the county, was established by Reverend Anthony Bewler, a staunch abolitionist, who named the church for the neighboring spring.

Livingston (22),p.30

**Cave Springs(Village) (Greene)**

Cave Springs, a village at the Cave Spring on Asher Creek, was named for the spring.

Eaton (28),p.170

R.S.Waddill

**Cave Springs (Village) (Newton)**

Cave Springs is named for the springs in the vicinity, one of which flows from a cave.

H.M.Richey

John F. Shannon

**Cave Springs Township (Newton)**

Cave Springs Township was named from the trading-point of that name within the boundaries of the township.

H.M.Richey

John F. Shannon

**Capps Township (Newton)**

Capps Township was named for Capps Creek, which flows through the township.

H.M.Richey

John F. Shannon

**Cedar Church (Cedar)**

This Baptist Church, organized by Obadiah Smith in 1838, was named for the creek on which it was built. It served as church, school-house, and community center for many years.

Williams (20),p.37-8

**\* Cedar County**

Cedar County was named from Cedar Creek(q.v.). Eaton is mistaken when he says that the county took its name from its main stream. Sac River is the main stream, as it runs entirely across the county from south to north. The upper half of Cedar Creek lies in Dade County, while the lower half is in Cedar. He is right in the statement that cedars are along its bluffs. That was true of most of the hill streams in the early days. The county was organized February 14, 1845, by an act of the Legislature.

Session Acts 1844-5

R.L.Myers

**Cedar Creek (Dade)**

Cedar Creek rises in the west central part of Dade County and flows northward to Sac River. It was named Cedar Creek by the first settlers because of the cedars which lined its bluffs.

W.F.Ringo

Judge B.G.Thurman

**Cedar Creek (Cedar)**

Cedar Creek was so called because of the cedars along its bluffs. It has been known by this name since pioneer days.

W.F.Ringo  
Dr.E.V.Lafoon

**Cedar Creek (Newton)**

Cedar Creek was so called by the pioneers because of the cedars along its course.

H.M.Richey  
John F. Shannon

**Cedar Mill (Cedar)**

John G. Williams from Cole County moved to Cedar County in 1837 and built this mill on Cedar Creek, from which it got its name.

Williams (20),p.14

**Cedar Prairie (Newton)**

Cedar Prairie was named from Cedar Creek.

H.M.Richey

**Cedar Springs (Cedar) (Later Balm,q.v.)**

Cedar Springs, established about 1880, was named for Cedar County.

A.M.Weaver  
J.A.Jackson

**Cedar Township (Cedar)**

Cedar Township was laid out by the first court in 1845. It was named for the county.

Missouri (16),p.390

**Cedar Township (Dade) (Earlier Horse Creek Township,q.v.)**

Cedar Township is the name of Horse Creek Township since the Civil War. It was called Cedar Township because Cedarville was the voting precinct.

W.F.Ringo  
Dr.E.V.Lafoon

**Cedarville (Dade) (Earlier Horse Creek P.O. and Farmer's Station,q.v.)**

Cedarville was platted by Stanley and Thurman, March 3, 1869, and was named for Cedar Creek. (Eaton (28),p283) Its name was changed in 1869 from Farmer's Station to Cedarville by its merchant, Benjamin Henley, because it stands near Cedar Creek.

W.F.Ringo  
Dr. E.V.Lafoon

#### Center Creek (Jasper)

Center Creek, the stream on which Thackeray Vivion built his cabin and mills, was so named because it was near the center of old Barry County.

Livingston (22), p.7

Center Creek (Jasper) (First Leadville Hollow, q.v.; then Center Creek, q.v.; later Minersville, q.v.; finally Oronogo, q.v.)

Center Creek (village) was the name applied to the site of Minersville because it was near the Center Creek.

Walter Colley  
Cyrus Crane

#### Center Creek (Lawrence)

Center Creek, which flows westward to Spring River through the center of the county, gets its name from its position.

John Cecil  
J.B. Moore

#### Center Township (Dade)

Center Township was so named because of its position in the center of the county.

S.M. Quick

#### Center Township (Greene)

Center Township was so named because of its position in the county.

P.T. Allen

#### \*\*Centerville (Cedar)

Centerville, a trading-point eighteen miles northwest of Stockton, was a very early place. It was destroyed during the Civil War and was never rebuilt. No reason for the name is known.

Campbell (47), p.127

#### \*Centerville (Jasper) (Later Sarcoxie, q.v.)

In 1831 Thackeray Vivion built a very small cabin, a mill, and a sawmill near the spring on Center Creek. After several families arrived he asked for a postoffice in 1833 under the name of Centerville in honor of the creek. As there was another Centerville in the state the name was soon changed to Sarcoxie.

Livingston (22), p.29

#### Central Township (Barton)

Central Township was so named from its position in the county.

C.D. Goodrum  
H.C. Chancellor

Chalybeate Springs (Lawrence) (Later Parish Springs, q.v.)  
 Chalybeate Springs (pronounced *Kálubit*) was named  
 for the mineral in the water.

John Cecil  
 J.E. Smith

Chambersville (Jasper) (Later Dudenville, q.v.)  
 Chambersville was established about the close of the  
 Civil War and was named for the man who owned the farm  
 and store.

Walter Colley  
 Cyrus Crane

Cherry Creek (Cedar)  
 Cherry Creek flows into Horse Creek and was named  
 for the cherry trees which line its course.

James Lanning  
 G.W. Brown

Cherry Creek (Lawrence)  
 Cherry Creek, north of Mount Vernon, was named for  
 John Cherry, a pioneer who lived along its course.

John Cecil  
 Missouri (15), p.394

Chesapeake (Postoffice) (Lawrence)  
 Chesapeake Postoffice was named for the flagship,  
 Chesapeake, of the American Captain James Lawrence, who  
 lost his life in the Chesapeake-Shannon fight in 1813  
 just out of Boston Harbor.

John Cecil  
 Wellington Terrell

Childers Creek (Cedar)  
 Childers Creek was named for pioneers of that name  
 who lived along its course.

A.M. Weaver  
 F.M. Davis

\*Chitwood (Jasper)  
 Chitwood, a little business center in the mines  
 lately added to Joplin, was named for the family who  
 owned the store.

Walter Colley  
 Cyrus Crane

Christopher Township (Newton)  
 Christopher Township was named for a local landowner.  
 H.M. Richey  
 John F. Shannon

Clarkson (Lawrence) (Earlier Big Spring, q.v.)

When the request for the name of Big Spring was refused about 1880, the Postal Department insisted on the name of Clarkson, for Postmaster General Clarkson.

John Cecil  
W.P. Smith

Claud (Cedar)

Charles E. Eliston put up the store and had the trading-point named Claud for his nephew.

J.S. Bacon  
J.A. Jackson

Clay Township (Greene)

Clay Township was named for Henry Clay.

P.T. Allen

Clear Creek (Cedar)

Clear Creek was so named by the pioneers because of the appearance of the water.

J.S. Bacon  
J.A. Jackson

Clear Creek (Greene)

Clear Creek was named by the pioneers for the clear water of the stream.

George W. Kime  
R.S. Waddill

Clear Creek (Lawrence)

Clear Creek, in the southern part of the county and flowing into Spring River, was named by the pioneers for the appearance of the stream.

John Cecil  
J.B. Moore

Clear Spring (Cedar) (Later Lebeck, q.v.)

Clear Spring was an earlier name for Lebeck. It took its name from Clear Creek.

J.A. Jackson  
J.S. Bacon

\*Clifford (Polk)

Clifford was a small trading-point. Mr. Shannon and Mr. Richey think it was probably named for a boy in the family of the owner of the store.

H.M. Richey  
John F. Shannon



#### Clintonville (Cedar)

Clintonville was laid out in 1857 by G.B.Adcock. It was named for the neighboring town of Clinton.

Campbell(47)  
Missouri(16),p.420

#### Cliquot (Polk)

At the time the Frisco Railroad was extended on to Kansas City(in 1890) Ben F. Leonard, who owned the land at this place, gave the site for the town and named it Cliquot in honor of his race horse.

T.G.Rechow  
T.H.B.Dunnegan

#### Cloverdale Township (Newton)

Cloverdale Township was so named because it is one of the richest townships in the county and grows an abundance of clover.

H.H.Notts  
H.M.Richey

#### Cochran Creek (Newton)

Cochran Creek was named for a local family.

H.M.Richey  
H.H.Notts

#### Cody (Greene)

Cody, a little trading-point, was named for Colonel William F.Cody, "Buffalo Bill".

R.S.Waddill  
John W.Bass

#### \*Comet (Dade) (Earlier Brown's Mill and

Grisham's Mill,q.v.)

A store, blacksmith's shop, and a postoffice were added to Grisham's Mill in 1890. Mr. Clayton Hargraves got a postoffice in 1900. Names were submitted to the Postal Department, and the Department selected Comet from the list. Mr. Hargraves included Comet in his list probably because of other Comets in North Carolina and Virginia.

M.F.Grisham  
R.L.Myers

#### Cook's Mill (Cedar)

This mill, one mile below the mouth of Horse Creek on a little branch two hundred yards away from Cedar Creek, was named for its builder and owner, a Mr.Cook.

Francis Kirby  
G.W.Brown

**Coon Creek (Barton)**

Coon Creek is a small stream rising near the Dade County line and flowing westward to Muddy Creek south of Lamar. It got its name among the pioneers from the abundance of raccoons along its course.

C.D.Goodrum  
H.C.Chancellor

**Coon Creek (Postoffice) (Barton)**

(Later Midway, q.v.; then Dublin, q.v.)

Coon Creek was the name of a trading-point in the southern part of Barton County in the pioneer days. It was named for the creek near by.

C.D.Goodrum  
H.C.Chancellor

**Coon Creek Mill (Barton)**

Coon Creek Mill was named for Coon Creek (q.v.) on which it is located.

C.D.Goodrum  
H.C.Chancellor

**Corry (Dade)**

J.M.Blakemore and J.M.Alexander caused a plat to be made on March 27, 1875, for a village which they called Cora, in honor of Mr. Alexander's daughter. By some error the name was spelled C-o-r-r-y on the plat. (Mr. Alexander pronounced his sister's name in this way--also.) For a few years Corry was a booming mining city. It is now Dade County's "Deserted Village".

J.U.Alexander

**Crackerbox (Cedar)**

Crackerbox is the name of a store which was opened about 1910 and was operated for about ten years. The store was so small that it suggested the name Crackerbox to some local joker, who called it that.

Sol Hartley  
George Hornbeck

**Crisp (Dade)**

Crisp is a store and postoffice in northern Dade County. In 1818 Redden Crisp and his son, John, came to what is now Cedar County and settled. John Crisp moved away from his father inside the present limits of Dade County and became the first settler of Dade County. The postoffice was established about 1900 and was named by J.R.Willett, a kinsman of the Crisps, for John Crisp.

J.R.Willett  
States (24), Vol. I, p.44



#### Crisp Prairie (Dade)

Crisp Prairie was named for John Crisp, Dade County's first citizen, who moved there in 1818. The prairie is in the northeast part of Dade.

States (24), Vol. I, p. 234

#### Cross Roads (Dade)

Cross Roads was a trading-point after 1850. It got its name from the crossing of the Springfield-Fort Scott and the Booneville-Sarcozie roads, a mile northeast of where Everton now stands. At the coming of the railroad in 1881 the houses were moved to Everton.

W.Y. McLemore

G.W. Wilson

#### Crow's Mill (Cedar)

Crow's Mill was built on Cedar Creek in the 1840's or 1850's. It was named for its owner.

A.M. Weaver

Missouri (16), p. 357

#### Crystal Cave (Greene)

Crystal Cave, a large cave in Avalon Park (q.v.), was named for the beautiful crystal formations in it.

John W. Bass

William DeLange

#### • Dade County

Dade County was set apart from Polk and Barry Counties by a Formative Act of January 29, 1841. This formation was followed by an Approval Act of February 15, 1841. These acts were followed by a Limiting Act of March 29, 1845, in which ten miles was taken off of the north and given to Cedar County, and nine miles from the south end added to Lawrence.

The county was named for Francis L. Dade, a Virginian, who became a lieutenant, captain, and brevet-major in the United States Army. He was killed in a treacherous attack by the Seminole Indians in 1835, near Fort King, Florida.

Colonel William F. Switzler

Missouri (16), p. 445

Session Laws 1840-1841

#### • Dadeville (Dade--northeast part) (Earlier Melville, q.v.)

Dadeville was the name which succeeded Melville in 1865. It was named for the county after the earlier Dadeville (q.v.) had gone into ruin. John Rountree says: "My wife, who was present at the meeting for considering change of name, suggested that the town be named Dadeville, from Dade County."

Eaton (28), p.283  
John Rountree

Dadeville (Dade--south part)

Soon after the organization of the county there were a store and a farmhouse-courthouse at the big spring on Honey Creek one mile east of Pennsboro. It passed away several years after the selection of a permanent seat of justice at Greenfield. A Mr. Wilson leased lots to all who wished them but would not make deeds until the permanent seat of justice was established there. The supplemental act of February 15, 1841, limited the county seat to within four miles of the center of the county. That blasted the hopes of Mr. Wilson for making Dadeville the county seat, but some of the stores held on until the opening of the Civil War. Dadeville was named for Dade County.

Captain Lewis Renfro

Dale's Mill (Lawrence)

Dale's Mill was named for its pioneer owner.

John Cecil  
J.F. Boucher

Dallas Township (Greene)

Dallas Township was named for Dallas County adjacent to it.

P.T. Allen

\*Damfino (Jasper)

Damfino was an old trading-point six miles south of Carthage. Doubtless the name originated as a bit of pioneer humor. Some joker said rapidly the words suggested by the name, and his neighbors took it up as a name for the place.

Cyrus Crane  
Bert Webb

Davis (Dade) (Also Taggart, Eldridge, and later  
Lockwood, q.v.)

Davis was named from J.W. Davis, a local landowner; for story, see Lockwood.

J.B. Lindsey  
E.E. Smith

Dayton (Newton) (Later Racine, q.v.)

Dayton was the name of a postoffice which is now known as Racine. It was named for Dayton, Ohio.

H.H. Notts  
H.M. Richey

Dayton Township (Newton)

Dayton Township was named from its village of that name.

H.M.Richey  
T.H.B.Dunnegan

Deer Creek (Cedar)

Deer Creek, which flows into Silver Creek, was so named by the pioneers because of the abundance of the deer along the stream.

T.G.Rechow  
T.H.B.Dunnegan

Deer Creek (Polk)

Deer Creek, a small stream flowing into the Pomme de Terre, was so named by the pioneers because of the abundance of deer along the creek.

T.G.Rechow  
T.H.B.Dunnegan

Delawaretown (Greene)

"The Delaware Indians constituted by far the largest part of the inhabitants of this trading-point. In 1840 they reluctantly ceded the country to the United States Government, taking in exchange lands near Kansas City, to which they at once removed."

Hon.L.H.Murray, in  
Fragments (19), p.22  
The post was named for the Delaware Indians.  
Houk (4), p.217-218

Delawaretown Creek (Greene)

This tributary to Wilson Creek was called Delawaretown Creek from the trading-point near by in the early days.

Fragments (19), p.22

\*Denison, North (Barton) (Later Liberal, q.v.)

North Denison was laid out in 1884 by A. Delissa, and is in the north part of the present town of Liberal (q.v.). It was probably named for Denison, Texas, because there was much trade between these two sections during this time. The suffix North is applied to its relative position.

E.L.Moore  
Missouri (16), p.54-55

•\*Denison, South (Barton) (Later Liberal, q.v.)

South Denison was laid out in 1884 by R.C.Goss, and is the south part of the present town of Liberal. It was very likely named for Denison, Texas, as was North Denison (q.v.). The suffix South applies to the relative position of the place.

Missouri (16), p.541-2

Dewey (Polk)

Dewey is a little trading-point which was named in 1898 in honor of Admiral George Dewey of the Spanish American War.

T.H.B.Dunnegan

T.G.Rechow

Diamond (Jasper)

In 1868 Franklin Side laid out Diamond in the northern part of Diamond Grove (q.v.) and named it from the grove.

Livingston (22), p.75

Cyrus Crane

Diamond Grove (Jasper)

Diamond Grove is a grove named by the pioneers because of its shape.

Cyrus Crane

Bert Webb

Diamond Grove (Newton)

Diamond Grove was a beautiful grove in the shape of a diamond when the pioneers came.

H.M.Richey

John F.Shannon

• Diamond Grove (Village) (Newton) (Later Diamond Mill, q.v.)

Diamond Grove was a pioneer village established near the Diamond Grove and named for it. It later became Diamond Mill.

H.M.Richey

John F.Shannon

• Diamond Mill (Newton) (Earlier Diamond Grove, q.v.)

Diamond Grove became an important local milling point, and its suffix was changed to Mill on account of the business interest.

John F.Shannon

H.M.Richey

Diamond Prairie (Newton)

Diamond Prairie was named for Diamond Grove (q.v.).

H.M.Richey

John F.Shannon

Diamond Township (Newton)

Diamond Township was named for the prairie which included it.

H.M.Richey  
John F.Shannon

Dildy Mill (Dade) (Earlier Finley's Mill,q.v.;  
also Sodom,q.v.)

"In September, 1867, my father, John B.Dildy, came from Kansas and bought the quarter-section on which the present mill stands. He began at once to build a mill, and on Christmas Day,1867, the neighbors came in and helped to raise the frame." The mill was named for its owner.

Mrs.A.W.Manka (Letter)  
Captain Lewis Renfro

Dixon's Store (Cedar) (Also Red Hill,q.v.)

Dixon's Store is the name of a country store which was named for the owner. It has been there since 1900. It is called Red Hill,also.

J.A.Jackson  
George Hornbeck

Donaldson Township (Newton)

Donaldson Township took its name from a family of Donaldsons who settled there in pioneer times.

H.H.Notts  
H.M.Richey

\*Dorchester (Greene) (Earlier Hazeltine Station,q.v.)

The Hazeltine family, who came from New York, probably gave this place the name of the New York town.

R.S.Waddill  
George B.Kime

Dorris Creek (Barton)

Dorris Creek, which flows into Pettis Creek, was named for a family who lived along its course.

C.D.Goodrum  
H.C.Chancellor

\*Doylesport (Barton)

Doylesport was a trading-point in the northeast part of the county. It was probably named for a Doyle family in the neighborhood, but the reason for suffixing "port" is not known.

C.D.Goodrum  
E.L.Moore

**Doylesport Township (Barton)**

Doylesport Township was named for Doylesport.  
E.L.Moore

**Dry Fork (Polk)**

Dry Fork, a small creek flowing into Pomme de Terre, was so named from its characteristic of being dry at times.

T.H.B.Dunnegan  
T.G.Rechow

**Drywood Creek (Barton)**

Drywood Creek, a stream in the northwest part of the county, was named by the pioneers because the ridges along its course were covered with dead timber.

C.D.Goodrum  
C.Snip

**Dublin (Barton) (Earlier Coon Creek, q.v.; then Midway, q.v.)**

Dublin was named by Mrs. Gilson, a native of Ireland, for the city of that name in the "old country".

Bert Webb  
C.D.Goodrum

**Dubuque Township (Jasper)**

Dubuque Township was named by the court in May, 1873, for Dubuque, Iowa, because some of the citizens came from the neighborhood of the Iowa city of that name.

Livingston (22), p.169  
Cyrus Crane

**Dudenville (Jasper) (Earlier Chambersville, q.v.)**

When the store and land owned by Chambers passed into the hands of a member of the Duden family about 1895 the name was changed by the people to Dudenville.

Captain Lewis Renfro  
Bert Webb

**• Duenweg (Jasper)**

J.W.Ground and Tom Irwin, who built the first business houses at this mining camp, had a lease on some land and sold out to a Mr. Duenweg, a promoter from Pennsylvania. The town was named for Duenweg.

Walter Colley  
Cyrus Crane

**Duncan's Mill (Jasper)**

Duncan's Mill was a pioneer mill named for its owner.

Walter Colley  
Cyrus Crane



Dunkle's Store (Lawrence) (Later Lawrenceburgh, q.v.)  
 Dunkle's Store, a small trading-point, was named for the owner of the store. It lasted until the close of the Civil War, when it was changed to Lawrenceburg(h).

John E. Adamson  
 J. F. Boucher

Dunnegan's Mill (Cedar)

Francis Dunnegan, an uncle of T. H. B. Dunnegan of Bolivar, a pioneer, settled near Sac River in 1856 and built a mill just above the bridge on what is now United States Highway 54. It was used until about 1880.

T. H. B. Dunnegan

Dunnegan's Mill (Polk)

The grandfather of T. H. B. Dunnegan of Bolivar settled near the big spring close to the present Dunnegan. Later he built a mill on Spring Branch about two miles below the spring.

T. H. B. Dunnegan

Dunnegan (Springs) (Polk)

In 1885 T. H. B. Dunnegan asked George R. Nettleton, General Manager of the railroad, to name the station Dunnegan Springs in honor of the Dunnegan family, the first settlers there. Mr. Nettleton did as requested, but some years later "a crank in the Postal Department wanted to shorten all names and had the Springs cut off."

T. H. B. Dunnegan

Duval (Jasper)

The Duval trading-point was named for its owner.  
 Bert Webb

Duval Creek (Barton)

Duval Creek, which flows into Little North Fork from the north, was named for a family living near by.

C. D. Goodrum  
 H. C. Chancellor

Duval Township (Jasper)

Duval Township was named for the trading-point.  
 Bert Webb

East Center Township (Greene)

East Center Township was named for its position in the county.

P. T. Allen

East Fork (Cedar) (Also Little Sac, q.v.)

East Fork was used in the early days in Cedar County to designate the east fork of Sac River which is now called Little Sac.

J. A. Bacon  
 J. S. Bacon

East Joplin (Jasper) (Later Joplin, q.v.)

East Joplin was the name given to that part of the present city of Joplin which lies on the eastern side of Joplin Creek.

Walter Colley  
Cyrus Crane

Ebenezer (Greene)

Soon after the arrival of Elizabeth Robberson with her seven sons and seven daughters on Robberson Prairie (q.v.), a village and church were established. The name, Ebenezer, selected by one of the group, was given to the place. In I Samuel 7:12 we find, "Then Samuel took a stone, and set it between Mizpeh and Shen, and called the name of it Ebenezer, saying, Hitherto hath the Lord helped us." Ebenezer in Hebrew means "Stone of Help"; but, as the Robbersons accepted the name for their new home they interpreted the meaning more freely, "Thus far the Lord hath led us on."

Holcombe (13), p.207

\*El Dorado Springs (Cedar)

El Dorado Springs is a rather noted health resort. It was laid out July 20, 1881, by Natt and Peyton Cruse who opened the first business there. The name El Dorado, which means "The Golden" in Spanish, was probably given in honor of one of the fourteen other cities of that name in the United States.

A.M.Weaver  
F.M.Davis  
Eaton (28), p.273

Eldridge (Dade) (Also Taggart, Davis, and Lockwood, q.v.)

Eldridge was named for a local landowner; for story, see Lockwood.

E.E.Smith  
J.B.Lindsey

Elk Creek Township (Greene)

Elk Creek Township was named from the creek.

P.T.Allen

Elliott (Lawrence)

Elliott is a trading-point which was named about 1885 for a man who owned the land upon which the store stood.

John Cecil  
W.P.Smith

Ellwood (Greene) (Earlier Campbell's Station, q.v.)

Ellwood was named for the Ellwood family, local



landowners, when some republicans in the neighborhood wanted the name changed from that of the Confederate Colonel Campbell.

R.S.Waddill  
P.T.Allen

**Elm Creek (Jasper)**

Elm Creek, which flows into Spring River, was named for the elm trees along its course.

Walter Colley  
Bert Webb

**Emmett (Dade)**

Emmett is a small village on the Frisco Railroad near the eastern border of Dade County. It was laid out in 1881, at the coming of the railway, on the land of Joseph Boyd, who named the village Emmett in honor of his son William Emmett Boyd. It is probable that the boy was named for the Irish patriot, Robert Emmett, 1778-1803.

Edward Moore

**Enright Station (Lawrence)**

Enright Station was named for a local landowner.

John Cecil  
J.E.Adamson

**Ernest (Dade)**

Ernest is a small trading-point north of Greenfield. The first postmaster was Ernest Miller, and the office was named for him. It was established in 1890.

W.F.Ringo  
H.H.Howard

**Ernest Township (Dade)**

Ernest Township was named for the postoffice and store located in it.

E.O.Ball  
S.M.Quick

**\*Esrom Postoffice (Barton) (Earlier Farmersville, q.v.)**

Esrom was a postoffice eight miles southwest of Lamar beginning in 1880. It was very probably named for the Biblical Esrom, an ancestor of Judah, mentioned in the genealogy of Christ (Luke 3:33).

Missouri (16), p.545

**Eudora (Polk) (Earlier Sharon, q.v. --- Gulf P.O.)**

Eudora is the name of a railroad station formerly known as Sharon. The change of this name was made because freight often went to a Sharon in northern Missouri.

Eudora was named for Eudora Springs, a health resort near by.

E.E.Moore  
T.H.B.Dunnegan

**\*\*Eudora Springs (Polk)**

Eudora Springs is a health resort a half-mile east of Eudora. It is a common feminine Christian name, but the reason for its selection is not known.

E.E.Moore  
T.H.B.Dunnegan

**•Everton (Dade)**

Judge J.R.Walker bought forty acres of land from John Dunkle and platted the town in 1881. G.W.Wilson and W.Y.McLemore built the first store. Mr.Wilson says: "I know that the town was named for a Mr.Evert or Everett, one of the organizers, by some officers of the railroad."

G.W.Wilson

**Fairbanks (Barton) (Earlier Baker's Grove,q.v.)**

Fairbanks, a later name for Baker's Grove, was named for a merchant there.

J.S.Allen  
H.C.Chancellor

**Fair Grove (Greene)**

Chatham Duke taught a school at this little trading-point in 1846. It had already taken the name of Fair Grove from the beautiful grove of trees in which it was located.

Conard (56),II,p.411  
George B.Kime

**• Fair Play (Polk) (Earlier Oakland,q.v.)**

A Mr. Bowen owned a store just south of the present site and called it Oakland, but when he asked for a postoffice there was another Oakland in the state. Then John W.Wakefield and Millard W.Easley donated a new site just north of the store, and Mr. Wakefield said,"We'll just call it Fair Play."

T.H.B.Dunnegan

**Fairview (Newton)**

Fairview, a town on the Arkansas railroad, is so named because of the topography of the section.

H.M.Richey  
John F.Shannon

**Fairview Township (Newton)**

Fairview Township was named from the town of that name within its boundaries.

H.M.Richey  
John F.Shannon

Farmer's Station (Dade) (Later Horse Creek Postoffice  
and Cedarville, q.v.)

Farmer's Station was the name of a postoffice on Cedar Creek in northern Dade County operated by a man named Farmer before the Civil War. It was one name for the present town of Cedarville.

Dr.E.V.Lafoon  
W.F.Ringo

Farmers Township (Greene)

Farmers Township was named for the farmers of the region because of the insistence of one of the county judges who was a farmer.

P.T.Allen

\*Farmersville (Barton) (Later Esrom, q.v.)

Farmersville was a name applied to Esrom for a time. It is in a good farming section, and that is probably the reason for the name Farmersville.

C.Snip  
C.D.Goodrum

\*\*Fidelity (Jasper) (Also Skeeterville, q.v.;  
later Lehigh, q.v.)

Fidelity was laid out and named in 1856 by William Cloe, the owner of the store there. His reasons for choosing the abstract name are not known.

Livingston(22), p.75

Filley (Cedar)

Filley was named for Chauncey I. Filley, Senator, from St. Louis.

J.A.Jackson  
George Hornbeck

\*\*Fincastle (Cedar) (Earlier Arnica, q.v.)

Fincastle, which was at first Arnica, was laid out in 1882 by T.T.Loy and M.Jacobs. No reason for its name is known.

James Lanning  
A.M.Weaver

Finley Creek (Greene)

Finley Creek was named for a pioneer settler.

R.S.Waddill  
Holcombe (13), p.189

Finley Mill (Dade) (Later Dildy Mill, q.v.;  
also Sodom, q.v.)

Britton Finley built a mill on Turnback River in the south part of the county about 1840. It was destroyed during the Civil War. It was rebuilt later by John B. Dildy.

Mrs. A.W.Manka (Letter)  
Captain Lewis Renfro

Fisher Cave (Greene) (Later Sequiota, q.v.)

Fisher Cave, near Galloway, was named for an early owner.

Charles O'Kelley  
R.S.Waddill

Five Mile Creek (Newton)

Five Mile Creek was so named because it was five miles from the county seat.

H.M.Richey  
John F.Shannon

• Flemington (Polk)

Flemington, built after the extension of the Frisco (1898) from Bolivar to Kansas City, was named for Robert L. Fleming who gave the site for the town.

T.G.Rechow  
T.H.B.Dunnegan

Flemington Township (Polk)

Flemington Township was named for the town in it.  
T.H.B.Dunnegan

Flory (Dade)

Flory, a small trading-point in the extreme western side of Dade County, was named by C.E.Elliff, owner of the store, for Jo Flory who was a republican candidate for Governor of Missouri in 1900.

Fred Conn  
H.H.Howard

Flowers Mill (Polk) (First Simpson Mill, q.v.;

next Lightfoot Mill, q.v.)

Flowers Mill was named for its last owner.

T.H.B.Dunnegan  
T.G.Rechow

Forest Home (Lawrence)

Forest Home was the name of a trading-point established soon after the Civil War near the present site of Stotts City, q.v. It was named for the beautiful forest

about the store and the homelike atmosphere surrounding the place.

John Cecil  
J.E.Smith

Forest Park (Lawrence)

Forest Park is that part of Monett which lies inside of Lawrence County. It was named for the beautiful forest there.

John Cecil  
J.E.Smith

Forest Park Township (Lawrence)

Forest Park Township was named for the town.

John Cecil  
J.E.Smith

Franklin Township (Greene)

Franklin Township was named for Benjamin Franklin.

P.T.Allen

• Freistatt (Lawrence)

Freistatt, in a German settlement, was established in 1873 and named for Freistadt, Germany, which is about 125 miles southeast of Berlin. There are various spellings in Germany---Freistadt, Freistaat, and Freistett--- but no reason for the Missouri spelling is known.

John Cecil  
J.B.Moore

Freistatt Township (Lawrence)

Freistatt Township was named from the town.

John Cecil  
J.B.Moore

• Fremont (Cedar) (Earlier Lancaster, q.v.; finally Stockton, q.v.)

Fremont was a new name given to Lancaster in 1847. It was named for General John C. Fremont, the great western explorer. It held the name of Fremont from 1847 to 1857. At that time it was changed to Stockton.

Missouri (16), p.174  
A.M.Weaver

Friend's Mill (Greene)

This mill, built by Augustine Friend in 1832 on a branch of the James River five miles east of Springfield, was named for the owner.

Holcombe (13), p.144

Fulbright's Mill (Greene)

This mill, built on Little Sac River north of Springfield, was named for its pioneer builder.

Holcombe (13), p.144

Furness (Greene)

Furness is a trading-point which was named for its owner.

R.S.Waddill

Gaither (Lawrence)

Gaither was named for Ephraim Gaither, a pioneer who was appointed road overseer in 1845.

John Cecil  
J.F.Boucher

Galena Township (Jasper)

Galena Township was so named because of the great amount of galena mined in that community.

Walter Colley  
Cyrus Crane

\*Galesburg (Jasper)

Galesburg was platted in 1869 by John R. Cabbannis on the site of the old Talbott Mill (q.v.) which was burned in 1861. The name was probably from one of the Galesburgs in Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, or Michigan.

Bert Webb

Galloway (Greene)

Galloway, founded about 1880, was named for Major Galloway of the Union Army.

R.S.Waddill

Gates (Greene)

Gates, a small trading-point, was named for a local landowner, farmer, and stockman.

R.S.Waddill  
P.T.Allen

Gates (Newton)

This store got its name from its owner.

H.M.Richey  
John F.Shannon

Georgia City (Jasper)

Georgia City was laid out by John C. Guinn, January 18, 1868. Guinn, who owned 17,000 acres of land here, named the place for his native state of Georgia.

Livingston (22), p.75  
Walter Colley



#### Gibbonsville (Newton)

Gibbonsville took its name from a Gibbons family who came to this section in the 1870's.

H.H.Notts  
H.M.Richey

#### Gillespie Mill (Dade)

In about 1840 James H.Gillespie built a mill on Turnback just below where the Frisco crosses the river. It was known as Gillespie's Mill from its owner. It served for sixty years.

Captain Lewis Renfro,

#### Glenn Town (Dade)

Glenn Town is the name of a trading-point seven miles north of Greenfield. It was named for John Glenn, who founded the store about 1915.

Tim Gillaspie  
R.L.Myers

#### \*Gold (Polk)

Gold is a small trading-point in the south part of the county. There has been a good deal of prospecting for gold in the vicinity, so the name probably came from this search for gold.

R.L.Myers

#### • Golden City (Barton)

Golden City was named from the neighboring Golden Grove (q.v.) by Mrs. Lucile Morgan.

Mrs. C.P.Hawkins

#### Golden City Township (Barton)

Golden City Township took its name from the city.

E.L.Moore

#### Golden Grove (Barton)

Golden Grove, a great forest of about four thousand acres just north of Golden City, was named from some small gold mines in the north part of the grove.

Dr.E.V.Lafoon  
Mrs.C.P.Hawkins

#### Goodnight (Polk)

Goodnight was named for J.H.Goodnight, who built and operated Goodnight's Mill(q.v.) on the Pomme de Terre River soon after the Civil War and was the postmaster and merchant there for many years.

T.G.Rechow  
T.H.B.Dunnegan  
Missouri (16),p.337

**Goodnight's Mill (Polk)**

This mill was built and named for its owner, J.H. Goodnight, soon after the Civil War.

T.G.Rechow  
T.H.B.Dunnegan

**Goodson (Polk)**

Goodson, established about 1870, was named for Sam Goodson, a son of a Mr. Goodson who was assessor for many years beginning soon after the organization of the county.

T.G.Rechow  
T.H.B.Dunnegan

**\*\*Googer (Dade) (Also Cave Spring Church, q.v.)**

Googer is a widely-known name for Cave Spring Church. It originated as a nickname.

Polk Crisp  
J.P.Willett

**Gooseberry Creek (Jasper)**

Gooseberry Creek, which flows into Spring River, was named for the abundance of wild gooseberries along its course.

Cyrus Crane  
Bert Webb

**Graceland (Cedar)**

Graceland was so named from the beautiful country about it. Rural delivery soon closed the postoffice, which was obtained about 1900.

George Hornbeck  
J.A.Gunnier

**\*Granby (Newton)**

Granby, a town in the eastern part of the county, has been a great lead-mining center. It was probably named for one of the Granbys in four other states.

H.M.Richey  
John F.Shannon

**Granby City (Newton)**

Granby City was a suburb of Granby(q.v.) and was named for Granby.

John F.Shannon  
H.H.Notts

**Granby Township (Newton)**

Granby Township was named for the town of that name within its boundaries.

H.M.Richey  
John F.Shannon



Grandfalls (Newton) (Later Shoal Creek Falls, q.v.)  
Grandfalls was named from the great falls on Shoal Creek. It is the early name for Shoal Creek Falls.

H.M.Richey  
John F.Shannon

Grand Prairie (Greene)

Grand Prairie, extending from Willard by way of Springfield, Republic, and Ash Grove, was named by the pioneers on account of its size and fertility.

George W.Kime  
P.T.Allen

Grant's Creek (Newton)

Grant's Creek was named for a pioneer family along its course.

John F.Shannon  
H.M.Richey

Grant Township (Dade)

Grant Township was named for General U.S.Grant soon after the Civil War.

Captain Lewis Renfro

Graydon (Polk)

Graydon is the railroad station near Graydon Springs. It took its name from the town of Graydon Springs(q.v.).

T.G.Rechow  
T.H.B.Dunnegan

Graydon Springs (Polk)

Graydon Springs, opened as a health resort by Adams and Cummings in 1888, had been named in 1884 by Captain Rodgers and the Frisco attorney, John O'Day, for Mr. Graydon, an officer of the Frisco railroad.

T.H.B.Dunnegan  
Missouri (16),p.266

Gray's Point (Lawrence)

Gray's Point, a trading place established about 1880, was named for a local landowner.

Captain Lewis Renfro  
J.B.Moore

\* Greene County

Greene County was organized by an act of the Legislature, January 2, 1833. The act named the county "in honor of Nathaniel Greene of the Revolution".

Session Acts 1832-1833

Greene Township (Polk)

Greene Township was named for General Greene of the Revolutionary War.

T.H.B.Dunnegan

•Greenfield (Dade)

The Act of February 15, 1841, named Josiah McCreary, of Barry County, William Caulfield, of Greene County, and Winfred Owens, of Polk County, as commissioners to select the permanent site for the county seat of Dade County. For some reason they did not act, and another committee, Samuel Weir, Mathias Allison, John C. Wetzel, and Jonathan Parish, selected the site in 1841 and named the town Greenfield on account of its beautiful landscape.

S.J.Weir

Green Township (Lawrence)

Green Township was named for the greenness of the prairie.

John Cecil

J.B.Moore

Gregg (Newton) (Earlier Tanyard Hollow, q.v.)

Gregg, a miner, owned the store and some mining claims in this place, which was named for him.

H.M.Richey

John F.Shannon

Gresham (Polk)

Gresham was established during the 1880's and was named for Walter Q.Gresham, who was Secretary of Treasury, 1884, under Grover Cleveland.

T.H.B.Dunnegan

Grisham's Mill (Dade) (Earlier Brown's Mill, q.v.;  
later, Comet, q.v.)

On the site of Brown's Mill Houston Grisham and his son, Marion, built in 1882 Grisham's Mill, and about 1900 sold it to Clayton Hargraves. The mill was named for its owners.

M.F.Grisham

R.L.Myers

Gulf Postoffice (Polk) (Earlier Sharon, q.v.;  
then Eudora, q.v.)

Gulf was the name given to the postoffice at Sharon. The Kansas City Clinton and Springfield Railroad was a branch of the Kansas City Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad, so the name of the postoffice was taken from the railroad.

E.E.Moore

T.H.B.Dunnegan

**Gum Springs (Cedar)**

Gum Springs is the name of an old Cumberland Presbyterian camp-ground four miles west of Stockton. It was named for a family of Gums, local landowners.

J.A.Gunnier  
J.A.Jackson

**Hackney (Greene)**

Hackney was named for a local landowner and miller.  
R.S.Waddill

**Hackney's Mill (Greene)**

Hackney's Mill was named for its owner.  
R.S.Waddill

**Half Way (Polk)**

Half Way was named by Squire Askren, who was its first postmaster, before the Civil War. It is half way from Bolivar to Buffalo.

T.G.Rechow  
T.H.B.Dunnegan

**Hall Postoffice (Lawrence) (Later Halltown, q.v.)**

Hall Postoffice, on the present site of Halltown, was named from the Hall family, local landowners.

J.E.Adamson  
W.P.Smith

**Halltown (Lawrence) (Earlier Hall Postoffice, q.v.)**

Halltown, surveyed by A.B.Watson, April 28, 1887, was named for the Hall Postoffice.

John Cecil  
Missouri(15), p.555

**Hamlet (Cedar) (Earlier Sexson, q.v.)**

Hamlet is the same site as Sexson and was called Hamlet for Charles Hamlet, the owner of the store. It has been under this name but a few years.

J.D.Hendricks  
J.A.Gunnier

**Hampton Church (Dade)**

Hampton Church, a Presbyterian Church, is four miles north of Everton and has been a community center since pioneer times. It takes its name from Henry Hampton, a pioneer who lived nearest to it and was an active member.

G.W.Wilson

**\*Hannon (Barton) (Earlier Barton City, q.v.)**

When Barton City got a postoffice it came under the name of Hannon. It was probably named from the family

name of Hannon, a common Celtic name for O'Hannon, descended from Annan, which came from the river Annan in Scotland.

Harrison (57)

Harold (Greene)

Harold, a small trading-point, was named for a local landowner.

R.S.Waddill

Hartley (Cedar)

Hartley is the name of a store established about 1914 in the southeast part of the county. It was named for Dick Hartley, the owner.

Sol Hartley

Havens Postoffice (Lawrence)

Havens Postoffice was named for Congressman Harrison E.Havens, who served the fourth districe of Missouri 1870-1874.

John Cecil  
J.E.Smith

Hazeltine Station (Greene) (Later Dorchester,q.v.)

This station was named for the Hazeltine family, local landowners and the most famous of Ozark apple growers.

R.S.Waddill  
P.T.Allen

Heatonville (Lawrence)

Heatonville, established on land belonging to Daniel Heaton, was laid out by Heaton and named for him.

J.E.Adamson  
Missouri (15),p.555

Hell-on-the-Line (Barton) (Earlier Berry Hill,q.v.)

Hell-on-the-Line is a nickname for Berry Hill, which was on the Kansas-Missouri line. In the days of dry Kansas and wet Missouri, many Kansans came over to the Missouri town and drank and fought.

C.D.Goodrum  
C.Snip

•Hell's Neck (Jasper) (Later Neck City,q.v.)

Hell's Neck was the name of a mining camp in the bend of Spring River. It was so called because of its position and because of the rowdy element.

Livingston (22),p.337

#### Hewitt's Prairie (Newton)

Hewitt's Prairie was named for a pioneer family of Hewitts who settled on the prairie.

John F.Shannon  
H.M.Richey

#### Hickory Barren (Greene)

Hickory Barren was a trading-point eight miles northeast of Springfield on Little Sac. (Campbell,47)

Barren is a common place-name signifying a barren or open spot, as is found in Barren Creek, West Virginia, Barren County and Big and Little Barren Rivers in Kentucky, and Barren and Barren Creek in Missouri. Barren was transferred from Kentucky by the Kentuckians in this settlement. Hickory was applied because of numerous hickory trees near.

P.T.Allen  
John W.Bass

#### Hickory Creek (Newton)

Hickory Creek, a tributary to Shoal Creek, was named so by the pioneers because of the abundance of hickory trees growing there.

H.M.Richey  
John F.Shannon

#### Hickory Point (Polk)

"In the southwest part of Three Mound Prairie, at Hickory Point, William Jamieson opened the first retail store in the county." It was near a little grove of hickory trees which extended out to a point in one direction.

T.H.B.Dunnegan  
T.G.Rechow

#### Hoberg (Lawrence)

Hoberg was named for Henry Hoberg, who was born in Germany, 1841, came to this country, and served in the Civil War. He settled in Lawrence County in 1885, and died January 2,1929.

Springfield Leader(67 b)

#### Hoberg Township (Lawrence)

Hoberg Township was named for Hoberg.

John Cecil  
J.F.Boucher

#### \*\*Hominy Creek (Polk)

Hominy Creek empties into Pomme de Terre from the east. The source of the name is not known.

T.C.Rechow  
T.H.B.Dunnegan

**Honey Creek (Dade)**

"My father, Absalom Renfro, came to Dade County in 1832, and I have heard him say that Honey Creek was named so because of the abundance of honey in that section."

Captain Lewis Renfro

**Honey Creek (Lawrence)**

Honey Creek, which rises from Polk Spring and flows westward to Spring River, was so named by pioneers for the abundance of honey in the region.

Captain Lewis Renfro  
Missouri (15), p.394

**Hoover's Mill (Greene)**

Hoover's Mill was built on Finley Creek in 1839 and was named for its owner.

Holcombe (13), p.189  
R.S.Waddill

**Hornet (Newton)**

Hornet, a store operated by a Mr. Vickery, is of recent origin. Mr. Vickery so named it to indicate that it was a live place.

H.M.Richey  
John F.Shannon

**Horse Creek (Barton) (Later Newport, q.v.)**

For many years the trading-point at Newport was known as Horse Creek because it was located near Horse Creek (q.v.).

E.L.Moore  
J.S.Allen

**Horse Creek (Dade)**

Horse Creek was named by the Government surveyors or travelers, who, in the 1830's, found a dead horse near the banks of the stream. "My father and old settlers told me."

W.F.Ringo

**Horse Creek Postoffice (Dade) (Later Farmer's Station, q.v.; finally Cedarville, q.v.)**

Horse Creek Postoffice, in Horse Creek Township, was named for Horse Creek and served the neighborhood for a few years before the Civil War. After the War it was changed to Cedarville.

Dr.E.V.Lafoon

**Horse Creek Township (Dade) (Later Cedar Township, q.v.)**

Horse Creek Township was named for Horse Creek, which was its largest creek. Soon after the Civil War it was



changed to Cedar Township.

W.F.Ringo  
Dr.E.V.Lafoon

#### Hoyle Mill (Dade)

Hoyle Mill, three miles east of Greenfield on Turn-back, got its name from Peter Hoyle who built and operated it from pioneer days until late years.

Captain Lewis Renfro  
Felix McGhee

#### Huckaby (Polk)

Huckaby is a small trading-point which has been in Polk County about thirty years. It was named for a family of that name.

T.G.Rechow  
T.H.B.Dunnegan

#### Hulston (Dade)

Hulston is the name of the trading-point and post-office near Hulston's Mill (q.v.), from which it takes its name.

Roy Hulston  
Henry P.Hughes

#### Hulston's Mill (Dade) (Earlier Campbell's Mill and Pemberton's Mill, q.v.)

Mr. Chris Hulston operated the mill for a few years beginning in 1870 and at his death it went to his son, John, who operated it until his death in 1895. It is now operated by Roy Hulston, son of John. It was named for Chris Hulston.

Robert Pemberton  
Roy Hulston

#### Humansville (Polk)

Judge James G.Human of Illinois settled at the big spring in Humansville in 1834 and afterwards held many positions of trust in the county. The town was named for him.

T.G.Rechow  
Missouri (16), p.278

#### Huron (Polk)

Huron was an early store and postoffice and was named for Huron, Henderson County, Tennessee, by settlers from that state.

T.G.Rechow  
T.H.B.Dunnegan



Hyattsville (Cedar) (Later Olympia, q.v.)

Hyattsville was named for a Mr. Hyatt who first began business there. It soon took on the name of Olympia.

A.M.Weaver

James Lanning

\*Iantha (Barton)

Iantha was laid out by M.N.Wills of Lamar, July 25, 1881. The name Ianthe is of classic origin, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys. In modern times she appears in Sir William Davenant's "The Siege of Rhodes" and in Shelley's "Queen Mab". Byron dedicates "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage" to Ianthe (his name for Lady Charlotte Harley, daughter of the Earl of Oxford). This little town was very likely named for some lady who had been named for Ianthe.

Harper (54)

Standard Dictionary

Encyclopaedia Britannica(59)

Encyclopaedic Dictionary

Indian Creek (Newton)

Indian Creek was so named because Indians who had lived along its course often came back in hunting parties after they had been moved into Oklahoma.

John F.Shannon

H.M.Richey

Ingalls (Polk)

Ingalls was named for a family by the name of Inglis, who came there in 1880. John Inglis, one of the members of the family, is still living. Between 1885 and 1890 Mr. Dunnegan asked that the postoffice be named for the Inglis family. The spelling of Ingalls is an error.

T.H.B.Dunnegan

Ingle's Mill (Greene)

In 1822 Ingle settled on the James River where the Springfield-Ozark bridge now stands and built a mill, the oldest in Southwest Missouri. It was known by the owner's name.

Holcombe (13), p.56

Inglis Creek (Polk)

Inglis Creek was named for John Inglis and family, who came to Polk County in 1880.

T.G.Rechow

T.H.B.Dunnegan

Ingram's Mill (Greene)

Ingram's Mill, a pioneer mill, was named for its

builder and owner.

R.S.Waddill

**\*\*Iron Switch (Newton)**

The railroad officials named a switch, five miles west of Neosho, Iron Switch. The origin of the name is not known.

H.M.Richey

**Irwin (Barton)**

Irwin was laid out by James McCormick February 9, 1884. It was named from a local family who owned land there.

Eaton (28), p.207

E.L.Moore

**Isbel's Mill (Newton) (Later Jolly's Mill, q.v.; then Jollification, q.v.)**

Isbel's Mill was named for a pioneer, George Isbel, who built his mill on Capps Creek.

H.M.Richey

John F.Shannon

**Ivy (Cedar)**

W.E.Phipps started a store in this place about 1910 and named it Ivy because of the quantity of ivy growing on the swamp land in the vicinity.

J.D.Hendricks

George Hornbeck

**Jackson Prairie (Newton)**

Jackson Prairie was named from a pioneer family in the early days.

H.M.Richey

John F.Shannon

**Jackson Township (Greene)**

Jackson Township was named for Andrew Jackson.

P.T.Allen

**Jackson Township (Jasper)**

Jackson Township was named for Andrew Jackson.

Walter Colley

**Jackson Township (Polk)**

Jackson Township was named for Andrew Jackson, President of the United States 1829-1837.

T.H.B.Dunnegan

T.G.Rechow

Jaketown (Cedar) (Postoffice Mollie, q.v.)

Jaketown is the name of the trading-point for the Mollie postoffice and was named for Jake Dixon who owns the store.

J.A.Gunnier  
George Hornbeck

\*James River (Greene)

A number of settlers who were directly from Tennessee but originally from Virginia settled along this stream in the early days. They probably named it for the James River of Virginia.

R.S.Waddill

• Jasper (Jasper) (Earlier Midway, q.v.)

Jasper, a village on the northern line of the county, got its name from the county.

Bert Webb

• Jasper County

Jasper County, organized January 29, 1841, by an act of the State Legislature, was named for Sergeant William Jasper (1750-1779), who replaced the fallen flag on Fort Moultrie, June 28, 1776, and who lost his life while trying to replace the colors on Spring Hill redoubt, near Savannah Georgia, on October 7, 1779.

Session Acts 1840-1841  
Eaton (28), p.178

Jasper Township (Jasper)

Jasper Township was named from the county.

Cyrus Crane

Jasper Township (Polk)

Jasper Township was named for Sergeant William Jasper of the Revolutionary War.

T.H.B.Dunnegan

Jefferson Township (Cedar)

Jefferson Township was laid out by the first court in 1845. It was named for Thomas Jefferson.

Missouri (16), p.390

Jefferson Township (Polk)

Jefferson Township was named for Thomas Jefferson.

T.H.B.Dunnegan

T.G.Rechow

Jenkins (Jasper)

Jenkins, a trading-point, was named for a local family.

Cyrus Crane

•Jerico Springs (Cedar)

In June, 1882, D.G.Stratton bought some land and laid out the town of Jerico Springs, which is noted locally for its medicinal springs. The name Jerico is a combination of the ancient Jericho with that of an early owner of the townsite, Joseph B.Carico.

A.M.Weaver  
Eaton (28),p.273

Jerusalem (Cedar)

Jerusalem is a name given jokingly by the residents to a part of Jerico Springs that is cut off from the main village by Jordan Creek. Although Jerusalem has no legal standing, the people of the region know it well and get much amusement from their imaginary Biblical trips from one town to the other.

A.M.Weaver  
James Lanning

John's Mill (Greene) (Later Haven,q.v.)

John's Mill was a pioneer mill named for its owner.  
R.S.Waddill

Johnson-Cherry Mill (Lawrence)

Oliver Johnson and John Cherry had a mill on Johnson Creek known as Johnson-Cherry Mill. (See Johnson's Mill)

J.E.Adamson  
Wellington Terrell

Johnson Creek (Lawrence)

Johnson Creek took its name from local landowners, the Johnson family, of which Oliver Johnson, a mill operator, was a member. (See Johnson's Mill)

J.E.Adamson  
J.B.Moore

Johnson's Mill (Dade) (Earlier Seybert's Mill,q.v.;  
later Seybert,q.v.)

John F.Johnson bought the mill from Silas Seybert in 1870. It was known by his name until a postoffice was obtained under the name of Seybert in 1900, since which time the mill has been known by the name of the postoffice.

E.O.Ball  
John Seybert

Johnson's Mill (Lawrence) (Later Spencer,q.v.)

When Oliver Johnson and John Cherry closed the Johnson-Cherry Mill on Johnson Creek, Oliver Johnson built his mill one mile down the creek.

John E.Adamson  
Wellington Terrell

### Johnson Township (Polk)

Johnson Township was named for Richard M. Johnson, Vice-President of the United States.

T.H.B.Dunnegan

### Jollification (Newton) (Earlier Isbel's Mill, q.v.; then Jolly's Mill, q.v.)

Jollification is on the same site as Isbel's Mill and Jolly's Mill, both of which are earlier names than this one. About 1890-1900 it was named "Jollification" for Jolly's Mill and for the jolly times at the many picnics and other gatherings that were held there.

H.M.Richey

John M.Shannon

### Jolly's Mill (Newton) (Earlier Isbel's Mill, q.v.; finally Jollification, q.v.)

Jolly's Mill is on the same site as Isbel's Mill and was named for the owner, a man named Jolly.

H.M.Richey

John F.Shannon

### Jones Creek (Newton, Jasper)

Jones Creek was named for a family living along its course.

H.M.Richey

John F.Shannon

### Jones Mill (Lawrence)

Jones (or Jones') Mill, a pioneer mill on Spring River, was established and operated by a Mr.Jones, from whom it gets its name.

John Cecil

J.E.Smith

### • Joplin (Jasper) (See East Joplin, West Joplin, Murphys- burgh, and Union City)

Joplin was named for Reverend Harris G.Joplin, a Methodist minister who established the first Methodist congregation in the county in 1840 at his cabin on the creek which bears his name. By an act of the Legislature March 23, 1873, the four communities mentioned above were united under the name of Joplin.

Eaton (28), p.179

Livingston (22), p.79

### Joplin Creek (Jasper)

Joplin Creek was named for the Reverend Harris G. Joplin, who lived near the creek in a cabin in which he established the first (but not permanent) Methodist Church in Jasper County.

**Joplin Township (Jasper)**

Joplin Township was named for the town within its limits.

Walter Colley

**Jordan Creek (Cedar)**

This is a little stream running through Jerico Springs dividing Jerico Springs proper (q.v.) on the east from Jerusalem (q.v.) on the west. It was jokingly named from the river in Palestine, as it was near Jerico.

A.M.Weaver

James Lanning

**Jordan Creek (Dade)**

Jordan Creek (not the same as the Cedar and Greene County streams of the same name) flows through South Township to Turnback and bears the name of the river in Palestine.

Captain Lewis Renfro

**Jordan Creek (Greene) (Also Wilson Creek, q.v.)**

Local jokers spoke of going across Wilson Creek, the upper part of which flows through Springfield, as "going over Jordan", and this part of the creek gradually took on the name of Jordan.

R.S.Waddill

**Jordan Creek (Polk)**

Jordan, a creek emptying into Lindsey Creek, was named for a family of Jordans living near by.

T.G.Rechow

**Joys Prairie (Newton)**

Joys Prairie was named from a pioneer settler. The name appears as Joys on county maps, but it may have been spelled J-o-y-c-e originally. The latter is the more common spelling, but there is no authority for it here.

H.M.Richey

H.H.Notts

**Junction City (Greene) (See Nichols Junction)**

Junction City was the railroad name for Nichols Junction. It was so named because it was at the junction of the old Frisco and Memphis lines.

R.S.Waddill

Holcombe (13), p.210

**\*June (Newton)**

June is the name of a town established soon after the Civil War. Tradition says it was named for the month in which the first settlers moved there.





H.M.Richey  
John F.Shannon

**Kader (Cedar)**

Kader was a country store about the time of the Civil War. Julian Osborne, owner of the store, named the place Kader for a friend, who later became postmaster.  
Francis Kirby  
A.M.Weaver

**Karlin (Polk) (Earlier Treemont, q.v.)**

Karlin is a small railroad town in a Bohemian settlement. It was originally Treemont, but when the seven sons of Francka arrived, 1890-1895, they changed the name to Karlin in honor of a city in the extreme northern part of Bohemia.

T.H.B.Dunnegan  
Atlas (52)

**Kendallville (Lawrence)**

Kendallville was laid out August 14, 1886, for H.R. Kendall, Amos Saunders, Reuben Thomas, and their wives, and Charles Simmons. It was named for H.R.Kendall.  
Missouri (15), p.555  
John E.Adamson

**\*\*Kenoma (Barton)**

Kenoma was laid out by an early merchant, Barnebas Boggess, of Illinois, October 26, 1884. No reason for the name is known.

Missouri (16), p.545  
Eaton (28), p.207

**Kenoma Lake (Barton)**

Kenoma Lake is near Kenoma, and was named for the town.

H.C.Chancellor

**Kent (Newton)**

Kent, an old postoffice sixteen miles southeast of Neosho, was named for the postmaster.

H.M.Richey  
John F.Shannon

**Kickapoo Prairie (Greene)**

Kickapoo Prairie was named for "the Kickapoos, who when being moved to their 'reservation', were located here for a time."

"Fragments" (19), p.21  
Houk (4), Vol.I, p.196





### King Branch (Polk)

King Branch, a beautiful stream in the western part of the county, rises from some big springs on land owned by the King families since pioneer days.

R.L.Myers

### King's Point (Dade)

King's Point is a small trading-point ten miles southwest of Greenfield and was named before the Civil War because of a point of beautiful timber land which jutted out into the farm of a man by the name of Samuel King.

Captain Lewis Renfro  
E.E.Smith

### Kinneytown (Cedar)

Kinneytown was the name of a store on the highway between Stockton and Fair Play. It was established about 1905 and was named for the man who owned it.

J.D.Hendricks  
J.A.Gunnier

### Knight (Jasper)

Knight is a trading-point named for the man who established it.

Walter Colley  
Bert Webb

### •Lamar (Barton)

Lamar was laid out in 1846 by order of the county court on land owned by George E.Ward and his son-in-law, Joseph C. Parry. The town was named by Mrs. George E. Ward for an old Louisiana friend of hers, Mirabeau B. Lamar, who had been President of Texas recently.

George Ward  
Eaton (28),p.207

### Lamar Township (Barton)

Lamar Township takes its name from the city.

E.L.Moore

### Lamberton's Store (Cedar)

This trading-point was named for Christopher I. Lamberton, who built the store in 1838.

Williams (20), p.14

### •\*Lancaster (Cedar) (Later Fremont, q.v.; then Stockton, q.v.)

At the meeting of the court February 11, 1846, it was ordered that the commissioner of the permanent seat of justice lay off the town of Lancaster. It was very

likely named for one of the seventeen other Lancasters in the United States.

Missouri (16), p.408

**\*\*La Russell (Jasper)**

La Russell is a railroad station which sprang up in 1905 at the coming of the White River line. The source of the name is unknown.

Livingston (22), p.442

**Last Chance (Barton)**

Last Chance is the last station on the Frisco just inside of Missouri on the Missouri-Kansas line. It was so called in 1881 because it was the "last chance" to get a drink of whiskey when Kansas was dry and Missouri wet.

H.C.Chancellor

E.L.Moore

**Lawrenceburg (Lawrence) (Earlier Dunkle's Store, q.v.)**

Lawrenceburg, a village in the northeast part of the county, was named for the county about the close of the Civil War.

John E. Adamson

J.F.Boucher

**Lawrenceburg Township (Lawrence) (Later Ozark Township, q.v.)**

Lawrenceburg Township was named for the town of Lawrenceburg.

John E. Adamson

J.F.Boucher

**\*Lawrence County**

Lawrence County was named in honor of Captain James Lawrence who lost his life in the Chesapeake-Shannon fight against the British just out of Boston Harbor in 1813. Representative Cowan introduced in the state legislature, February 24, 1843, a formative act containing the name. Almost exactly half of the county was taken from Dade and the south half from Barry.

Session Acts 1842-1843

Missouri (15), p.443

**Leadville Hollow (Jasper) (Later Center Creek, q.v.; then Minersville, q.v.; finally Oronogo, q.v.)**

Leadville Hollow is the name of the place where lead was discovered and where Oronogo now stands. It was so named because of the lead found there.

Walter Colley

Cyrus Crane

**Lebeck (Cedar) (Earlier Clear Springs, q.v.)**

Lebeck is a trading-point established in 1868 by Noah Graham. It was named for the Lebeck family, who were prominent people and friends of Graham.

J.A.Gunnier  
Campbell (47)

**Leeper's Prairie (Greene)**

Leeper's Prairie was named for Hugh Leeper who settled on it in the early days.

Holcombe (13), p.140

**\*Lehigh (Jasper) (Earlier Skeeterville, q.v.; and Fidelity, q.v.)**

Lehigh was established in the 1880's, but after a few years it passed away. It was very likely named for Lehigh, Pennsylvania, because of its mining interests.

Livingston (22), p.75

**\*Lelia (Cedar)**

Lelia is the name of a store established about 1905. Tradition says it was named for a woman in the neighborhood.

J.D.Hendricks  
J.A.Jackson

**\*\*Le Roy (Barton)**

Le Roy, laid out by John Jones January 12, 1873, was built one mile east and three-quarters south of the Os-kaloosa site. No reason for the name is known.

Missouri (16), p.543  
Mrs. C. Snip

**Le Roy Township (Barton)**

Le Roy Township took its name from Le Roy.  
C.Snip

**• Liberal (Barton) (Earlier Denison, North and South, q.v.)**

When G.H.Walser came in 1881 he laid off a new town on the east, adjacent to North Denison and South Denison and named it Liberal. The name is an embodiment of his views. The following quotation, from the historical account, taken from one of his pamphlets (not named and now unobtainable) shows the reason for the name.

"The reason we started the town was that it was apparent to all that no person could live in a Christian community and express an honest opinion regarding the Christian religion adverse to the interest of priestcraft without hazarding his business and social standing." ----- "With one foot upon the neck of priestcraft, and the other upon the rock of

truth, we have thrown our banner to the breeze and challenged the world to produce a better cause for the devotion of man than that of a grand, noble, and perfect humanity." -----

"Bound to no creed, to no sect confined,  
The world our home, our brethren all mankind."

"No god, no devil, no hell, no heaven."

In 1884 North and South Denison united with Liberal and petitioned the county court for incorporation under the name of Liberal.

Missouri (16), p.536-538

\*\*Lick Skillet (Polk) (Later Pin Hook, q.v.; then Pleasant Hope, q.v.)

Lick Skillet was an early, fanciful name for Pleasant Hope.

T.H.B.Dunnegan  
T. G. Rechow

Lightfoot's Mill (Polk) (First Simpson's Mill, q.v.; finally, Flower's Mill, q.v.)

Lightfoot's Mill was named for its owner.

T.H.B.Dunnegan

Likins Mill (Lawrence)

Likins Mill was named for William Likins, who built a mill on Turnback and operated it for several years before the Civil War.

John E.Adamson  
Wellington Terrell

Limestone Creek (Dade)

This creek is in southern Dade County and flows northeast to Turnback. It is so named because of the nature of the country it drains.

B.G.Thurman  
H.H.Howard

Lin Branch (Dade)

Lin Branch rises in the southern part of the county and flows north into Sac River. In the early days there was a large linden tree growing on its bank, and for this reason the pioneers named the creek Lin Branch.

Jephtha Grant

Lin is a dialectic form of linden. The Oxford has these forms for linden: lind, linde, lynde, lyynde, lynd, lyne, line. Webster gives: lin, linn. In Wright's Dialect Dictionary the compound lin-tree occurs. Throughout Southwest Missouri you seldom hear anything but "lin trees" used. The histories and newspapers use the same

spelling.

R.L.Myers

**Lincoln Township (Jasper)**

Lincoln Township was named for Abraham Lincoln.  
Cyrus Crane

**Lincoln Township (Lawrence)**

Lincoln Township was named for Abraham Lincoln.  
John Cecil  
J.E.Smith

**Lindley (Dade) (First Whiteside, q.v.; now Bona, q.v.)**

When Mr. Whiteside failed to get the postoffice under his own name he submitted the name of Lindley for Cyrus Lindley, a wealthy landowner who was helping him to get the office. The request was refused on the ground that there was another office in the state by that name.

Mrs.E.S.Whiteside  
Wellington Depee

**Lindley Creek (Polk)**

Lindley Creek flows into Brush Creek in the north-eastern part of the county. It was named for the prominent pioneer family of Lindleys.

T.H.B.Dunnegan  
T.G.Rechow

**Lindsey Creek (Polk)**

Lindsey Creek flows into Pomme de Terre. It was named for a pioneer family.

T.G.Rechow  
T.H.B.Dunnegan

**Linn Township (Cedar)**

Linn Township was laid out by the first court in 1845. It was named for the abundance of linden trees in the region. (See Lin Branch, Dade)

W.G.Brown  
A.M.Weaver

**Little Blackberry Creek (Jasper)**

Little Blackberry Creek was named for Blackberry Creek into which it flows.

Cyrus Crane  
Bert Webb

**Little Drywood (Barton)**

This is the largest tributary of Drywood (q.v.) and gets its name from the stream into which it empties.

C.D.Goodrum  
C.Snip

**Little Lost Creek (Newton)**

Little Lost Creek was named in pioneer days because it was a tributary of Lost Creek (q.v.).

H.M.Richey  
John F.Shannon

**Little Northfork (Barton)**

Little Northfork rises near Mindenmines and flows southward to Northfork. It was so named because it is an important tributary to Northfork (q.v.).

C.D.Goodrum  
C.Snip

**Little Sac River (Polk)**

Little Sac River was named from Sac River (q.v.), because it is the largest tributary to Sac River.

T.G.Rechow  
E.E.Moore

**Little York (Greene) (Later Brookline, q.v.)**

Little York, established by some New York people, was named for New York.

R.S.Waddill  
John W.Bass

**Lockhart (Lawrence)**

Lockhart, a station on the Missouri Pacific, was named for W.A.Lockhart, a railroad official, in 1885.

John Cecil  
J.B.Moore

**Lockwood (Dade) (Earlier Taggart, Davis, and Eldridge, q.v.)**

When the Frisco came to Dade County in 1881 there was not a town along its course in the west side of the county. Judge William Taggart and J.W.Davis owned adjoining tracts of land just where the road came out into the great prairies. Judge Taggart tried to found a town on his land, and Mr. Davis tried to build one on his farm only a few yards away. Inducements were offered by one and then the other so that the town of Taggart was moved to Davis and then back to its original place. Houses were taken up and moved back and forth. This transfer was made twice. Then a Mr. Eldridge got it moved across the road to his land, and it became Eldridge. The people got together and agreed upon the name of Lockwood in honor of J.E.Lockwood, General Passenger and Ticket Agent for the Frisco, who often came down from Kansas City to hunt with men of the town.

J.B.Lindsey  
E.E.Smith



**Lockwood Township (Dade)**

Lockwood Township was named from Lockwood.  
E.E.Smith

**\*Lodi (Newton)**

Lodi is an old store eight miles north of Neosho. Very likely it was named for one of the ten other Lodis in the United States, the first of which was probably named for the manufacturing city in the Milan province where Napoleon defeated the Austrians, May 10, 1796.

H.H.Notts  
Postal Guide, 1926(69)  
Encyclopaedia (59)

**Logan (Lawrence)**

Logan, laid out on land owned by William and Hetty Logan, April 8, 1870, was named for them.

Eaton (28), p.184  
Missouri (15), p.554

**Lone Elm (Jasper)**

Lone Elm, a thrifty suburb of Joplin, was so named because of a lone elm by the wayside.

Livingston (22), p.155

**Looney Township (Polk)**

Looney Township took its name from the pioneer family of Benjamin Looney, who settled there in 1845.

T.G.Rechow  
Missouri (16), p.276

**Lost Creek (Newton)**

Lost Creek was named in pioneer days because of the difficulty of finding the stream which had been described by the earlier visitors to that section.

H.M.Richey  
John F.Shannon

**\*Lotus Springs (Dade)**

Lotus Springs was the name of a booming but short-lived health resort five miles northwest of Everton. The origin of the name is probably an allusion to the classics. The resort was founded at the close of the Civil War.

Judge John N. Landers

**\*Lumley Branch (Dade)**

In 1835 William Lumley built a mill about five miles from the head of the present Lumley Branch near Turnback. Volume I of the Dade County Records shows that this Lumley, a Revolutionary soldier, gave a mortgage under his mark in June, 1842, but there is no record of any other



Lumley's ever having lived in this region. It is probable that the branch was named for him or his sons because people on Lumley Branch would go to his mill, which was established fifteen years before Brown's Mill near there. This theory is yet more probable because no Lumley ever owned land adjacent to the branch.

M.F.Grisham  
R.L.Myers

#### Lumley's Mill (Lawrence)

William Lumley, a Revolutionary soldier serving in 1781-2, built a mill on a spring branch about six hundred feet from Turnback near the Terrell Ford about 1835. In 1876 ceremonies were held at the grave and prominent speakers were there and delivered addresses. Peter Runion built a wall about the graves and placed the old mill buhr in the wall at the head of the grave.

J.E.Adamson  
Wellington Terrell

#### Lyon (Lawrence) (Earlier and later, Bowers Mill, q.v.)

Lyon was the name of the Bowers Mill trading-point during the Civil War and for a short time afterward. It was named for the Union General Lyon who lost his life at the Battle of Wilson's Creek August 10, 1861. This name lasted for only a short time.

John Cecil  
J.E.Adamson

#### Madison Township (Cedar)

Madison Township was laid out in 1845 by the court. It was named for James Madison.

Missouri (16), p.390

#### Madison Township (Jasper)

Madison Township was named for James Madison.

Walter Colley

#### Madison Township (Polk)

Madison Township was named for James Madison, President of the United States.

T.H.B.Dunnegan

#### \*\*Malta (Barton)

Malta, a trading-point six miles east and one mile north of Dublin, was established near 1870 and continued for several years. The reason for borrowing the name of the famous Mediterranean island is not known.

C.D.Goodrum

**Maple Grove (Jasper)**

Maple Grove, a village in the northeastern part of the county, was named for the beautiful grove of maples in which it stands.

Walter Colley  
Cyrus Crane

**Marion Township (Dade)**

Marion Township was named for the famous patriot, Francis Marion.

S.M.Quick  
E.O.Ball

**Marion Township (Jasper)**

Marion Township was named for Francis Marion, the Revolutionary hero.

Walter Colley  
Cyrus Crane

**Marion Township (Polk)**

Marion Township was named in honor of Francis Marion.  
T.H.B.Dunnegan

**Marionville(Lawrence)**

Marionville, laid out by James M.Moore, January 28, 1854, was named for the famous Revolutionary general, Francis Marion.

John Cecil  
J.E.Adamson

**Masters (Cedar)**

This is a trading-point in the southeastern part of the county. About 1895 Colonel James Masters, a prominent lawyer of Springfield, made a speech there during a political campaign, and the residents named the place for him.

J.D.Hendricks  
A.J.Gunnier

**Maze Creek (Dade) (Earlier Turkey Creek,q.v.)**

Maze Creek rises in the northeast part of the county and flows northwest to Little Sac River. It was named from an old family who settled along its course in the pioneer days. It was known earlier by the name of Turkey Creek.

John Rountree

**McCoy's Mill (Lawrence)**

McCoy's Mill was named for its pioneer builder and owner.

J.E.Adamson  
Wellington Terrell

**McCracken's Mill (Greene)**

McCracken's Mill was built on the James River near the mouth of Pearson's Creek about 1822. It was named for the owner.

Holcombe (13), p.57

**McCullum Creek (Barton)**

McCullum Creek flows westward to Northfork just south of Lamar. It was named for a family who lived along its course.

H.C.Chancellor  
J.S.Allen

**McDonald Township (Jasper)**

McDonald Township was named from a family of early settlers.

Cyrus Crane  
Bert Webb

**McElhany (Newton)**

McElhany is a trading-point which was named for a family of that name.

H.M.Richey  
John F.Shannon

**McKenzie Spring (Lawrence)**

This large spring, on Spring River, was named for its pioneer owner.

John Cecil  
J.B.Moore

**McKenzie Spring (Store) (Lawrence)**

McKenzie Spring, on Spring River, the first store in Lawrence County, was operated by J.H. and George Duncan, beginning in 1833. It was named for the neighboring McKenzie Spring (q.v.).

John Cecil  
J.B.Moore

**McKinley (Lawrence)**

McKinley, a trading-point established about 1875, was named for an old settler.

Wellington Terrell  
John E.Adamson

**McKinley Township (Polk)**

McKinley Township was named about 1910 in honor of William McKinley, President of the United States.

T.H.B.Dunnegan  
T.G.Rechow

**McKinney's Branch (Polk)**

McKinney's Branch empties into Pomme de Terre from the west. It was named for a family living near it.

T.H.B.Dunnegan

**McNatt's Store (Lawrence)**

McNatt's Store, a trading-point three miles north-east of the present site of Aurora, was built in 1849 by John C. McNatt and named for him.

Haswell (6),II,98-9

John Cecil

**Meadow (Cedar)**

This little store in Washington Township was named for the beautiful meadow at the side of the store.

J.A.Gunnier

George Hornbeck

**Medoc (Jasper) (See Medoc)**

Medoc was named for the Modoc tribe of Indians who lived just across the state line in Indian Territory and often came to this place. The Postal Department spelled the word M-e-d-o-c, probably mistaking the o for an e.

Cyrus Crane

Livingston (22),p.75

**Medoc (Jasper) (See Medoc)**

This Medoc was laid out in 1856 by William A.Allison and is a quarter of a mile west of the old Medoc trading-point. The later town takes its name from the early one.

Walter Colley

Cyrus Crane

**Meinert (Dade)**

Meinert is a trading-point in the southwest part of the county in a German settlement, and was named for the man who owned the land.

Captain Lewis Renfro

H.H.Howard

**Melugin (Jasper)**

Melugin, a station on the White River Railroad, was named for one of the road officials about 1905.

Walter Colley

Cyrus Crane

**•Melville (Dade) (Later Dadeville,q.v.)**

In 1840 a Mr.Johnson built a cabin in what is now Dadeville. In 1845 Thomas Dale stopped and built a home. Soon afterward Theodore Switzler (a cousin of Colonel William F.Switzler) of Virginia built a home there. Mr.

Dale persuaded a young Dr. Hampton to come out from their old home in Tennessee. In 1855-6 William Davidson built a home and blacksmith shop. Dr. Bender soon arrived.

The citizens appointed Mr. Dale and the two doctors to select a name for the place. They met and drew straws to see which one should name it. Dr. Hampton drew the lucky straw and named the village Melville. Years afterward he told Dr. Lafoon that he named Melville from the Greek word *μελι*, meaning honey, because it was a sweet place to live. In 1865 the Postal Department found the mail mixing with that of Millville and ordered the name changed to Dadeville.

Dr. E. V. Lafoon  
States (24), Vol. I, p. 235

#### Mentor (Greene)

Mentor was named by educated people who settled at the place in the 1880's. They gave it this name to suggest their appreciation of intellectual attainments.

R. S. Waddill

#### Midway (Barton) (Earlier Coon Creek, q.v.; finally Dublin, q.v.)

As Carthage and Lamar became prosperous towns, Coon Creek took on the name of Midway because of its position with reference to these towns.

E. L. Moore  
Bert Webb

#### • Midway (Jasper) (Later Jasper, q.v.)

Midway was the name of a railroad station one mile south of the Midway (q.v.) in Barton County. It was so named because of the earlier Midway and because it had approximately the same position with reference to Lamar and Carthage as the earlier town had had. Later the name was changed to Jasper.

Bert Webb  
E. L. Moore

#### • Milford (Barton)

On November 15, 1869, Charles Milford Wilcox laid out the town site and gave the place his middle name.

Eaton (28), p. 207  
E. L. Moore

#### Milford Township (Barton)

Milford Township was named for the town of that name.

E. L. Moore

#### • Miller (Lawrence)

T. A. Miller, a lumberman who built the railroad from

Greenfield to Aurora, named Miller for himself in 1890.

J.E.Reich  
R.L.Myers

**Miller Township (Polk)**

Miller Township was established in 1838 by an order of the court and was named for a local landowner.

T.G.Rechow

**\*Minden (Barton) (Later Mindenmines, q.v.)**

The town was laid out by Captain J.R.Tucker, March 19, 1883. There are many Germans in this neighborhood, and it is quite likely that they brought the name with them. Minden, a city in Prussia, is about forty miles west of Hanover.

Eaton (28), p.207  
H.C.Chancellor

**Mindenmines (Barton) (Earlier Minden, q.v.)**

Soon after the town of Minden was laid out its name was changed to Mindenmines because the mail got mixed with that of Mendon in Chariton County. The suffix was added because the chief occupation of the local inhabitants was coal mining.

H.C.Chancellor

**Mineral Township (Jasper)**

Mineral Township was so named from the mining industry within its borders.

Walter Colley

**Minersville (Jasper) (First Leadville Hollow, q.v.; next Center Creek, q.v.; then Minersville; lastly Oronogo, q.v.)**

A town was started in Leadville Hollow in 1848 on the present site of Oronogo. It was named for the mines and the miners. When the mail became mixed with that of Minesville of Christian County, a public meeting was called to change the name, and it became Oronogo.

Livingston (22), p.37, 79  
Walter Colley

**Mission (Polk)**

Many years ago a man in Pennsylvania donated land for a church and school in this location. The place was called Mission because of this gift and its purpose.

T.H.B.Dunnegan

**Mohawk (Polk)**

Mohawk was named by the pioneers for Mohawk, Greene County, Tennessee.

T.G.Rechow



**Mollie (Cedar) (P.O. of the Trading-point Jaketown, q.v.)**

Mollie was one of the names submitted to the Postal Department by Jake Dixon of Jaketown. It was named for a woman in his family.

J.A.Gunnier  
George Hornbeck

**Mooney Township (Greene)**

Mooney Township was named for a pioneer family.

P.T.Allen

**Mooney Township (Polk)**

Mooney Township was named for John Mooney and family, who came to that region in 1835.

T.H.B.Dunnegan  
T.G.Rechow

**Morerod (Barton)**

Morerod was a little coal camp opened by Keith and Perry of Kansas City about 1880. It was named for a local landowner, E.R.Morerod.

H.C.Chancellor  
J.S.Allen

**Morgan Branch (Dade)**

Morgan Branch was named for the pioneer, Adonijah Morgan, who owned the big spring which supplies most of the water.

Dr.E.V.Lafoon

**Morgan Township (Dade)**

Morgan Township was named for Adonijah Morgan by Dr. William Mathews, who sold his farm to Mr.Morgan upon the arrival of the latter in 1836.

Dr.E.V.Lafoon

**Morgan Township (Polk)**

Morgan Township was laid out in 1835 at the first meeting of the county court. It was named for Lewis Morgan, an influential pioneer.

Missouri (16), p.287

◆ **Morrisville (Polk) (Earlier Pleasant Prairie, q.v.; then Mount Pleasant, q.v.)**

Morrisville was named for Morris Mitchell, who gave land for the site of a Methodist college there in 1870.

T.G.Rechow  
T.H.B.Dunnegan

**Morrisville Station (Polk)**

Morrisville Station was named for Morrisville (q.v.)



for which it is the railroad station.

T.H.B.Dunnegan  
T.G.Rechow

**\*\*Mount Langdon (Cedar)**

This was a trading-point a half mile southwest of Pleasant View near a mill on Cedar Creek. The origin of the name is unknown.

James Lanning  
J.D.Hendricks

**\*\*Mount Pleasant (Lawrence)**

Mount Pleasant, which served as the county seat of Barry County from 1835 to 1840 before Lawrence County was cut off from Barry, was near the present site of Pierce City. The origin of this name is not known.

John Cecil  
J.F.Boucher

**\*Mount Pleasant (Polk) (Earlier Pleasant Prairie,q.v.; finally Morrisville,q.v.)**

Mount Pleasant was the name given to Pleasant Prairie by local inhabitants, probably because they noticed that the commanding position of the town on a high hill was the very antithesis of the "prairie" part of the name. It finally became Morrisville.

T.G.Rechow  
T.H.B.Dunnegan

**Mount Pleasant Township (Lawrence)**

Mount Pleasant Township was named for Mount Pleasant, the old county seat of Barry County.

John Cecil  
J.F.Boucher

**•Mount Vernon (Lawrence)**

Mount Vernon was laid out May 19, 1845, and was named for Washington's home in Virginia by order of the county court.

Missouri (15), p.515  
Eaton (28), p.184

**Mount Vernon Township (Lawrence)**

Mount Vernon Township was named for Mount Vernon.

John Cecil  
J.B.Moore

**\*Mount Zion (Dade)**

Mount Zion, a Presbyterian Church ten miles southwest of Greenfield, has been a community center since pioneer times and is still very active. The source of

the name is obvious.

Captain Lewis Renfro

\*Mount Zion (Dade)

Mount Zion near Seybert was a famous Church of the Disciples and a community center from the earliest times until the opening of the twentieth century. The members gave it a Bible name, but their reason for this choice is not known.

William Toler

Muddy Creek (Dade, Barton, Jasper)

(Also North Fork of Spring River, q.v.)

Muddy Creek is the same as North Fork of Spring River. It drains a section of flat, mucky land and is therefore muddy almost all the time. For this reason it was named Muddy Creek in early days.

H.H.Howard  
Bert Webb

Mud Prairie (Newton)

Mud Prairie gets its name from the nature of the land. It is a very rich soil, but it is quite muddy in wet weather.

H.H.Notts  
H.M.Richey

Mumford (Greene)

This small trading-point was named by and for a local landowner.

R.S.Waddill

•Murphysburgh (Jasper) (Later Joplin, q.v.)

Murphysburgh, on the western side of Joplin Creek and a part of the present city of Joplin, was named for Patrick Murphy, a local landowner and business man, in 1871.

Livingston (22), p.146, 147

Murray Township (Greene)

Murray Township was named for a prominent family living within it.

P.T.Allen

Nashville (Barton)

Nashville was laid out by Thomas and Squire Baker, January 28, 1869, and was named for Nashville, Tennessee.

Eaton (28), p.207

\*Nashville Center (Barton)

Nashville Center was laid out one mile south of old Nashville (q.v.), and probably inherited its name.

C.D. Goodrum  
C. Snip

Nashville Township (Barton)

Nashville Township was named for the town of Nashville within its boundaries.

E.L. Moore

\*Neck City (Jasper) (Earlier Hell's Neck, q.v.)

Neck City is a later name for Hell's Neck. As the town became less rowdy a change in the name was appropriate and was made. The softer part of the old name was retained and "City" was added.

Walter Colley  
Cyrus Crane

Needmore (Cedar)

Needmore is the name of a store three miles northeast of Cane Hill. It was established about 1900 and was named by a local joker as a pleasant criticism of the small amount of goods in stock.

George Hornbeck  
J.A. Gunnier

\*Needmore (Dade)

Needmore is the name of a trading-point that sprang up at the site of the old Hoyle Mill after the mill fell into ruin. There is a tradition among the local jokers that the merchant always "needed more" goods than he had in stock.

Tim Gillaspie  
R.L. Myers

\*Neola (Dade)

Neola, a small trading-point north of Greenfield, was established by Oliver Beard in 1889. There is a tradition that Beard named it for some woman.

John Preston  
Frank Grider

\*Neosho (Newton)

Neosho is said to be a corruption of the Osage Indian word neozho, which means clear, cold water. The great springs in the middle of the city certainly bear out this theory.

Eaton (28), p. 335  
Campbell (47)

**Neosho Township (Newton)**

Neosho Township was named from the city.

H.M.Richey  
John F.Shannon

**\*New Market (Polk)**

New Market, an active trading-point laid out by William Campbell, broke up in 1852 when he went to California. Probably it was named for one of the ten other New Markets, or Newmarkets, in the United States.

T.H.B.Dunnegan  
Missouri (16),p.278

**\*Newport (Barton) (Earlier Horse Creek,q.v.)**

Newport was laid out June 24, 1874, by Miles Boord, the owner of the land. Very likely the name came from one of the other twenty-five Newports in the United States.

Eaton (28),p.207  
Missouri (16),p.544

**Newport Township (Barton)**

Newport Township was named for the town of Newport (q.v.), which lies within its boundaries.

E.L.Moore

**•Newton County**

Newton County was named for Sergeant John Newton, a comrade of Sergeant William Jasper, and, along with Jasper, one of "Marion's Men" in the Revolutionary War. The county was organized and named December 31,1838, under the Session Acts 1838-1839.

Eaton (28),p.335  
Session Acts 1838-1839

**•Newtonia (Newton)**

Newtonia, a little village in the eastern part of the county, was named for the county in 1857.

Missouri (15),p.386

**Newtonia Township (Newton)**

Newtonia Township took its name from the town of that name.

H.H.Notts

**Nichols Junction (Greene) (See Junction City)**

Nichols Junction was the popular name for the town site laid out by Dr. James Evans in 1882. It was named for Danton H.Nichols, Superintendent of the Frisco.

Holcombe (13),p.210  
R.S.Waddill

**\*\*Nobleton (Newton) (Earlier Thompson's Mills, q.v.)**  
 Nobleton was the name of old Thompson's Mills after 1870. No reason for the name is known.  
 Missouri (15), p.391

**North Dry Sac (Greene)**  
 North Dry Sac was so named because it often fails to run in dry weather. It flows into Little Sac.  
 P.T.Allen  
 John W.Bass

**North Fork of Spring River (Dade, Barton, Jasper)**  
 (Also Muddy Creek, q.v.)  
 North Fork of Spring River was so named because it is a north tributary of Spring River. It is also known as Muddy Creek, especially in its upper course.  
 E.L.Moore  
 H.H.Howard

**Northfork Township (Barton)**  
 Northfork Township was named for the Spring River tributary known as North Fork(q.v.).  
 E.L.Moore

**•North Springfield (Greene)**  
 "In 1870 North Springfield, adjoining the city limits of Springfield on the north, was laid out by the Ozark Land Company.---North Springfield was incorporated July 4, 1870.---This organization was irregular, and on May 8, 1871, a re-incorporation was effected."  
 Conard (55), VI, p.46

**North Township (Dade)**  
 This township was named from its position in the county.  
 S.M.Quick

**Nox (Polk)**  
 Nox is a little trading-point on King Branch four miles east of Dadeville. It was named by one of the owners of the store, Lee Wheeler, who had learned a little Latin. The dense shade of the black oak grove suggested the Latin word nox, night, as a descriptive term.  
 W.E.Petty

**Oak Grove (Barton) (Later Oakton, q.v.)**  
 Oak Grove, a trading-point and postoffice, got its name from a beautiful grove of oaks in which it was located. It was changed to Oakton in 1895.  
 C.D.Goodrum  
 C.Snip

•\*Oakland (Polk) (Later Fair Play, q.v.)

Oakland is the name a Mr. Bowen gave to his store just south of the present site of Fair Play. No reason for the name is definitely known, but the beautiful grove of oaks makes the origin of the name evident.

T.H.B.Dunnegan  
T.G.Rechow

Oakton (Barton) (Earlier Oak Grove, q.v.)

The postoffice at Oak Grove had to be changed in 1895 because there was another Missouri postoffice by that name. The name was simply altered to retain the old idea under another form.

C.D.Goodrum  
C.Snip

Old Harmony (Newton) (Later Wanda, q.v.)

Old Harmony was a famous camp-meeting ground in pioneer days. In about 1895 the name of the town was changed to Wanda. The original name was given because of the harmony existing among the worshipers.

H.M.Richey  
John F. Shannon

Old Sylvania (Dade) (See Sylvania, Earlier)

Old Sylvania is the name given to the plat of earlier Sylvania to distinguish it from the town of later Sylvania.

H.H.Howard  
J.K.Armstrong

Olinger (Lawrence)

Olinger was named in 1899 for John Olinger, a local landowner, who got a postoffice there about six months after the place was named for him.

Bert Ruark  
J.E.Reich

Oliver Creek (Greene)

Oliver Creek was named for an early settler.

John W.Bass

Oliver Creek Township (Greene)

Oliver Creek Township was named for the creek.

P.T.Allen

Olivers Prairie (Newton)

Olivers Prairie was named for the Olivers who were the first settlers on the prairie.

H.M.Richey  
John F.Shannon



\*Olympia (Cedar) (Earlier Hyattsville, q.v.)

After Hyatt established his store in 1895, he submitted names to the Postal Department and asked for an office. From his list of names the Department selected Olympia, probably from one of the four Olympias in other states.

A.M.Weaver  
James Lanning

\*Omer (Cedar) (Earlier Whitehare, q.v.)

About 1880 Clem Jordan submitted three names for this postoffice, and the Postal Department changed the name of Whitehare to Omer, one of the three submitted. The postmaster said that his reason for asking for a change was to get a shorter name for the office. He probably took it from someone in the neighborhood, as Omer is a common Christian name.

Francis Kirby  
A.M.Weaver

\*Opal (Lawrence)

Opal is a station on the Missouri Pacific between Aurora and Hoberg. The source of the name is not definitely known, but it is probably from a feminine Christian name.

John Cecil  
W.P.Smith

Opossum Creek (Polk)

Opossum Creek empties into Pomme de Terre a half mile below Stinking Creek. It was so named by early settlers because of the great number of opossums along its banks.

T.G.Rechow

\*Orange (Lawrence)

Orange, a little trading-point in the eastern part of the county, dates back to the Civil War. It was probably named for one of the eight other Oranges in the United States.

Wellington Terrell  
John E.Adamson

Oregon (Jasper)

Oregon, a trading-point in the 1850's, was named for the Oregon territory so much in the public mind at that time.

Walter Colley  
Bert Webb



### Orleans (Polk)

Orleans is a very old trading-point on Little Sac south of Aldrich. It was named for New Orleans, because so much trade from this region was carried on with that market.

T.G.Rechow  
T.H.B.Dunnegan

- Oronogo (Jasper) (First Leadville Hollow,q.v.;then Center Creek,q.v.;next Minersville,q.v.;now Oronogo,q.v.)  
Both local history and tradition account for the name with the following store:

"At a public meeting held to change the name of Minersville, after many names had been suggested, a man in the back of the room well filled with the spirit of golden grain arose and said, 'Boys, by----, it's ore or no go.' Colonel J.M.Young, a linguist, got the idea. By taking the Spanish oro for ore and by dropping the or the word became euphonic. He pronounced it Oronogo, and the audience accepted the name."

Livingston (22),p.79  
Walter Colley

### Osiris (Cedar)

Osiris was established in 1900 by J.M.Biddy who submitted names and got an office in 1902. He stated that he wanted a name different from others. He chose the name Osiris from Egyptian mythology, in which Osiris is the god of light, health, and agriculture.

A.M.Weaver

### Oskaloosa (Barton)

Oskaloosa was an old trading-point near the place where the Frisco crosses the Missouri-Kansas line. It was named by people from Oskaloosa, Iowa, for their old home town.

Mrs. C.Snip

### Owen's Mill (Cedar) (Earlier Akard,q.v.)

Owen's Mill was built about 1870 at Akard(q.v.). The importance of the mill caused people to cease using the name Akard and call it Owen's Mill for the name of the man who built and operated it.

J.A.Gunnier  
George Hornbeck

- Ozark College (Dade)

Ozark College was a Presbyterian college which was located in Greenfield in 1881-1882 and was operated for twenty years. It was named from the Ozark territory which it served.

Captain Lewis Renfro

**Ozark Township (Barton)**

Ozark Township was named for the Ozark Hills not far away.

C.D.Goodrum

**Ozark Township (Greene)**

Ozark Township was named for the Ozark region.

P.T.Allen

**Ozark Township (Lawrence)**

Ozark Township was named for the Ozark region.

Wellington Terrell

John E.Adamson

**Pacetown (Cedar) (Nicknames: Pepperville, Sandridge, and Smackout, q.v.)**

Pacetown was named for Ike Pace, who established a store there in 1904.

A.M.Weaver

G.W.Brown

**\*\*Palmetto (Greene)**

Palmetto is a little trading-point, the origin of whose name is unknown.

R.S.Waddill

**Panther Creek (Polk)**

Panther Creek, in the northwest part of the county, flows into Brush Creek. It was so named because of the panthers along its course in the early days.

T.G.Rechow

**Parish Springs (Lawrence) (Earlier Chalybeate Springs, q.v.)**

Parish Springs was named for Eli Parish who built a hotel and postoffice near the springs just after the Civil War.

Wellington Terrell

John Cecil

**Parshley (Jasper)**

Parshley is an old trading-point and was named for the owner of the first store.

Walter Colley

**Patten Branch (Barton)**

Patten Branch, which flows into Horse Creek, was named for a local family, who owned land along its course.

H.C.Chancellor

**Payne's Prairie (Polk)**

Payne's Prairie is a prairie in the northern part of the county. It was named for a pioneer family.

T.G.Rechow

T.H.B.Dunnegan

**Payne's Prairie Postoffice (Polk)**

Payne's Prairie Postoffice was named for the prairie on which it is located.

T.G.Rechow

T.H.B.Dunnegan

**Payntersville (Cedar) (Earlier Bear Creek, q.v.)**

Charles W. Paynter and Jefferson Jackson began business here just after the Civil War. The name of Bear Creek was soon changed by the people to Payntersville in honor of the popular young merchant, Charles W. Paynter.

John Rountree

**Pearl (Greene) (Earlier Asher, q.v.)**

Pearl, a little trading-point on the site of Asher, was named for a little girl in the neighborhood.

R.S.Waddill

**Pearson Creek (Greene)**

Pearson Creek was named for Jerry Pearson who had a mill on the creek.

Holcombe (13), p.704

**Pearson Mill (Greene)**

Pearson Mill was built by Jerry Pearson, who got permission from the Delaware Indians to put in the mill 1828-1831. It was named for its builder.

Holcombe (13), p.704

**\*\*Pedro (Barton)**

The railroad company gave this name to the station at Liberal (q.v.) and printed it this way for a few years. The town never did bear the name. The source of the name is unknown.

C.D.Goodrum

Missouri (16), p.541-542

**Pemberton's Mill (Dade) (Earlier Campbell's Mill and later Hulston's Mill, q.v.)**

Campbell sold the mill to his partner and son-in-law, Henry Pemberton, who, after many years, sold to Chris Hulston (in 1870). It is now in possession of the grandson, Roy Hulston.

Robert Pemberton

Roy Hulston

**Pennsboro (Dade)**

In 1888 Captain Lewis Renfro named Pennsboro in honor of William Penn, his grandfather, one of the pioneer settlers of the southern part of Dade County.

Captain Lewis Renfro

**Pennsylvania Prairie (Dade)**

This prairie was named in honor of William Penn, who settled in southern Dade County about 1835.

Eaton (28), p.283

Captain Lewis Renfro

**Pepperville (Cedar) (Pacetown, q.v.)**

Pepperville is the name given by Ike Pace to the place which his neighbors insisted on calling Pacetown. He said he wanted it to be a "hot place".

A.M.Weaver

G.W.Brown

**\*\*Pepsin (Newton)**

Pepsin, a store and voting precinct, was established about 1880. No source of the name is known.

H.M.Richey

John F.Shannon

**Percy's Cave (Greene)**

This large cave is on land owned by a Mr. Percy.

R.L.Myers

**Pettis Creek (Barton)**

Pettis Creek was named for Allen Petty, who was an early settler and judge of the county court. The present spelling is a confusion of the possessive form of "Petty's Creek".

C.D.Goodrum

E.L.Moore

**Phelps (Lawrence)**

Phelps was named for Colonel Bill Phelps, famous as a Missouri Pacific attorney and lobbyist in the state legislature. He got a postoffice for the village.

John Cecil

John E.Adamson

**\*Phoenix (Greene)**

Phoenix, which has one of the large quarries of the country, sprang up about 1890. The name was probably transferred from one of the nine other Phoenixes found in the United States.

R.S.Waddill

Postal Guide, 1926

#### Pickrel Creek (Greene)

Pickrel Creek, which flows into Sac River, was named for a pioneer family.

P.T.Allen  
R.S.Waddill

#### •Pierce City (Lawrence)

Pierce City, laid out by H.C.Young in 1870, was named for Andrew Peirce of Boston who was for some time a president of the Frisco Railroad. The error in spelling was made by the Postal Department.

Eaton (28),p.184  
Missouri (15),p.525

#### Pierce City Township (Lawrence)

Pierce City Township took its name from the city within its boundaries.

Wellington Terrell  
John Cecil

#### Pilgrim (Dade)

Pilgrim is a small trading-point on the Frisco in southern Dade County. Tom Reed from Kentucky submitted three names, including this one of a Kentucky town, to the Postal Department in 1890, and Pilgrim was selected.

J.N.Jones  
W.W.Smith

#### Pilgrim Township (Dade)

Pilgrim Township was cut off of South Township and took its name from the postoffice and village.

Captain Lewis Renfro

#### \*\*Pinhook (Polk) (Earlier Lick Skillet; then Pin Hook; finally Pleasant Hope, q.v.)

Pin Hook was an early, fanciful name for Pleasant Hope.

T.H.B.Dunnegan

#### Piper Creek (Polk)

Piper Creek, in the southern part of the county, flows into the Pomme de Terre from the west. It was named for an early family living in the vicinity.

T.G.Rechow

#### Pisgah Church (Dade)

Pisgah had the distinction of being the first Baptist Church in the county. It was organized February 14, 1836, and the old log church was located one mile northeast of the present site of Dadeville. Its founders gave it the Bible name of Pisgah.

Haines (64), p.122  
States (24), V.I, p.70

\*Plano (Greene)

The name of this little trading-point very likely came from Plano, Texas, twenty miles north of Dallas, with which city there was much trade even at an early date.

R.S.Waddill

\*Pleasant Hill (Dade) (Also Son's Creek and Arcola, q.v.)

Pleasant Hill was a short-lived name for Arcola. Its definite origin is unknown, but the fact that it is in a beautiful location in which it is pleasant to live makes the origin of the name evident. It was called by all three names, Pleasant Hill, Son's Creek, and Arcola at the same time.

Dr.R.M.Crutcher

Pleasant Hope (Polk) (Earlier Lick Skillet, q.v.; then Pin Hook, q.v.)

Pleasant Hope is a trading-point in the southern part of the county. It got its name from the Cumberland Presbyterians, who had a little academy there and had a "pleasant hope" for its future. Earlier, however, it had been known as Lick Skillet and Pin Hook (or Pinhook).

T.H.B.Dunnegan

T.G.Rechow

\*Pleasant Prairie (Polk) (Later Mount Pleasant, q.v.; then Morrisville, q.v.)

Pleasant Prairie was so named because it was a pleasant place to live. It later bore the names of Mount Pleasant and Morrisville.

Missouri (16), p.330

Pleasant View (Cedar) (Earlier Zinn's Mill, q.v.)

Pleasant View is the name of the trading-point and postoffice on the old site of Zinn's Mill. It was named for its location.

J.A.Gunnier

Missouri (16), p.422

\*\*Plu (Lawrence)

Plu is a little trading-point in the west part of the county. The source of the name is not known.

John Cecil

J.E.Smith

Plumb Town (Dade)

Plumb Town is a trading point about seven miles east of Greenfield. It was named for William Plumb who owned



the land.

Tim Gillaspie  
R.L.Myers

**Polecat Creek (Cedar)**

This creek was named by pioneer hunters because of the abundance of the cats in early days.

James Lanning  
G.W.Brown

• **Polk County**

Polk County was organized, March 14, 1835, by a supplemental act to correct an error in the boundaries of the act of January 5, 1835. An influential man, John P.Campbell, who was a second cousin to Congressman James K.Polk, later President Polk, suggested that they name the county Polk, and his suggestion was adopted.

Eaton (28), p.342  
Session Acts 1834-1835

**Polk County Postoffice (Polk)**

Polk County Postoffice was an early village four miles northeast of Payne's Prairie (postoffice) and was named for the county.

T.G.Rechow  
T.H.B.Dunnegan

**Polk Spring (Lawrence)**

Polk Spring was named by a Mr.Polk, who owned the spring, for himself.

John Cecil  
W.P.Smith

**Polktown (Polk)**

Polktown was the name of a store and postoffice established by J.M.Zumwalt in 1879 and named for the county.

Missouri (16), p.337

**Polk Township (Dade)**

Polk Township was named for President James K.Polk.

J.M.Carlock

**Polk Township (Greene)**

Polk Township was named for President James K.Polk.

P.T.Allen

• **Pomme de Terre River (Polk)**

The Pomme de Terre River was named by the early French travelers because of a potato-like plant growing on some of the marsh land near the river. Traces of the plant can still be found there to corroborate this story



told by pioneers of the origin of the name.

T.H.B.Dunnegan

Pond Creek (Greene)

Pond Creek was named for the ponds along its course. It flows into Sac River.

P.T.Allen

John W.Bass

Pond Creek Township (Greene)

Pond Creek Township was named for Pond Creek.

P.T.Allen

Poole's Prairie (Jasper)

Poole's Prairie was named for a pioneer family.

Bert Webb

Pool's Prairie (Newton)

Pool's Prairie was named for a pioneer, Asa Pool.

John F. Shannon

H.M.Richey

Porter Township (Greene)

Porter Township was named for a prominent family living in it.

P.T.Allen

Port Royal Postoffice (Jasper)

Port Royal was a name transferred from Port Royal, South Carolina, because of the interest aroused in that city by its capture by Federal forces, November 7, 1861.

Cyrus Crane

•\*Possum Trot (Greene) (Walnut Grove, q.v.; also Beef Neck, q.v.)

'Possum Trot was a nickname for Walnut Grove after the Civil War. As the opossums abound in this region, their abundance probably accounts for the name.

R.S.Waddill

Prairie View (Newton)

Prairie View is the name of a store and voting precinct. It was so named because of the beautiful view from the store.

John F.Shannon

H.M.Richey

Preston (Jasper)

Preston, an old trading-point, was named for a local landowner.

Bert Webb

**Preston Township (Jasper)**

Preston Township was named from the village within its boundaries.

Cyrus Crane

**\*Prosperity (Jasper)**

Prosperity is an old trading-point. It was probably so named because of its prosperous mines.

Cyrus Crane  
Walter Colley

**Purcell (Jasper)**

Purcell, founded in 1903, was named for Sheriff James Purcell.

Livingston (22), p.221,443

**Racine (Newton) (Earlier Dayton, q.v.)**

Racine, for the city of that name in Wisconsin, was submitted and accepted by the Postal Department in 1871 when "Dayton" caused a conflict in the mail.

H.M.Richey  
John F.Shannon

**Ragsdale's Mill (Dade)**

Ragsdale's Mill was built by John D.Ragsdale about 1845. About 1850 Ragsdale built another mill a mile below the first one.

Silas Bell

**Redding's Mill (Newton) (Later Shoalsburg(h), q.v.)**

Redding's Mill was named for John Redding, who built the mill a few years before the Civil War.

John F.Shannon

**Red Hill (Cedar) (Also Dixon's Store, q.v.)**

Red Hill was so named from a badly-washed red hill between the store and the river near by. It is a nickname for Dixon's Store.

J.A.Jackson  
George Hornbeck

**Red Oak (Lawrence)**

Red Oak is a little store which got its name from the township in which it is located.

John Cecil  
W.P.Smith

**Red Oak Creek (Lawrence)**

Red Oak Creek was so named by the pioneers on account of the abundance of red oak trees growing along its course.

John Cecil  
W.P.Smith

**Red Oak Township (Lawrence)**

Red Oak Township got its name from Red Oak Creek.  
John Cecil  
W.P.Smith

**Reeds (Jasper)**

Reeds, a village opened up in 1898, is named for a farmer, W.T.Reed, who owned the land where the depot now stands. The s is a remnant of a possessive form used occasionally before the name became fixed.  
Livingston (22),p.338

**Republic (Greene)**

January 1, 1879, William O'Neal platted the town which he named Republic on account of his patriotic zeal.  
Conard (56),Vol.V,p.336  
Holcombe (13),p.209

**Republic Township (Greene)**

Republic Township was named for the town within its boundaries.

P.T.Allen

**\*\*Rescue (Lawrence)**

Rescue is the name of a store on Highway 66. The source of the name is not known.

John Cecil  
John E.Adamson

**Rex City (Jasper)**

Rex City was one of the suburbs of Joplin in the mining-boom days. Its founders expected it to become the king of all the camps and named it with that idea in view, using the Latin word for king.

Walter Colley

**Rice's Mill (Polk) (Earlier Strain's Mill,q.v.)**

The old site of Rice's Mill is on Little Sac River a short distance below Aldrich. It got its name from B.B.Rice, one of the men to whom John Strain sold it.

E.E.Moore

**Richey (Newton) (Earlier Richville,q.v.)**

After the village was laid out in 1870 and named Richville for Mr. and Mrs. M.H.Richey, it had to be changed because of a conflict in names. This new name was only a new form of the old one and was still in honor of the Richeys.

H.M.Richey  
Eaton (28),p.335

**Richey Creek (Newton)**

Richey Creek was named for the pioneer, M.H.Richey.  
H.M.Richey

**Richland Township (Barton)**

Richland Township was so named from the quality of its soil, which is the best in the county.  
C.D.Goodrum  
C.Snip

**Richville (Newton) (Later Richey, q.v.)**

Richville was laid out in August, 1870, and was named for Mr. and Mrs. M.H.Richey. The name was later changed to Richey.

H.M.Richey  
Eaton (28), p.335

**Rimby (Polk)**

Rimby was a store established by W.B.Rimby.  
T.H.B.Dunnegan

**Ritter (Greene)**

A railroad loading-point on the farm of D.M.Ritter was named for him.

George W.Kime

**Roark's Mill (Dade)**

A Mr. Roark built a mill six miles northeast of Greenfield in the 1830's. The site is a mile below Seybert's Mill. It was named for its owner.

Dr.E.V.Lafoon  
E.O.Ball

**Robberson Prairie (Greene)**

Robberson Prairie was named for Elizabeth Robberson, who, with her seven sons and seven daughters, came from Tennessee in 1834 and settled on this prairie.

Holcombe (13), p.207

**Robberson Township (Greene)**

Robberson Township was named for the Robberson family. (See Ebenezer and Robberson Prairie.)

P.T.Allen

**Robertson (Greene) (Later Willard, q.v.)**

At the coming of the railroad in 1884 Oscar Farmer opened a store and named it Robertson for the owner of the adjoining land. When he applied for a postoffice under that name it was refused as there was another office by that name already in the state. He then named it Willard.

George W.Kime

**Robinson Mill (Greene)**

Robinson Mill was built on Finley Creek by the Robinson brothers.

Haswell (6), Vol. I, p. 247

**Rock Creek (Newton)**

Rock Creek was so named because of the many rocks in the bed of the stream.

H.M. Richey  
John F. Shannon

**Rock Prairie (Dade)**

A large prairie lies in northeastern Lawrence County and southeastern Dade. From the nature of the prairie the pioneers called it Rock Prairie.

Captain Lewis Renfro  
W.M. Jones

**Rock Prairie Postoffice (Dade) (Later Crossroads, q.v.)**

During the 1840's a postoffice was passed around to several farm houses, but about 1850 it fell to Sammy Jones who had a little store at Crossroads. It was discontinued after the establishment of an office at Everton in 1881. The office was named for the prairie.

States (24), Vol. I, 225-6  
S.A. Payne

**Rock Prairie Township (Dade)**

Rock Prairie Township took its name from Rock Prairie.

S.A. Payne

**Rondo (Polk)**

Rondo was a small store owned by a Mr. Schooley, who named it for the postmaster, Mr. Rondo.

Missouri (16), p. 337

**Rondo Institute (Polk)**

Rondo Institute was an institution of learning established before the Civil War a half mile north of Rondo Postoffice, for which it was named.

T.G. Rechow  
T.H.B. Dunnegan

**Round Grove (Lawrence)**

Round Grove was laid out in 1872 by Jonathan Hunt. It was named for the beautiful round grove near by.

Captain Lewis Renfro  
Haswell (6), Vol. II, p. 153

**Rowland (Cedar)**

Rowland is a little trading-point in the southern part of the county. It was named for R.P.Rowland who got the postoffice in about 1908 and still owns the place.

A.M.Weaver  
G.W.Brown

**\*Rural (Jasper) (Also Sherwood, q.v.)**

Rural was a nickname applied to Sherwood, which was just west of the present Webb City. Very likely its distance from any towns suggested the name to the people.

Cyrus Crane

**↳Sac River (Greene, Dade, Cedar, St.Clair)**

There is a well-grounded tradition that during the 1820's the Sac Indians held some pow-wows at the big spring where Stockton now stands and that the earliest pioneers named the stream for them. We find also that the Sac Indians lived in the west part of Hickory County about fifteen miles from Stockton.

H.H.Howard  
Missouri (16), p.214

**Sac Township (Dade)**

Sac Township took its name from Sac River.

S.M.Quick  
E.O.Ball

**Sac Township (Polk)**

Sac Township was named from Sac River.

W.F.Ringo  
E.E.Moore

**Sacville (Cedar) (Later Caplinger Mills, q.v.)**

Sacville, now known as Caplinger Mills, was a trading-point on Sac River. The place was laid out in 1870 by Shadrach Chandler who named it for Sac River.

Missouri (16), p.420  
G.W.Brown

**Saginaw (Newton) (Earlier Thurman, q.v.)**

Saginaw is the name of the trading-point, Thurman, after the name was changed in 1890. It was transferred from Saginaw, Michigan.

John F.Shannon  
H.M.Richey

**Saint Martha (Lawrence)**

Saint Martha was laid out for William R.Wild and his wife, Martha, who acknowledged the plat May 9, 1870.



It was named for Mrs. Wild.

Missouri (15), p.555  
John E. Adamson

Sandridge (Cedar) (Later Pacetown, q.v.)

Sandridge is a nickname given to Pacetown before the name was definitely settled upon. It was so called because it was located on a sandy ridge.

A.M. Weaver  
Francis Kirby

• Sarcoxie (Jasper) (Earlier Centerville, q.v.)

When a conflict caused Thackeray Vivion to choose a new name for his postoffice, he selected Sarcoxie, in honor of a friendly Shawnee Indian chief who lived at the spring for many years and whose name is said to have meant "rising sun".

Livingston (22), p.29  
McGregor (18), p.54

Sarcoxie Prairie (Newton)

In the early days Sarcoxie Prairie was named from the town of Sarcoxie, now just across the line in Jasper County.

H.M. Richey  
John F. Shannon

Sarcoxie Township (Jasper)

Sarcoxie Township was named for the town within its boundaries.

Walter Colley

\*\*Schell (Polk)

Schell is a trading-point, the origin of whose name is not known.

T.H.B. Dunnegan

Schofield (Polk)

In about 1870 Schofield was named for a pioneer Baptist minister, a local landowner, and a Civil War veteran.

T.G. Rechow  
T.H.B. Dunnegan

Scotland (Jasper)

Scotland, a small mining district eight miles east of Joplin, was named for the Reverend Benjamin Scott.

Cyrus Crane  
Walter Colley



• Seneca (Newton)

Seneca was named for the Seneca Indians who lived just across the state line in Indian Territory.

Eaton (28), p.335  
Missouri (15), p.212

Seneca Mill (Newton)

Seneca Mill was the name of a mill near Seneca, from which the mill was named.

H.M.Richey  
Missouri (15), p.233

Seneca Township (Newton)

Seneca Township took its name from the town of Seneca.

H.M.Richey

\*Sentinel Prairie (Polk) (Earlier Vaughn's Stand, q.v.; then South Prairie, q.v.)

Sentinel Prairie is the name of a postoffice and store which had been known earlier as Vaughn's Stand. It probably takes its name from the fact that, like a sentinel, it stands out over the surrounding country.

T.H.B.Dunnegan  
T.G.Rechow

\*\*Sequiota (Greene) (Earlier Fisher Cave, q.v.)

Sequiota is a state fish-hatchery and a local pleasure resort. The origin of the name is unknown.

Charles O'Kelley  
R.S.Waddill

Sexson (Cedar) (Later Hamlet, q.v.)

Sexson is the name of a small trading-point in the eastern part of the county. It was named for Mart Sexson, but is now called Hamlet.

George Hornbeck  
J.A.Gunnier

Seybert Postoffice (Dade) (See Seybert's Mill)

Seybert is the name of a postoffice at the site of the old Seybert Mill.

E.O.Ball

Seybert's Mill (Dade) (Later Johnson's Mill, q.v.)

Silas E.Seybert built the first mill at Seybert about 1848 and operated it until he sold to John F. Johnson in 1870.

John Seybert

**Shady Grove (Polk)**

The saw and shingle mill, built by Thomas B. Slagle in 1872-4, was named Shady Grove because of the beautiful grove of shade trees in which it was located.

E.E. Moore

**\*Sharon (Polk) (Later Eudora, q.v.; P.O. Gulf, q.v.)**

Sharon was the name of the railroad station just after the coming of the Kansas City Clinton and Springfield Railroad in 1885. It is a Bible name, but it was probably named for one of the eighteen other Sharons in the United States.

E.E. Moore

Missouri (16), p.337

**\*Shelby Township (Polk)**

Shelby Township was laid out and named by the court in 1836, probably for one of the ten other Shelbys in the United States.

Missouri (16), p.287

**Sheridan Township (Jasper)**

Sheridan Township was named for General Phil Sheridan.

Cyrus Crane

**Sherwood (Jasper) (Also Rural, q.v.)**

Sherwood, which grew up in 1846 around the store of Judge Andrew McKee, just west of the present Webb City, was a flourishing village before the Civil War. It was named for an early settler there. It was also known as Rural.

Livingston (22), p.39

Cyrus Crane

**Sherwood's Prairie (Newton) (Also Sparling's Prairie, q.v.,--at the same time)**

Sherwood's Prairie was named for the Sherwood family, who settled on the prairie in pioneer times. It is known by the names both of Sherwood's Prairie and Sparling's Prairie.

H.M. Richey

John F. Shannon

**Shoal Creek (Newton)**

Shoal Creek was so named because of the nature of the creek in pioneer days.

H.M. Richey

John F. Shannon

Shoal Creek Falls (Newton) (Earlier Grandfalls, q.v.)  
 Shoal Creek Falls is a later name for Grandfalls  
 on Shoal Creek. The name is from the creek.

H.M.Richey  
 John F.Shannon

Shoal River (Newton) (Earlier Waterfall Creek, q.v.;  
 later Shoal Creek, q.v.)  
 Shoal River was the earliest name for Shoal Creek.  
 It was so named because of the shoals in the creek.

H.M.Richey  
 John F.Shannon

Shoalsburgh (Newton) (Earlier Redding's Mill, q.v.)  
 Shoalsburgh was a name applied to Redding's Mill  
 for a time because it was on Shoal Creek (q.v.).

H.H.Notts

Shules Creek (Polk)

Shules Creek, which empties into Pomme de Terre  
 from the east, was named for a pioneer family.

T.G.Rechow  
 T.H.B.Dunnegan

Silver Creek (Cedar)

Silver Creek is a small stream which was given this  
 name because it flows near some mines which were supposed  
 to contain silver.

Campbell (47), p.128

Silver Creek (Newton)

Silver Creek was so named by the pioneers because  
 of a belief that silver was to be found in the district.

John F.Shannon  
 H.M.Richey

Silver Creek Prairie (Newton)

Silver Creek Prairie was named from the creek of  
 that name.

H.M.Richey

Simpson's Mill (Polk) (Later Lightfoot Mill, q.v.;  
 finally Flowers Mill, q.v.)

Simpson's Mill was named for its owner, who built  
 it on the Pomme de Terre River prior to the Civil War.

T.H.B.Dunnegan

Sims Branch (Greene)

Sims Branch, flowing into Little Sac, was named for  
 a pioneer settler.

P.T.Allen  
 John W.Bass

#### Sinking Creek (Dade)

Sinking Creek is in southern Dade County, rising near the east edge of the county and flowing westward to Turnback. It got its name in the early days because of a peculiarity it had then (but not much now) in its upper course of flowing under the ground for a few feet at a time as it passed through the heavy sod.

W.T.Wills

#### Sinking Creek Church (Dade)

This old Methodist Church was a voting precinct in the early days. It has been a very important community center since 1840. It was named from Sinking Creek, which flows near by.

W.T.Wills  
Silas Bell

#### Sinners' Union Church (Dade)

A community about ten miles northwest of Greenfield found themselves without a church about 1890. Many denominations were represented by the neighbors, so they got together and organized a Sunday School, which they somewhat jokingly called Sinners' Union. A little later they organized a church, to which they gave this name, denoting that people of different faiths were uniting.

Tom Courtney  
W.H.McMahan

#### \*Skeeterville (Jasper) (Fidelity, q.v.; later Lehigh, q.v.)

Skeeterville was a fanciful nickname for Fidelity in its early days. It was probably named by a local joker because of the mosquitoes there.

Livingston (22), p.315

#### Slagle (Polk)

Slagle is a pioneer village south of Bolivar. It was named for the early Slagle family.

T.G.Rechow  
Missouri (16), p.338

#### Slagle Creek (Polk)

Slagle Creek, which flows westward just north of Morrisville to Little Sac, was named for the pioneer family of Slagles who settled near the source of the stream.

E.E.Moore  
T.G.Rechow

#### Sly's Mill (Lawrence)

This pioneer mill on Center Creek was named for the builder and owner.

John Cecil  
J.B.Moore

\*Smackout (Cedar) (Pacetown, q.v.)

Smackout is a nickname given to Pacetown before the name was definitely decided upon.

"Plumb out", "clean out", "slap dab out", and "smack out", with a meaning of "entirely out", of any article are common colloquialisms among Southwest Missouri pioneer settlers.

It seems a sound conjecture to account for this name, attached to a very small store, as an application of this colloquialism.

R.L.Myers  
A.M.Weaver

Smithfield (Jasper)

Smithfield, established about 1900, was named for a Smith family.

Walter Colley

Smith Township (Dade)

Smith Township was named for a pioneer, Asa Smith.  
Captain Lewis Renfro

Snag Creek (Cedar)

Snag Creek was so named in early days because it was usually full of snags.

Francis Kirby  
G.W.Brown

Sodom (Dade) (Also Finley's Mill and Dildy's Mill, q.v.)

The mill site of Finley's and Dildy's Mill was long known by people as Sodom. Mrs. Manka says, "The place was called Sodom then, as it was a wild, rough place."

Mrs. A.W.Manka (Letter)  
Captain Lewis Renfro

Son's Creek (Dade)

In 1827 Samuel Son and his brother of Kentucky came to Missouri. Samuel settled in what is now Vernon County, while the brother settled on Son's Creek. The creek was named for the brother. Tradition bears out this report of Mrs. Son.

Mrs.W.H.Son (Letter)  
H.H.Howard

Son's Creek Postoffice (Dade) (Also Arcola, q.v.; and Pleasant Hill, q.v.)

Some of the people called the new village of Arcola by the name of Son's Creek, because it is located near Son's Creek, but the name failed to find general favor.

Dr.R.M.Crutchner

**Southbend Postoffice (Lawrence)**

Southbend, a pioneer postoffice and store in a big bend on Spring River, was so named because of its location on the river.

John Cecil  
J.F.Boucher

**South Dry Sac (Greene)**

South Dry Sac, flowing into Little Sac, was so named because it fails to run in dry weather.

P.T.Allen  
John W.Bass

**South Greenfield (Dade) (Earlier Watkins, q.v.)**

South Greenfield is the present name of the town originally known as Watkins. Because of a conflict in names in the Postal Department in 1888 the name of South Greenfield was given to the young town of Watkins. South Greenfield was chosen because the town was near and just south of Greenfield, the county seat.

H.H.Howard  
B.G.Thurman

**South Prairie (Polk) (Earlier Vaughn's Stand, q.v.; later Sentinel Prairie, q.v.)**

South Prairie was so named because it was a prairie in the southern part of the county.

T.H.B.Dunnegan  
T.G.Rechow

**South Township (Dade)**

South Township was so named because of its position in the county.

S.M.Quick

**Southwest Township (Barton)**

Southwest Township was so named because of its position in the county.

C.D.Goodrum

**\*Spanish Fort (Lawrence)**

Spanish Fort, three and a half miles south of Mount Vernon on a high eminence between Honey Creek and Spring River, has all the appearance of a fort. It is a popular belief that De Soto built and used the fort.

Haswell (6), Vol.I, p.303  
John Cecil

**Sparling's Prairie (Newton) (Also Sherwood's Prairie, q.v.)**

Sparling's Prairie was named for the pioneer Sparling family who settled on the prairie.

H.M.Richey



Spencer (Lawrence) (Earlier Johnson's Mill, q.v.)  
 Spencer was a store on the site of the old Johnson's Mill. It was named for the owner.

John Cecil  
 J.E. Adamson

**\*\*Sprin (Jasper)**

Sprin is a trading-point, but the source of its name is unknown.

Walter Colley

**Spring City (Newton)**

Spring City, a mining town which sprang up in 1885, was named from the spring near by.

H.H. Notts  
 John F. Shannon

**Spring Creek (Newton)**

Spring Creek, a tributary to Shoal Creek, was so named because of a big spring near the source.

H.M. Richey  
 John F. Shannon

**Spring Creek (Polk, Cedar)**

Spring Creek is the little stream along which the pioneer Dunnegan family settled in the western part of the county. It was named for the big spring at its source. It empties into Bear Creek.

T.H.B. Dunnegan

**• Springfield (Greene)**

There are conflicting stories of the origin of the name of Springfield, but by far the most satisfactory one, it seems to me, is that by Mr. Hubble. It is as follows:

"Everybody in the country was invited to come in to vote their choice of a name for the county seat.---

"James Wilson (after whom the present Wilson Creek is named) had a jug of white whiskey, and as fast as the people came in he took them over to his tent and said: 'I am going to live here and I was born and raised in a beautiful little town in Massachusetts named Springfield, and it would gratify me very much if you would go over and vote to name this county seat after my native town.' Then he produced the jug and told the voter to help himself, which he did, and of course went and voted to name the town Springfield. My informant, Captain Lucius A. Rountree, told me this story many years ago, and three years ago he told it to me again.----There is no doubt that this story is true." (Taken from Captain Martin J. Hubble's story in "Fragments" (19), P.33



**Spring River (Lawrence)**

Spring River, which rises in the southeastern part of the county and flows westward to the Neosho River, was named in pioneer times for the big spring at its head.

John Cecil  
J.B.Moore

**Spring River Postoffice (Lawrence)**

This pioneer postoffice on Spring River was named for the river.

John Cecil  
J.B.Moore

**Spring River Township (Greene)**

Spring River Township was named for Spring River.  
P.T.Allen

**Spring River Township (Lawrence)**

Spring River Township got its name from the river.

John Cecil  
J.B.Moore

**Spurgeon (Newton)**

Spurgeon, a mining town which arose about 1880, was named for the Spurgeon family who lived there.

H.M.Richey  
John F.Shannon

**Spurgeon's Prairie (Jasper)**

Spurgeon's Prairie was named for a pioneer family.

Bert Webb

**Stahl's Creek (Lawrence)**

Stahl's Creek, north of Mount Vernon, is named for a pioneer family who lived along its course.

John Cecil  
J.F.Boucher

**Staples (Newton)**

Staples, a little village near Joplin, was named for the man who operated the store.

H.M.Richey

**Stark City (Newton)**

Stark City was named for William P.Stark, a famous nurseryman, who established a large nursery there in 1907.

H.H.Notts

\*Stella (Newton)

Stella, founded about 1870, is a busy little town on Indian Creek. It was named for some woman in the neighborhood very likely.

H.M.Richey  
John F.Shannon

Stinking Creek (Polk)

Stinking Creek is a small stream which flows into the Pomme de Terre. It was so called because it drained some marsh land which often emitted an unpleasant odor.

E.E.Moore

Stinson (Lawrence)

Stinson, a little village in the northern part of the county, was named about 1893 for J.L.Stinson, its first merchant and postmaster.

J.E.Adamson  
Lee Yingst

• Stockton (Cedar) (Earlier Lancaster, q.v.; then Fremont, q.v.)

When General John C.Fremont became unpopular the people of the village of Fremont petitioned the Legislature to change the name to Stockton, in honor of Commodore Richard Stockton, who is credited with having done much to save California for the United States during the Mexican War. The Legislature approved an act for changing the name to Stockton, January 2, 1847.

A.M.Weaver  
Session Acts, 1844-1845

See p 81  
page  
1857

Stotts City (Lawrence)

Stotts City was built on Green C.Stotts' farm in 1890. It was named for the Stotts family who came there in 1837.

Haswell (6), Vol.II, p.226  
John Cecil

Stotts City Township (Lawrence)

Stotts City Township was named for the town within its boundaries.

John Cecil  
J.B.Moore

Strafford (Greene)

Strafford, at the coming of the railroad in 1870, was platted and named by John McCabe for a local landowner, a Mr. Strafford.

Holcombe (13), p.209  
R.S.Waddill

**Strain's Mill (Polk) (Later Rice's Mill, q.v.)**

Strain's Mill, which is the oldest mill in this section of Missouri, was built in the 1850's by John Strain, who, after a few years, traded it to B.B.Rice and S.D.Strain.

T.H.B.Dunnegan  
Missouri (16), p.338

**Sugar Creek Township (Greene)**

Sugar Creek Township was named from the creek.  
P.T.Allen

**Summit Postoffice (Barton)**

Summit was on a high point in the hills along Horse Creek. It was named for its location.

C.D.Goodrum  
E.L.Moore

**\*Sunset (Polk)**

Sunset was the fanciful name given to a little store and postoffice about forty years ago. It was probably named from one of the seven other Sunsets in the United States.

T.G.Rechow  
T.H.B.Dunnegan

**Swars Prairie (Newton)**

Swars Prairie was named for a pioneer family who settled on the prairie. In the county maps and histories it is often spelled s-w-a-s and s-w-o-r-s, but the records in the Recorder's Office show s-w-a-r-s.

H.H.Notts (Letter)

**Sweetwater (Newton) (Later Boulder City, q.v.)**

Sweetwater is the name of a little trading-point established on Sweetwater Branch just after the Civil War. It was named for the branch.

H.H.Notts  
H.M.Richey

**Sweetwater Branch (Newton)**

Sweetwater Branch was named by the pioneers for the unusually good water in the stream.

H.M.Richey  
John F.Shannon

**Sylvania (Earlier) (Dade)**

A coal company of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, leased coal land in Dade County and platted a town which they named Sylvania for Pennsylvania. The Civil War came, and the project ended in a plat only.

H.H.Howard  
J.K.Armstrong

Sylvania (Later) (Dade)

Sylvania was established at the close of the Civil War by J.R.Seaton, a member of the Allegheny Coal Company. He laid out this town three miles north of the old plat and gave it the same name.

H.H.Howard  
J.K.Armstrong

Taggart (Dade) (Also Davis, Eldridge, and Lockwood, q.v.)

Taggart was named for Judge William Taggart, a local landowner. For story, see Lockwood.

E.E.Smith  
J.B.Lindsey

Talbott Mill (Jasper)

Talbott Mill, which was burned in 1861, was built by a Mr. Talbott and named for him.

Walter Colley  
Bert Webb

Talmage City (Newton)

Talmage City, a trading-point established about 1890, was named for the owner of the store and farm about it.

H.M.Richey  
John F.Shannon

Talpa (Lawrence)

Talpa is a store established in the 1870's. It was named from the large number of catalpa trees which had been planted along the roadside. (This is a local, rather slangy form of the word. I have not been able to find it in the Standard, Oxford, or Wright dictionaries.)

John Cecil  
J.F.Boucher

Tanyard Hollow (Newton) (Later Gregg, q.v.)

Tanyard Hollow was the earlier name of Gregg and was so named because of a tannery there in early times.

H.M.Richey  
John F.Shannon

Taylor's Store (Cedar) (Earlier Williamsburg, q.v.)

Taylor's Store is a small trading-point that takes its name from a Mr. Taylor, who owns the store.

A.M.Weaver  
J.A.Jackson

"The Old Red Mill "(Lawrence)

This mill, built in 1837 on Spring River, was so named because of the dark red paint.

. Haswell (6), Vol. I, p. 298

John Cecil

Thompson's Mills (Newton) (Later Nobleton, q.v.)

Thompson's Mills were grist and saw mills established by William Thompson and named for him.

Missouri (15), p. 391

H.M. Richey

Three Mound Prairie (Polk)

Three Mound Prairie is the name of a little prairie that is so named because it has on it three mounds which stand out prominently above the surrounding land.

T.H.B. Dunnegan

T.G. Rechow

Thurman (Newton) (Later Saginaw, q.v.)

Thurman was the name of a trading-point which was established soon after the Civil War by a Mr. Thurman and named for him.

H.M. Richey

John F. Shannon

Tingley (Cedar)

A Mr. Van Wormer established a trading-point in 1897 and named it Tingley in honor of an old citizen, Henry Tingley, who was a Dunkard preacher.

A.M. Weaver

F.M. Davis

Tipton Ford (Newton)

Tipton Ford was named for a Tipton family who owned the land. There was a ford across Shoal Creek on Mr. Tipton's land. This accounts for the suffix "Ford".

H.H. Notts (Letter)

Tomahawk Creek (Polk) (Later Tommy Creek, q.v.)

Tomahawk Creek was named from the tomahawk found along its course after the Indians had been there. The name is still found on very old county maps.

T.H.B. Dunnegan

Tommy Creek (Polk) (Earlier Tomahawk Creek, q.v.)

The name of Tommy Creek, which flows into Slagle Creek north of Morrisville, is a clipped form for Tomahawk Creek.

T.H.B. Dunnegan

Treemont (Polk) (Later Karlin, q.v.)

Treemont is an old trading-point. The name is said to be a corruption of Three Mound Prairie, or "Three Mounds", near it.

T.H.B.Dunnegan

Tripoli (Newton)

Tripoli was so named because of the large deposits of magnesian limestone of the same quality of that imported from Tripoli, Africa.

H.M.Richey  
Newton (11), p.6

\*Tuckaho (Jasper)

Tuckaho was a mining camp established in the 1870's. It is quite likely that the name came from one of the five other Tuckahos (or Tuckahoes) in the United States.

Cyrus Crane  
U.S.Postal Guide

Turkey Creek (Dade) (Later Maze Creek, q.v.)

Turkey Creek is the earlier name for the stream now known as Maze Creek. It was named by the early settlers for the abundance of wild turkeys along its course.

John Rountree

Turkey Creek (Jasper)

Turkey Creek was so named by the pioneers because of the abundance of wild turkeys in the vicinity.

Walter Colley  
Cyrus Crane

Turkey Creek (Polk)

Turkey Creek, which flows into Little Sac, was named in the early days for the abundance of wild turkeys in the vicinity.

E.E.Moore  
T.G.Rechow

Turnback Postoffice (Dade)

Turnback (Postoffice) was the name given to the office at the Dildy Mill about 1870. It was named for Turnback River(q.v.).

Mrs. Manka (Letter)

Turnback Postoffice (Dade)

Turnback Postoffice, about five miles southwest of Finley Mill, was named for Turnback River(q.v.).

Captain Lewis Renfro



Turnback River (Lawrence, Dade, Cedar)

A party of pioneers camped on the banks of this river in 1830. Cold weather and rough land caused the party to divide, some going on and entering land and others returning to their home in Tennessee. Because some of the party "turned back" the river was given the name which it bears.

Mrs. C. C. Preston (Letter)  
John Cecil

Turnback Township (Lawrence)

Turnback Township got its name from Turnback River.

Wellington Terrell  
John E. Adamson

Turner (Greene)

This little trading-point was named for a local landowner.

R. S. Waddill

Twin Groves (Jasper)

Twin Groves is a name given to two very conspicuous small groves on the prairie.

Cyrus Crane  
Bert Webb

Twin Groves (Jasper)

Twin Groves (village) is a trading-point named for the adjacent Twin Groves (q.v.).

Cyrus Crane  
Bert Webb

Twin Groves Township (Jasper)

Twin Groves Township was named for the town of Twin Groves.

Cyrus Crane

Tyler Township (Polk)

Tyler Township is one of the original townships. It was named for the United States President, John Tyler.  
T. G. Rechow

Umber (Cedar)

Umber, a store near Cane Hill, was established about 1905 by a Mr. Umber and got its name from him.

John Rountree

• Union City (Jasper) (Later Joplin, q.v.)

Union City was a name given to the different communities now included in the city of Joplin in the hope of



uniting them under one name (in 1871-1873).  
Livingston (22), p.142

Union Township (Barton)

This township was named Union because of the union of parts of two townships to make the new one.

C.Snip  
C.D.Goodrum

Union Township (Jasper)

Union Township was named for the idea of its origin from parts of other townships.

Cyrus Crane  
Walter Colley

Union Township (Polk)

Union Township was formed out of Jackson and Madison Townships about forty years ago. It was so named because it was made by the union of parts of the two townships.

T.G.Rechow  
T.H.B.Dunnegan

Van (Polk)

William S.Burns, who was a landowner at this place, named the little trading-point for his son, Van Burns.

T.H.B.Dunnegan

Van Buren Township (Polk)

Van Buren Township is one of the original townships. It was named for the United States President, Martin Van Buren.

T.H.B.Dunnegan  
T.G.Rechow

Vaughn's Stand (Polk) (Later South Prairie, q.v.;  
finally Sentinel Prairie, q.v.)

Jeremiah Vaughn built the first store at this place in 1863 and gave it his name. The word "stand" is commonly used in the southern states to refer to a little trading-point. This accounts for the suffix "Stand".

T.G.Rechow  
Missouri (16), p.338

\*Verdella Postoffice (Barton)

This is probably a feminine Christian name, like Iantha. It is not uncommon in Southwest Missouri.

C.D.Goodrum  
C.Snip

**Verona (Lawrence)**

Verona was named in 1868 for the Italian town of that name. It was surveyed and incorporated under the name in May, 1870.

J.B.Moore  
J.F.Boucher

**Vinyard (Lawrence)**

Vinyard was named from a pioneer family.

John Cecil  
W.P.Smith

**Vinyard Township (Lawrence)**

Vinyard Township was named from the town of Vinyard.

W.P.Smith  
J.E.Smith

**\*Violet (Polk)**

Violet is a little trading-point about forty years old. Tradition says it was named for a woman in the vicinity.

T.G.Rechow

**Virgil City (Cedar)**

Virgil City, a very old trading-point on the north line of the county, was laid out in 1866 by B.R.Conyers and Virgil W.Kimball and named for the latter.

Campbell (47), p.128  
A.M.Weaver

**Virvins (Newton)**

In 1873 Nicholas Alfred, Compte de Virvins, Baron Fraunburg, a native of Brittany, purchased 43,000 acres of land from the Frisco Railroad Company and had the town of Virvins surveyed. It was named for the owner.

Missouri (16), p.224

**\*Waco (Jasper)**

Waco is the name of a village established about 1875. It was probably named for Waco, Texas, because there was a great deal of trade and travel between this section of Missouri and the central part of Texas in which Waco is an enterprising old town.

Cyrus Crane

**Wagoner (Cedar)**

John Potts and John Gwinn built the first store and got a postoffice about 1882. They named the place for C.M.Wagoner, a friend and local landowner.

James Lanning  
A.M.Weaver

## Walnut Creek (Polk)

Walnut Creek is a small creek near Aldrich and flows into Little Sac. It was so named because of the abundance of walnut trees along its course.

T.H.B.Dunnegan  
E.E.Moore

## Walnut Forest (Greene)

Walnut Forest, two miles from Strafford, was named from the walnut forest near.

R.S.Waddill

Walnut Grove (Greene) (Also Possum Trot, q.v.;  
and Beef Neck, q.v.)

Walnut Grove was named for the beautiful groves of walnut trees about the town.

Eaton (28), p.170  
R.S.Waddill

## Walnut Grove Township (Greene)

Walnut Grove Township was named for the town within its boundaries.

P.T.Allen

## \*Wanda (Newton) (Earlier Old Harmony, q.v.)

Wanda was the name given to the old trading-point and camp-meeting place known as Old Harmony. It is an occasional name for a girl.

H.M.Richey  
John F.Shannon

## Ward (Dade)

A store and postoffice combined was established about 1895 five miles north of Everton and named for John Ward, postmaster at Everton, who was instrumental in getting the office.

R.L.Myers

## Warren Creek (Newton)

Warren Creek was named for a family living along its course.

H.M.Richey  
John F.Shannon

## Washington Township (Cedar)

The court laid out this township in 1854. It was named for George Washington.

Missouri (16), p.390  
A.M.Weaver

Washington Township (Dade)

Washington Township was cut off of South Township and named for George Washington.

Captain Lewis Renfro

Washington Township (Greene)

Washington Township was named for George Washington.

P.T.Allen

Washington Township (Polk)

Washington Township, organized February 9, 1835, was named for George Washington.

T.H.B.Dunnegan

Waterfall Creek (Newton) (Earlier Shoal River, q.v.;  
later Shoal Creek, q.v.)

Waterfall Creek, a pioneer name for Shoal Creek, was so named because of the many waterfalls along its course.

H.M.Richey

Watkins (Dade) (Later South Greenfield, q.v.)

At the coming of the railroad in 1881 L.W.Shafer and John A.Ready, two Greenfield lawyers, platted the town of Watkins and named it for a railroad official. In 1888 the name was changed to South Greenfield.

Captain Lewis Renfro

H.H.Howard

•Webb City (Jasper)

John C.Webb, a native of Tennessee, entered two hundred acres of land where Webb City now stands. While plowing corn in June, 1873, he plowed up a chunk of lead. In the fall he sank a shaft, but the water closed him out. The next year he put out a crop, bought machinery to pump out the water, went to work in the old shaft, and in a few days he took out one piece of lead weighing 1000 pounds. In July he platted the town to which his name was given.

Eaton (28), p.179

McGregor (18), p.51

\*Wentworth (Newton)

Wentworth was a mining town which was started by John L.Nautly in the 1880's. Very likely it was named for the North Carolina Wentworth, in Rockingham County, as many of the people in the vicinity were originally from North Carolina.

John F.Shannon

H.M.Richey

Wentworth Township (Newton)

Wentworth Township took its name from its town of Wentworth.

H.M.Richey  
John F.Shannon

West Bend (Polk)

West Bend was a trading-point in a west bend of Little Sac River three miles southwest of Morrisville. It was named from its location.

E.E.Moore  
T.G.Rechow

West Center Township (Greene)

West Center Township was named for its position in the county.

P.T.Allen

Westfork (Barton)

Westfork rises near Iantha and empties into Northfork. It was named for its position.

H.C.Chancellor

West Joplin (Jasper) (Later Joplin, q.v.)

West Joplin, established about 1850 when Judge John C.Cox opened up lead mines near it, was the name by which people designated that part of the present city that lies on the west side of Joplin Creek.

Livingston (22), p.146,147

Whitehare (Cedar) (Later Omer, q.v.)

When the mother of A.M.Weaver, as a young woman, lived at this place in 1854, the store was owned and operated by a Mr.Whitehare. About 1880 Clem Jordan requested the Postal Department to change the name to Omer.

A.M.Weaver  
Francis Kirby

White Oak Creek (Jasper)

White Oak Creek was named by pioneers because of the white oaks along its course.

Cyrus Crane

White Oak Creek (Lawrence)

White Oak Creek is in the northwestern part of the county and flows to Spring River. It was named for the white oak trees along the stream.

John E.Adamson  
J.E.Smith

**White River Township (Greene)**

White River Township was named for White River.  
P.T.Allen

**Whiteside (Dade) (Also Lindley, q.v.; later Bona, q.v.)**

In 1891 Mr. E.S. Whiteside established a trading-point four miles north of Dadeville, which he called Whiteside. He asked for a postoffice under the name of Whiteside, but was refused on the ground that there was one by that name in the state already.

Mrs. E.S. Whiteside  
Wellington Depee

**Willard (Greene) (Earlier Robertson, q.v.)**

In 1884 Oscar Farmer named the village for an officer of the railroad.

George W. Kime

**Williamsburg (Cedar) (Later Taylor's Store, q.v.)**

Taylor's Store was named Williamsburg for Jasper Williams, who lived near the store before Taylor bought it.

A.M. Weaver  
J.A. Jackson

**Williams Creek (Lawrence)**

Williams Creek was named for one of the first settlers from Tennessee to this section.

John Cecil  
J.B. Moore

**Williams Mill (Cedar) (Later Caplinger Mills, q.v.; also Sacville, q.v.)**

This mill was named for its pioneer owner, who had previously built Cedar Mill. He built this mill on Sac River in 1842 and sold it to Caplinger before the end of the year.

Williams (20), p.22

**Willowville (Cedar)**

Willowville is a small trading-point established about 1905 in the northern part of the county. It is so named because of the willows growing along the little stream near by.

George Hornbeck  
J.A. Jackson

**Wilson Creek (Greene)**

Wilson Creek was named for James Wilson who settled on the creek in the 1820's.

R.S. Waddill  
P.T. Allen



**Wilson Creek (Polk)**

Wilson Creek, a small stream which flows into the Pomme de Terre from the east, was named for a family on its course.

T.G.Rechow

**•Wilson Creek Station (Greene)**

Wilson Creek Station, on the Missouri Pacific, stands on the Wilson Creek Battlefield and was named for the site of the battle fought there August 10, 1861.

R.S.Waddill

George W.Kime

**Wilson Township (Greene)**

Wilson Township was named for Wilson Creek.

P.T.Allen

**Wise (Barton)**

Wise, a postoffice established soon after the Civil War, was named for a resident.

C.D.Goodrum

J.S.Allen

**Wishart (Polk)**

Wishart is a village on the Frisco south of Bolivar. It was named about 1885 for Dr. Wishart, general passenger agent for the Frisco Railroad.

T.G.Rechow

Missouri (16), p.337

**Wishart Township (Polk)**

Wishart Township was named for the town within its boundaries.

E.E.Moore

T.G.Rechow

**Woodward's Mill (Polk)**

Before the Civil War a Mr. Woodward built this mill on Little Sac. It was called by the owner's name.

T.H.B.Dunnegan

**Yingst Postoffice (Lawrence)**

Yingst Postoffice was a postoffice in the north edge of the county soon after the Civil War. "It was named for the postmaster, my older brother."

Lee Yingst

J.F.Boucher

**Yoakum's Mill (Greene)**

Yoakum's Mill was named for the pioneer owner who



built it on Sac River in the west part of the county.

R.S.Waddill

"Fragments"(19),p.5

Youngtown (Cedar)

Youngtown is the name of a trading-point established in the early eighteen-nineties. It was named for Bud Young, who owned the land.

George Hornbeck

J.A.Jackson

Zincite (Jasper) (Earlier Bellville,q.v.)

When Bellville got its postoffice it came under the name of Zincite, suggested by the mineral in the region.

Walter Colley

Cyrus Crane

Zinn's Mill (Cedar) (Later Pleasant View,q.v.)

Zinn's Mill was named for the founder of the mill built on Cedar Creek in the 1850's . It later became the site of Pleasant View.

J.A.Gunnier

J.A.Jackson

Zinn's Mill (Lawrence)

This mill, built in the late 1830's near the head of Spring River, was built by and named for Henry Zinn.

J.F.Boucher

W.P.Smith

## APPENDIX

### 1. School Names in Southwest Missouri

#### a. Note on Classification

A study of the 692 names of public schools (besides the names of towns already discussed in the Dictionary) of Southwest Missouri furnishes some interesting information.

The classes into which they have been divided have been made as carefully as possible, with the right reserved for any reader to reclassify them at any time for his own use. These classes, with the number in each group, are as follows:

I. Names for Famous Men.....	8
II. Names for Local Citizens.....	169
III. Descriptive Names.....	88
IV. Names for Location and Popular Association.....	140
V. Names for Towns and Townships.....	106
VI. Names from the Bible and Churches.....	28
VII. Names for Streams.....	24
VIII. Names for Mental Concepts and Emblems.....	112
IX. Nicknames.....	7
X. Numbers instead of Names.....	2
XI. Unclassified Names.....	8
Total.....	692

These names have not, of course, had the varied experience of some of the older names of places. They show the true American attitude towards adoption of foreign names. There is no place here for names of non-English influence or for borrowed names, except those taken from neighboring towns, townships, churches, and streams.

A study of the table shows that the classes are, in order of numerical importance, as follows: (1) Names for Local Citizens; (2) Names for Location and Popular Association; (3) Names for Mental Concepts and Emblems; (4) Names for Towns and Townships; (5) Descriptive Names; (6) Names from the Bible and Churches; (7) Names for Streams; (8) Names for Famous Men; (9) Unclassified Names; (10) Nicknames; (11) Numerical Names.

The list of names after this discussion has been arranged in such a way that it is not difficult to see how these classes of names compare in the different counties. All the counties have fairly long lists of names for Local Citizens, with Greene and Polk leading.

In the names for Location are found such as West Union, and for Popular Association there are such as Hazel Dell---named for the hazel bushes in the dell in which the school house is located---and Wyandotte, so named because chickens of that breed are raised in the vicinity. Because the school is often located in a

grove, like Oak Grove, or on a prairie, like Locust Prairie, and at the same time there is a popular association of a certain kind of tree, or other marked characteristic, with the school, names for Location and for Popular Association have been put into one class and given the compound heading.

113 names have come from Mental Concepts and Emblems, showing the reverence for high ideals. There are only 28 names, however, from the Bible or neighboring churches. It is interesting to compare the tendencies in various counties in both these ideas. Newton County has no names for churches or from the Bible and only eight for idealistic mental concepts. Jasper has only one from the Bible, but it has thirty for ideals or emblems. Greene has eight from the Bible and churches and only five from Mental Concepts and Emblems. This shows something of the tendency towards expressing religious and idealistic attitudes in the different counties. At first glance such names as Sunflower and Takein may not seem to belong to the class of Mental Concepts, but I believe their full significance entitles them to the place. The sunflower is of course one of the hardiest of all flowers. A school that follows the example of such a plant must thrive. Takein might be classed as a nickname referring to "taking in" school at a certain time. Its more common usage in another and more serious sense throughout this

section of the country, however, entitles it, in my opinion, to a place in a different class of names. There is a common expression about "taking in" more territory into the district. This desire of the patrons to "take in" more territory shows that they want the school to grow. The bitter controversies in some places over the taking in of more territory show the importance attached to the issue and make the origin of the name still more evident.

There are only 24 names for streams and 8 for famous men. There are only 2 names that show the present-day tendency to eliminate the personal idea in names by giving mere numbers. There are seven nicknames, of which Ginger Hill, Nine Wonders, Coon Foot, Frog Pond, Jay Bird, and Pickel are easily understood. Scrougeou, however, needs to be pronounced rapidly before it is fully understood. The colloquial "scrouge" seems to be combined with you, and the y of you is omitted in spelling just as it is in pronunciation.

There are two words whose spelling is different from that to which we have been accustomed: Pickel and Capernium.

Of the eight unclassified names six are in Jasper County and two in Newton. That leaves none for any of the other counties.

## b. Classification of Names of Schools

## I. Names for Famous Men:

<u>Barton:</u>	<u>Cedar:</u>	<u>Dade:</u>	<u>Greene:</u>
Bryan	Jackson	-----	-----
<u>Jasper:</u>	<u>Lawrence:</u>	<u>Newton:</u>	<u>Polk:</u>
Dewey Sheridan	Jackson Lee McKinley	Van Buren	-----

## II. Names for Local Citizens:

<u>Barton:</u>	<u>Cedar:</u>	<u>Dade:</u>	<u>Greene:</u>
Anderson	Alder	Ackley	Bell View
Baker's Grove	Barnes	Bowman	Bell Victory
Burgess	Cline Hill	Bryant	Black Man
Dorris Valley	Elliston	Carlock	Blades
English	Fowler	Crisp	Carter
Farmer	Gordon	Davenport	Coleman
Gilmartin	Hall	Franklin	Crenshaw
Granger	Hartley	Gentry	Gray
Greer	Hudson	Hampton	Ingram
Haines Grove	Johnson	Henry	Jones
Irwin	Lindley	Higgins	Kelley
Ledbetter	Prairie	Jewel	Kinser
Montrose	Mitchell	Jones	Leeper
Milford	Montgomery	Lindley	Lindsey
Morris Grove	Parker	McConnell	Logan
Shapley	Potter	Meek	McBee
Stone	Vandenburg	Pickett	Plummer
	Veercamp	Ray Springs	Ritter
	Wagoner	Scott	Rountree
	White Hall	Shannon	Schuyler
	Wright	Valley	Sherwood
		Shaw	Squibb
		Smith	Swadley
		Speight	Whitlock
		Stockton	Willey
			Wolf
			Yocum

Jasper:

Arthur  
Asbury  
Berean  
Blake  
Burton  
Elmira  
Henry  
King  
Rusk  
Stone  
Underwood  
White Hall

Lawrence:

Beck  
Blue Hall  
Clarkson  
Cross  
Downey  
Felter  
Heatonville  
Moore  
Raithel  
Roper  
Shaffer  
Spencer  
Stinson  
Talmage  
Wade  
Wheeler  
White Hall  
Wilks

Newton:

Brown  
Burch  
Cawyer  
Christopher  
Gallimore  
Greenwood  
Gregg  
Huber Center  
Jolly  
McClelland  
Regan  
Rheinmiller  
Ross  
Schoenborn  
Spurgeon  
Stapleton  
Thompson  
Grove

Polk:

Bloomer  
Brooks  
Carter  
Clark  
Collins  
Cooper  
Coy  
Dunnegan  
Eidson  
Fox  
Heydon  
Hopkins  
Inglis  
Johnston  
Kinder  
King  
Knapp  
Lee  
Leith  
McKinney  
Montgomery  
Moore  
Potts  
Ratcliff  
Rice  
Roberts  
Runyan  
Schofield  
Slagle  
Tuck  
Watson  
Wells  
Wilson

## III. Descriptive Names:

Barton:

City View  
Fairmount  
Fair View(3)  
Pleasant Hill  
(2)  
Pleasant  
Valley  
Pleasant  
View(2)  
Prairie Bell  
Prairie Home  
Prairie Rose

Cedar:

Fair View(3)  
High Point(2)  
Pleasant  
Ridge  
Prairie  
Mound  
Prairie  
Valley  
Prairie View  
Red Hill  
Rose Hill  
Sand Hill

Dade:

Fair View(2)  
Flint Hill  
Pleasant Hill  
Pleasant  
Valley  
Sand Mountain  
Stony Point

Greene:

Fair View(3)  
Flint Hill  
Grand View(2)  
Green Hill  
Green Ridge  
Lake View  
Mount Pleasant  
Oakland  
Plain View  
Pleasant  
Valley(2)  
Prairie View



(Barton)	(Cedar)	(Dade)	(Greene)
Prairie Star	Shady Hill		Shady Dell
Prairie View	Spring Valley		Stony Point
Rocky Mound	Stony Point		
Round Prairie			

<u>Jasper:</u>	<u>Lawrence:</u>	<u>Newton:</u>	<u>Polk:</u>
Pleasant Grove	Belle View	Fairview(3)	Fair View
Pleasant Hill	Bonnie	Pleasant Valley	Pleasant Grove
Pleasant Valley	Dry Valley	Prairie View	Pleasant Ridge
Pleasant View	Fair View Mount	Round Prairie	Pleasant Vale
Prairie Hill	Pleasant Hill		Rock Prairie
Prairie View	Pleasant Valley		
Round Prairie	Pleasant View(2)		
Stony Point	Prairie View(2)		
	Round Grove		

#### IV. Names for Location and Popular Association:

<u>Barton:</u>	<u>Cedar:</u>	<u>Dade:</u>	<u>Greene:</u>
Blackjack	Boggy Springs	Blackberry Flat	Bluff
Central	Cedar Hall	Boggy Springs	Brick
Cherry Grove	Center(2)	Cave(2)	Center(2)
Coal Valley	Cherry Valley	Central	Central Point
Cross Roads	Flat Rock	Chalk Level	Edgewood
Farmers Union	Forest Grove	Cherry Grove	Flat Rock
Forest Grove	Green Ridge	Dead Elm	Kickapoo
Glen Dale(2)	Gum Springs	Elm Grove	Locust Prairie
Lookout	Hazel Dell	Elm Limb Grove	Mount Aetna
North Star	Hickory Grove	Hickory Grove	New Site
Oak Grove	Rock	Lake	North Star
Ozark	Walnut Grove	Limestone	Oak Grove
Rockdale	West Union	Lone Jack	Spring Hill
Southwest		Mound	Wyandotte
Star Valley		Oak Dale	
Valley		Oak Grove	
West Point		Rockdale	
West Star		Rocky Hill	
West Union		Shady Grove	
		Stone	
		Sunnyside	
		Whiteoak	

<u>Jasper:</u>	<u>Lawrence:</u>	<u>Newton:</u>	<u>Polk:</u>
Blackberry	Buck Prairie	Blackjack	Black Oak(2)
Bloomington	Center	Clover Dale	Cedar Grove
Brick	Cherry Grove	Clover Leaf	Cherry Vale
Cedar Bluff	Edgewood	East Union	Eagle Hill
Center	Line	East View	Edgewood
Center Point	Mineral	Five Point	Elm Grove(2)
Central City	Northfield	Hickory Point	Flint
Forest	Oak Grove(2)	Hill Dale	Forest Grove
Forest Mill	Oakland	Lake Hill	Green Grove
Green Grove	Sylvan	Oak Dale	Green Leaf
High Hill	Wolf	Oak Grove	Green Mound
Lakeside		Spring	Hickory Point
North Star		Valley(2)	Oak Grove(3)
Oakland		West Union	Ozark
Pear Hill		Westview	Persimmon Grove
Pine			Plum Grove
Prairie Dale			Rock
Rosebank			Rose Hill
Spring Hill			West Union
Valley Dell			Woodlawn
View Bank			

#### V. Names for Towns and Townships:

<u>Barton:</u>	<u>Cedar:</u>	<u>Dade:</u>	<u>Greene:</u>
Barton City	Arnica	Cedarville	Bird Eye
Boston	Bear Creek	King's Point	Brookline
Caput	Cane Hill	Lotus	Ebenezer
Diamond	Caplinger	Old Sylvania	Ellwood
Doylesport	Mills	Pilgrim	Glidewell
Duval	Cedar		Harold
Golden City	Springs(2)		Hickory Barrens
Golden Grove	Clintonville		Palmetto
Hannon	Collins		Phenix
Iantha	El Dorado		Pleasant Hope
Kenoma	Forest Home		
Lamar	Mountain		
Liberal	Grove		
Minden	Roland		
Newport	Sandridge		
Nashville			
Oakton			
Oskaloosa			
Summit			

Jasper:

Alba  
 Avilla (2)  
 Bois d'Arc  
 Carl Junction  
 Carytown  
 Duenweg  
 Erie  
 Galesburg  
 Jasper  
 La Russell  
 Lynnland  
 Marion  
 Medoc  
 Mineral  
 Neck City  
 Oronogo  
 Preston  
 Purcell  
 Reeds  
 Sarcoxie  
 Scotland  
 Smithfield  
 Summit  
 Twin Groves  
 Waco  
 Zincite

Lawrence:

Bowers Mill  
 Chesapeake  
 Hoberg  
 Lawrenceburg  
 Minden  
 Paris Springs  
 Phelps  
 Shanghai

Newton:

Belfast  
 Diamond  
 Diamond Hall  
 Granby  
 McElhaney  
 Newtonia  
 Racine  
 Redding  
 Richey  
 Saginaw  
 Seneca  
 Spring City  
 Stella  
 Wanda  
 Wentworth

Polk:

Brighton  
 Cliquot  
 Half Way  
 Orleans  
 Rondo  
 Sunset  
 Van  
 Wilmington  
 Wishart

## VI. Names from the Bible and Churches:

Barton:

Mount Carmel  
 Prairie  
 Chapel  
 Shiloh

Cedar:

Bethel  
 Mount Enon  
 Mount Olive

Dade:

Bunker Hill  
 Mount Zion (2)  
 Tabernacle

Greene:

Beulah  
 Capernium  
 Crescent Chapel  
 Kelley Chapel  
 Mount Pisgah  
 Saint Elmo  
 Saint Joe  
 Salem

Jasper:

Shiloh

Lawrence:

Mount Comfort -----  
 Shiloh  
 Smyrna  
 Zion

Newton:Polk:

College Hill  
 Mount Bethel  
 Mount Etna  
 Mount Herman  
 New Bethel

## VII. Names for Streams:

<u>Barton:</u>	<u>Cedar:</u>	<u>Dade:</u>	<u>Greene:</u>
Lone Elm Rose Branch	Bluff Springs Flowing Springs	Honey Creek	Clear Creek Sycamore
<u>Jasper:</u>	<u>Lawrence:</u>	<u>Newton:</u>	<u>Polk:</u>
Cave Spring Deer Creek Silver Creek	Elm Branch Honey Creek North Sycamore Red Oak South Sycamore Sycamore	Cave Spring Elm Springs Five Mile Monarch Springs Silver Creek(2) Warren Branch Willow Springs	Brush Creek

## VIII. Names for Mental Concepts and Emblems:

<u>Barton:</u>	<u>Cedar:</u>	<u>Dade:</u>	<u>Greene:</u>
Banner Blue Blue Star Excelsior Friendship Harmony Lone Star Triumph Union Victory(2)	Amity Concord Excelsior Friendship Independence (2) Liberty Liberty Hall Love Union Hall	Banner Freedom Liberty Monitor Paragon Silver Star Star Sunshine Union Victory	New Hope Liberty Luck Star
<u>Jasper:</u>	<u>Lawrence:</u>	<u>Newton:</u>	<u>Polk:</u>
Banner Centennial Empire Enterprise Excelsior Fidelity Garden Dell Gem Independence Liberty Lone Star Mayflower Monitor	Advance Concord Crescent Eureka Fair Play Hopewell Independence (2) Liberty(2) Lone Star Onward Takein Union(2)	Freedom Independence Liberty(2) Silver Moon Star Union Union College	Concord Independence(2) Liberty New Home New Hope Providence Rosebud Star Ridge Union(2) Union Grove(2) Union Ridge Victor

(Jasper)	(Lawrence)	(Newton)	(Polk)
Morning Star	Union Hall		
New Hope	Union Joy		
Pearl Hill			
Perseverance			
Prairie Star			
Prosperity			
Rising Sun			
Royal Heights			
Snowflake			
Sunflower			
Temperance			
Tower of Light			
Union			
Union Valley			
Unity			
Victory			

## IX. Nicknames:

<u>Barton:</u>	<u>Cedar:</u>	<u>Dade:</u>	<u>Greene:</u>
Ginger Hill	-----	-----	Nine Wonders

<u>Jasper:</u>	<u>Lawrence:</u>	<u>Newton:</u>	<u>Polk:</u>
Coon Foot	-----	Frog Pond Jay Bird	Pickel Scrougeou

## X. Names of Numbers:

<u>Barton:</u>	<u>Cedar:</u>	<u>Dade:</u>	<u>Greene:</u>
-----	-----	-----	-----

<u>Jasper:</u>	<u>Lawrence:</u>	<u>Newton:</u>	<u>Polk:</u>
-----	Number Seven	Number One	-----

XI. Miscellaneous Names:

Barton:

-----

Cedar:

-----

Dade:

-----

Greene:

-----

Jasper:

Charter Oak  
Duquesne  
La Grange  
Opolis  
Radium  
Redwood

Lawrence:

-----

Newton:

Caddoo  
Mammers

Polk:

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## 2. Bibliography

### a. Explanation of References

For primary sources I have used the Session Laws, Interviews, and Correspondence. The first are indispensable for the county organization. Correspondence I have found not so valuable as the interviews, which, in my opinion, are by far the most reliable source of information at this early stage of the study.

As I have lived in this section of Missouri for more than forty years, I know personally most of the men with whom I have had interviews. They are well prepared to furnish the information I needed. I should have liked to affix to each name a statement concerning the man, but the number is too great for detailed information about each one. I have, however, on pages xii to xv of the Introduction, placed "A Tribute to Those Who Have Helped Me". In this tribute I have given a rather general estimate of these men, who have furnished much of the information for this study.

For secondary sources I have used such things as histories, place-name studies, dictionaries, maps, and atlases. In this Bibliography I have included only such sources as have been of some value to me in this study. Occasionally a large volume has furnished information on only one or two names, while again a small one has helped with a number of them. I have indicated after each item in the secondary sources something of its value for this work.

The secondary sources are numbered consecutively and not in groups, as I have used each reference in the Dictionary of Place-Names according to its number in the Bibliography. For instance, "Haswell(6), p.28" refers to page 28 of Haswell's The Ozark Region, Its History and Its People, 1917; Springfield: Interstate Historical Society. The full title and information about the book are given under 6 in the Bibliography. If the author's name is known it is given the first place in the reference. If it is not known, the first important word in the title of the source is used as the key word. For example, "Missouri(15), p.223" means page 223 of the History of Missouri, Of Newton, Lawrence, Barry, and McDonald Counties, 1888; Chicago: Goodspeed Publishing Company.



## b. Sources, Primary and Secondary

### I. Primary Sources

A. Session Laws----Acts pertaining to the organization of the counties were enacted at the following sessions:

1. Greene,	1832-3
2. Polk,	1834-5
3. Newton,	1838-9
4. Dade,	1840-1
5. Jasper,	1840-1
6. Lawrence,	1842-3
7. Cedar,	1844-5
8. Barton,	1854-5

(These acts, published at Jefferson City, Missouri, are indispensable for this study.)

### B. Interviews

1. Adamson, J.E.,	Everton, Missouri
2. Alexander, J.U.,	Dadeville, Missouri
3. Allen, J.S.,	Lamar, Missouri
4. Allen, P.T.,	Springfield, Missouri
5. Armstrong, J.K.,	Lockwood, Missouri
6. Bacon, J.A.,	Stockton, Missouri
7. Bacon, J.S.,	Stockton, Missouri
8. Ball, E.O.,	Greenfield, Missouri
9. Bass, John W.,	Springfield, Missouri
10. Bell, Silas,	Everton, Missouri
11. Boucher, John,	Mount Vernon, Missouri
12. Brown, W.G.,	Jerico Springs, Missouri
13. Carlock, J.M.,	Dadeville, Missouri
14. Casey, Noah,	Dadeville, Missouri
15. Cecil, John,	Mount Vernon, Missouri
16. Chancellor, H.C.,	Lamar, Missouri
17. Colley, Walter,	Carthage, Missouri
18. Conn, Fred,	Greenfield, Missouri
19. Courtney, Tom,	Greenfield, Missouri
20. Crane, Cyrus,	Carthage, Missouri
21. Crisp, Polk,	Crisp, Missouri
22. Crutcher, Dr. R.M.,	Arcola, Missouri
23. Davis, F.M.,	Jerico Springs, Missouri
24. Depee, Wellington,	Aldrich, Missouri
25. DeLange, William,	Springfield, Missouri
26. Dunnegan, T.H.B.,	Bolivar, Missouri
27. Gillaspy, Timothy,	Everton, Missouri
28. Goodrum, C.D.,	Lamar, Missouri
29. Grant, Jephtha,	Everton, Missouri

30. Grider, Frank,	Greenfield, Missouri
31. Grisham, M.F.,	Everton, Missouri
32. Gunnier, J.A.,	Stockton, Missouri
33. Hartley, Sol,	Stockton, Missouri
34. Hawkins, Mrs. C.P.,	Golden City, Missouri
35. Hendricks, J.D.,	Stockton, Missouri
36. Hornbeck, George,	Stockton, Missouri
37. Howard, H.H.,	Greenfield, Missouri
38. Hughes, Henry,	Everton, Missouri
39. Hulston, Roy,	Everton, Missouri
40. Jackson, J.A.,	Stockton, Missouri
41. Jones, J.N.,	Everton, Missouri
42. Jones, W.M.,	Greenfield, Missouri
43. Kime, George W.,	Willard, Missouri
44. Kirby, Francis,	Jerico Springs, Missouri
45. Lafoon, Dr. E.V.,	Greenfield, Missouri
46. Landers, C.F.,	Dadeville, Missouri
47. Landers, John N.,	Dadeville, Missouri
48. Lanning, James,	Jerico Springs, Missouri
49. Lindsey, J.B.,	Lockwood, Missouri
50. McGhee, Felix,	Everton, Missouri
51. McLemore, W.Y.,	Everton, Missouri
52. McMahan, W.H.,	Greenfield, Missouri
53. Moore, Edward,	Ash Grove, Missouri
54. Moore, E.E.,	Aldrich, Missouri
55. Moore, E.L.,	Lamar, Missouri
56. Moore, J.B.,	Mount Vernon, Missouri
57. Notts, H.H.,	Neosho, Missouri
58. O'Kelley, Charles,	Galloway, Missouri
59. Payne, S.A.,	Greenfield, Missouri
60. Pemberton, Robert,	Everton, Missouri
61. Perry, C.B.,	Lamar, Missouri
62. Petty, W.E.,	Springfield, Missouri
63. Preston, John,	Greenfield, Missouri
64. Quick, S.M.,	Greenfield, Missouri
65. Rechow, T.G.,	Bolivar, Missouri
66. Reich, J.E.,	Miller, Missouri
67. Renfro, Capt. Lewis,	Everton, Missouri
68. Richey, H.M.,	Neosho, Missouri
69. Ringo, W.F.,	Lockwood, Missouri
70. Rountree, John,	Cane Hill, Missouri
71. Ruark, Bert,	Olinger, Missouri
72. Seybert, John,	Seybert, Missouri
73. Shannon, John F.,	Neosho, Missouri
74. Smith, E.E.,	Springfield, Missouri
75. Smith, J.E.,	Mount Vernon, Missouri
76. Smith, W.P.,	Mount Vernon, Missouri
77. Smith, W.W.,	Pilgrim, Missouri
78. Snip, C.,	Lamar, Missouri
79. Snip, Mrs. C.,	Lamar, Missouri
80. Speight, Lonas,	Everton, Missouri
81. Switzler, Wm. F.,	Columbia, Missouri

82. Terrell, Wellington,	Everton, Missouri
83. Thurman, B.G.,	Lamar, Missouri
84. Toler, William,	Greenfield, Missouri
85. Waddill, R.S.,	Springfield, Missouri
86. Ward, George,	Lamar, Missouri
87. Weaver, A.M.,	Jerico Springs, Missouri
88. Webb, Bert,	Jasper, Missouri
89. Weir, S.J.,	Greenfield, Missouri
90. Whiteside, Mrs. E.S.,	Aldrich, Missouri
91. Willett, J.P.,	Crisp, Missouri
92. Wills, W.T.,	Everton, Missouri
93. Wilson, G.W.,	Everton, Missouri
94. Winton, B.E.,	Bushnell, Missouri
95. Yingst, Lee,	Everton, Missouri

### C. Correspondence

1. Depee, Wellington,	Aldrich, Missouri
2. Killingsworth, Bessa,	Arcola, Missouri
3. Manka, Mrs. A.W.,	Burns, Kansas
4. Mann, Hon. E.P.,	Springfield, Missouri
5. Mueller, Rev. George,	Lockwood, Missouri
6. Neale, Hon. Ben M.,	Springfield, Missouri
7. Notts, H.H.,	Neosho, Missouri
8. Preston, Mrs. C.C.,	Lockwood, Missouri
9. Ringo, W.F.,	Lockwood, Missouri
10. Son, Mrs. W.H.,	Kansas City, Kansas
11. Turner, J.E.,	St. Louis, Missouri
12. Weir, Dr. R.S.,	Greenfield, Missouri
13. Whiteside, Mrs. E.S.,	Aldrich, Missouri

## II. Secondary Sources

### A. General Histories

1. Parker, Nathan H.: Missouri as It Is in 1867  
v-xvi, 17-458p. 1867  
Philadelphia: J.P. Lippincott  
(An illustrated historical gazetteer of  
Missouri, with geography, history, resources,  
and prospects. Not of very great use.)
2. Barns, Chancy R.: The Commonwealth of Missouri;  
a Centennial Record  
xxiv, 936p. 1877  
St. Louis: Bryan, Brand & Company  
(Valuable for general information only)

3. Anonymous: A Reminiscent History of the Ozark Region  
787p. 1894  
Chicago: Goodspeed Publishing Co.  
(Compilers and Publishers)  
(A compilation made to sell to citizens, with biographies paid for by their subjects. Very valuable for this study.)
4. Houck, Louis: A History of Missouri (3 Volumes)  
Vol. I: xviii, 404p. 1908  
II: viii, 418p.  
III: x, 380p.  
Chicago: Donnelly & Sons  
(Good general history from time of earliest explorations and settlements until admission of the state into the Union. Helpful in giving background for this work.)
5. Stevens, Walter B.: Missouri, The Center State 1821-1915 (4 Volumes) 1915  
Vol. I: xx, 387p. III, --840p.  
II: xii, 798p. IV, --798p.  
Chicago, St. Louis: S. J. Clarke Pub. Co.  
(Good popular history of the state. Useful for general information only.)
6. Haswell, A. W.: The Ozark Region, Its History and Its People (3 Volumes)  
Vol. I, viii, 353p. 1917  
(Vols. II, III not in M. U. Library; in Springfield Library)  
Springfield, Mo.: Interstate Historical Society  
(Good general history of the region. Useful for a few names.)
7. Violette, Eugene Morrow: A History of Missouri  
xxxiii, 500p. 1918  
Boston, New York: D. C. Heath & Co.  
(General history of Missouri, with unusually good description of early conditions and an excellent set of maps for early counties of Southwest Missouri. Valuable for this work.)
8. Viles, Dr. Jonas: "Missouri in 1820", in The Missouri Historical Review  
Volume 15, p. 36-53 1921  
Columbia: State Historical Society  
(Good discussion of social, economic, and political conditions in Missouri in 1820. Useful for general information only.)

9. Stevens, Walter B.: Centennial History of Missouri (The Center State) 1820-1921  
 (6 Volumes) 1921  
 Vol. I: xxxii, 1021p. IV: 1038p.  
 II: xxii, 948p. V: 795p.  
 III: 1038p. VI: 624p.  
 (Good popular history. Of little value in this study.)

10. Marshall, Thomas Maitland: Missouri History  
 St. Louis: The St. Louis Star, 1921  
 (Series of newspaper clippings from the St. Louis Star, giving splendid account of early French explorations. Little about place-names.)

#### B. County Histories

11. Newton County Emigration Society:  
Missouri: Newton County  
 8p. 1873  
 Neosho, Mo.: Neosho Journal Office  
 (A pamphlet advertising the advantages of Newton County as a home. Has valuable information about many names, especially of mining towns and streams.)

12. Prominent Citizens: Greene County, Missouri. Its Resources and Advantages  
 18p. 1880  
 (A pamphlet compiled by prominent citizens, such as Woolley, Tefft, and Rountree, telling of natural advantages of the county. Of value for general information.)

13. Holcombe, R. I.: History of Greene County, Missouri  
 viii, 919p. 1883  
 St. Louis: Western Historical Co.  
 (Detailed history of townships, towns, and villages; pioneer record of Greene County. Very valuable for this study.)

14. North, F. A.: The History of Jasper County, Missouri  
 1065p. 1883  
 Des Moines, Ia.: Mills & Company  
 (A history of the county, including a condensed history of the state, a complete history of Carthage and Joplin, other towns, and townships. Very valuable in this study.)

15. Anonymous: History of Missouri, of Newton, Lawrence, Barry, and McDonald Counties  
 x, 11-1092p. 1888



Chicago:Goodspeed Publishing Co.  
(Compilers and Publishers)

(A very dependable history of these four counties. Vary valuable for this study.)

16. Anonymous: History of Missouri, of Hickory, Polk, Cedar, Dade, and Barton Counties  
967p. 1889

Chicago:Goodspeed Publishing Co.  
(Compilers and Publishers)

(History from earliest time to present, including a department devoted to the preservation of personal, business, professional, and private records. A very useful work for this study, accurate in most of the items.)

17. Anonymous: History of Greene County, Missouri  
392p. 1893

Chicago:Goodspeed Publishing Co.  
(Compilers and Publishers)

(Genealogical record, with biographies of prominent men of that and other parts of the state, of the past and present. Very useful for finding sources of many names, especially of places named for pioneers.)

18. McGregor, Malcolm G.: The Biographical Record of Jasper County, Missouri  
526p. 1901

Chicago:The Lewis Publishing Co.

(An illustrated volume of historical and personal sketches. Very helpful and reliable for this study.)

19. Pioneers and Descendants: Fragments of Early History of Springfield and Greene County 34p. 1908

(Copy in Springfield Library)

(Transcription of stenographic notes on speeches made at Old Settlers' dinner at home of Captain Martin J. Hubble, March 31, 1908, and other times. Speeches made by pioneers and their descendants full of information valuable for this study.)

20. Williams, F.M.: Early Days in Cedar County  
48p. 1908

Kansas City:Punton-Clark Pub.Co.

(Pamphlet containing reminiscences of early days. Valuable in this work for a few names - would be especially valuable for a study of

Small-Place-Names, as it contains the names of many caves, springs, etc.)

21. Thurman, J. T.: Directory of Lawrence County, Mo. Mount Vernon, Missouri. 1908  
(Mailing list of all taxpayers, with their postoffices and townships, 1908. Valuable for this study for list only.)
22. Livingston, Joel T.: A History of Jasper County and Its People (2 Volumes) 1912  
xxxiv, 1080p.  
Chicago, New York, San Francisco:  
The Lewis Publishing Company  
(An excellent piece of popular work done by a man who knew his county. Very valuable in this study both for history and names.)
23. Fairbanks, Jonathan, and Tuck, Clyde Edwin: Past and Present of Greene County 1915  
1933p. (2 Volumes)  
Indianapolis: A. W. Bowen & Company  
(Good popular early and recent history and genealogical records of many of the representative citizens of the county. Very helpful in finding early place-names.)
24. States, Aaron D.: History of Dade County and Her People (2 Volumes) 1917  
xi, 826p.  
Carthage, Mo.: Pioneer Historical Co.  
(In my own library)  
(A good compilation by a capable man--made to sell to people who had histories of their families included in it. Very valuable for this study.)

#### C. Place-Name Studies

25. Taylor, Isaac: Names and Their Histories 1896  
viii, 392p.  
New York: Macmillan Company  
(First book we have on scientific study of place-names. Valuable for general idea of the study.)
26. Taylor, Isaac: Words and Places 1898  
xii, 375p. (256-9p. used)  
London, New York: Macmillan Co.  
(Has brief discussion of how names change. Valuable study of pioneer nomenclature.)



27. Gannett, Henry: The Origin of Certain Place Names in the United States  
 U.S. Geological Survey, Bulletin  
 No. 97, Edition 2, 1905  
 Washington, D.C.: Govt. Printing  
 Office

(A study of names of important places in the United States. A good reference for a few names in Southwest Missouri)

28. Eaton, David: "How Missouri Counties, Towns, and Streams Were Named"---in Missouri Historical Review, 1916-1917

Article I, Vol. 10, No. 3, April, 1916, p. 197-213 (Barton)  
 " II, " 10, " 4, July, 1916; p. 263-287 (Cedar, Dade)  
 " III, " XI, " 2, Jan., 1917; p. 164-200 (Gr., Jas., Law.)  
 " IV, " XI, " 3, April, 1917; p. 330-347 (Newton, Polk)  
 (An incomplete but excellent study of place-names in Missouri. Very helpful in this study, as far as it goes.)

29. Upham, Warren: Minnesota Place-Names  
 viii, 735p. 1920  
 St. Paul: Minnesota Historical  
 Society Collections

(Good study of place-names. Helpful in giving good idea of study in general.)

30. McKnight, George H.: English Words and Their Background x, 449p. 1923  
 (Ch. 24, p. 358-377, used here)  
 New York: D. Appleton and Company

(An excellent study of English words. Chapter on place-names very helpful as a general study of the subject.)

31. Mawer, A., and Stenton, F.M.: Introduction to the Survey of English Place-Names  
 xii, 189p. 1925  
 Cambridge: University Press

(An excellent scientific study of place-names. A large number of separate volumes on individual English counties have been written, but they are not listed in detail as they have been of use only in suggesting various phases of this work. The two volumes by Mawer, with his article on "Place-Names" in the 1929 edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, have been very suggestive and helpful in this study.)

32. Mawer, Allen: The Chief Elements Used in English Place-Names  
x, 67p. 1924  
Cambridge: University Press  
(The second part of the Introduction to the Survey of English Place-Names)
33. Espenshade, A. Harry: Pennsylvania Place-Names  
375p. 1925  
Harrisburg: The Evangelical Press  
(A scholarly treatment of the study. Helpful for general information as to work.)
34. Fitzpatrick, Lillian L.: Nebraska Place-Names  
166p. 1925  
(A scholarly treatment of place-names, but of little use in this study except as a general reference for place-name study.)
35. Feipel, Louis N.: "American Place Names", in American Speech, October, 1925  
(Volume I, p. 78-92)  
(A scholarly treatment of classes and sources of place-names. Useful for general information as to place-name study.)
36. Read, William A.: "Louisiana Place-Names of Indian Origin"--University Bulletin, XIX, No. 2; xii, 72p. 1927  
Baton Rouge: The University, La. A. & M. College  
(An excellent piece of work on study of place-names. Suggestive for this study.)
37. Fitzpatrick, T. J.: "The Place-Names of Appanoose County, Iowa", in American Speech, Volume 3, 1927-8, p. 39-54  
(A good discussion of certain names. Helpful for general study of subject.)
38. Read, Allen Walker: "Plans for the Study of Missouri Place-Names", in the Missouri Historical Review, Volume XXII, January, 1928, p. 237-244  
(An interesting, helpful article, presumably written to create interest in the study. Especially helpful in early stages of study.)

39. Adams, Orvyl Guy: Place Names in the North Central Counties of Missouri  
vii, 248p. 1928  
University of Missouri (Thesis)  
(A thorough study of the place-names in Saline, Howard, Boone, Callaway, Cole, Moniteau, and Cooper Counties, of Missouri. Helpful for this study.)
40. Pace, Nadine: Place Names in the Central Counties Missouri ii, 231p. 1928  
University of Missouri (Thesis)  
(A thorough study of Mercer, Putnam, Schuyler, Grundy, Sullivan, Adair, Livingston, Linn, Macon, Carroll, and Chariton Counties, of Missouri. Helpful for this work.)
41. Ewing, Martha Kennedy: Place Names in the Northwest Counties of Missouri  
177p. 1929  
University of Missouri (Thesis)  
(A thorough, detailed study of names in Atchison, Holt, Nodaway, Andrew, Buchanan, Worth, Gentry, DeKalb, Clinton, Harrison, Daviess, and Caldwell Counties, of Missouri. Very valuable for suggestions as to study.)
42. Mencken, Henry Louis: The American Language  
(Third Edition)  
ix, 489p. (Ch. X, p. 352-366) 1928  
New York: Alfred A. Knopf  
(Interesting, well-written discussion of place-names in Ch. X. An excellent study for background.)
43. Read, Allen Walker: "Observations on Iowa Place-Names", in American Speech,  
Vol. V, No. I, Oct., 1929, p. 27-44  
(Observations on different phases of the work, especially on classes and changes in names. Very valuable for this study.)

D. Directories and Gazetteers

44. Brown, Samuel R.: Western Gazetteer (or Emigrants' Directory)  
vii, 8-352p. 1817  
Auburn, N. Y.: H. C. Southwick  
(Printer)  
(Has geographical description of western states and territories. Helpful about old names.)

45. Wetmore, Alphonso: Gazetteer of the State of Mo.  
xvi, 382p. 1837  
St. Louis: C. Keemle,  
Harper and Brothers  
(Popular historic sketches; old map. Of little  
value except for a few old names.)
46. Sutherland and McEvoy (Compilers and Publishers)  
Missouri State Gazetteer and  
Business Directory  
xxviii, 782p. 1860  
St. Louis: Sutherland & McEvoy  
(Full descriptions of cities, towns, and vil-  
lages, with the names and addresses of mer-  
chants, manufacturers, etc., and record of the  
Government and institutions. Useful for a  
few of the older names.)
47. Campbell, R.A.: Gazetteer of Missouri  
806p. 1874  
St. Louis: R.A. Campbell  
(Valuable for getting lists of old names)
48. Missouri State Gazetteer and Business Directory  
2014p. 1889  
St. Louis: R.L. Polk & Company  
(Alphabetical list of citizens, with addresses.  
Useful for finding names of places of the  
time.)
49. Schopf and Collins: Directory of Barton County  
332p. 1911  
Lamar, Mo.: Schopf and Collins  
(Compilers and Publishers)  
(Alphabetical list of residents and most im-  
portant towns. Not very useful except for  
list of towns.)

#### E. Maps, Atlases, and Platt Books

(In the office of each county clerk there is  
a sectionized, township map of his county.  
These, together with maps in the various  
histories, were studied carefully, besides  
the few listed below.)

50. Historical Atlas Map of Jasper County, 1876  
Chicago: Brink, McDonough  
and Company

51. Illustrated Historical Atlas of Greene County  
Chicago: Brink, McDonough & Company, 1876
52. Platt Book and Atlas of Cedar and Polk Counties  
Chicago: Reilly and Company, 1879
53. Platt Book and Atlas of Barton County  
Chicago: Davy Map and Atlas Company, 1886

F. Dictionaries and Encyclopaedias

54. Harper's Dictionary of Classical Literature  
and Antiquities: xvi, 1701p. 1896  
New York: Harper and Brothers  
(Edited by H.T. Peck)
55. Wright: The English Dialect Dictionary 1898  
(6 Volumes)  
London: H. Frowde  
New York: Putnams
56. Conard, Howard Louis: Encyclopaedia of the  
History of Missouri (6 Volumes) 1901  
New York, Louisville: The Southern History  
Company  
St. Louis: Holdeman, Conard & Company  
(More of a readable popular history of  
Missouri, arranged under alphabetical  
list of names of people, places, etc. Use  
for this study in a few cases only.)
57. Harrison, Henry: Surnames of the United Kingdom,  
A Concise Etymological Dictionary 1918  
(2 Volumes)  
Vol. I, vi, 290p.; Vol. II, xvi, 332p.  
London: The Morland Press  
(A good work, but used only in a few  
cases for this study.)
58. The Oxford Dictionary, A New English Dictionary  
(10 Volumes) 1888-1928  
Oxford: The Clarendon Press
59. Encyclopaedia Britannica, 14th Edition 1929  
(24 Volumes)  
London, New York: Encyclopaedia  
Britannica, Inc.

## G. Miscellaneous

60. Duncan, R.S.: A History of Baptists in Missouri  
 xxx, 31-937p. 1882  
 St. Louis: Scammell & Company  
 (An account of the organization of the Baptist  
 Church and its institutions. Valuable for a  
 few names.)
61. Lewis, W.H.: The History of Methodism in Missouri  
 460p. 1890  
 Nashville: M.E. Publishing House  
 (Throws light on a few names)
62. McAnally, D.R.: History of Methodism in Missouri  
 640p. 1881  
 St. Louis: Advocate Publishing House  
 (Throws light on a few names)
63. Missouri Geological Surveys, Volume VII  
 xxii, 389-763p. 1894  
 Jefferson City, Mo.: Tribune Pr. Co.  
 (Compilation by State Geologists; Arthur Wins-  
 low Geologist then. References to mining  
 villages are helpful in this study.)
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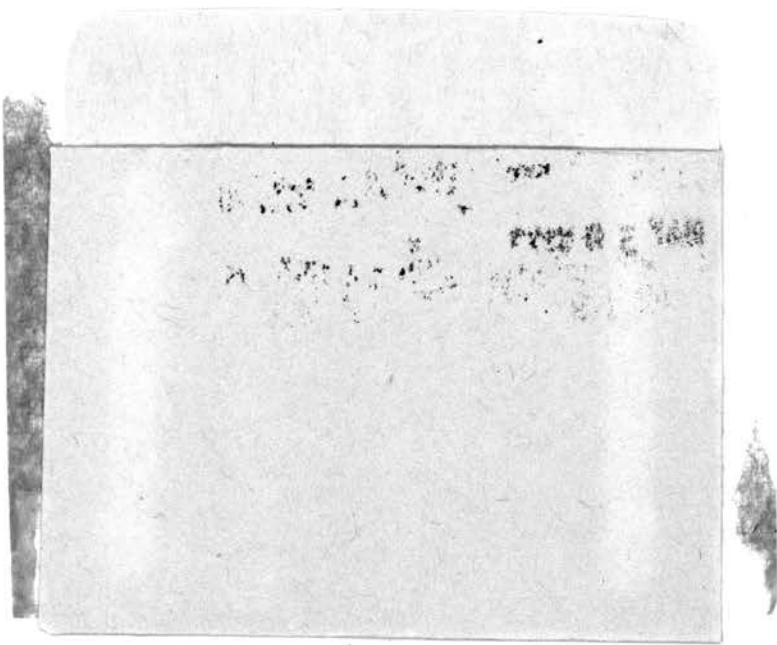


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