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PLACE-NAMES OF SIX EAST CENTRAL COUNTIES
OF MISSOURI

by

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SIX EAST CENTRAL COUNTIES

I wish to express my appreciation to my adviser, Dr. Robert L. Ramsay, for his untiring aid in directing and criticizing this study; to the staffs of the Libraries of the Missouri Historical Society and the University of Missouri for assistance in locating material; and to Gertrude Wolf and Bernice Leech, for typing and help in proof-reading the material.

INTRODUCTION

Robert Louis Stevenson makes the unqualified statement that no one can truly appreciate literature who fails to see fascination and romance in words. This conviction was more forcibly impressed upon him when he made an acquaintance with some unfamiliar words -- American place-names. In "Across the Plains" he tells of the thrill he felt when the porter on a west-bound train pointed out to him and named the Susquehanna River.¹ He was perhaps more impressed with the names he came to know on his tour of the United States than he had ever been with place-names of his native Scotland. For one naturally accepts as a matter of fact the things that have seemingly always been a part of him and finds enchantment in things distant. However, whether familiar or foreign, a word is a living thing packed with human interest for one who would see it in its true light.

In word study place-names prove especially enlightening. This statement does not imply there are no colourless names of places. On the contrary, there are too many. Nevertheless, there are innumerable names which are, indeed, words incarnate -- which reveal bits of the history, customs, sentiment, and ambitions of the people who cre-

1. p. 105

ated them. Place-names have only recently been added to the field of word study. Previous to about fifty years ago, natural curiosity about the origin of place-names was satisfied only by conjecture. European countries, rich in names of complex philology, were the first to take up the work scientifically. Much progress has been made in Germany, Norway, Sweden, France, Denmark, Holland, and particularly England. The English Place-Name Society, assisted by the British Academy, has encouraged the work; place-names of Scotland, England, Wales, Ireland, and the Isle of Man have been thoroughly, though of course not exhaustively, treated. Professor Mawer says of the work, "We are only at the beginning of the great enterprise of a historical survey of the place-names of England".¹

American place-names have much to offer in the field of research despite Isaac Taylor's criticism of many "unmeaning names" in this "land of incongruities".² For the United States is a veritable treasure house for the place-name enthusiast, so varied are its sources of supply.

"All times, races, and languages have brought their contributions," Stevenson writes enthusiastically.³ It is true that in no other country are so many nationalities represented in the names of places. Furthermore, the varied topographical features and natural resources of a

1. Introduction, Problems of Place-Name Study, p. ix

2. Names and Their Histories, p. 24

3. "Across the Plains", p. 105

country so extensive offer an additional large supply of sources. Even in a field as limited as that with which this thesis deals, there is great diversity of origins. There is the foreign element in Molino and Cuivre, topography in Rocky Point School and Lost Knob, geology in Saltpeter Bluff and Whetstone Creek, history in Clarksville and Calumet, biography in Stark and Moberly, dialect interest in Buzzard's Roost and Shake Rag. Elkhorn Creek and Crane Pond, Cottonwood Island and Honey Locust School tell of animal and plant life which the pioneer knew. American hopes and ideals are evidenced in such names as Liberty and Union.

America has not been slow to take up the study, though the work done is only a small beginning in comparison with what there is yet to do. One of the first contributions of importance was Henry Gannett's The Origin of Certain Place Names in the United States, first published in 1902 by the United States Geological Survey of the Department of the Interior. Among others first in the field are William Beauchamp (Aboriginal Place Names of New York, 1907) and W. H. Stennett (A History of the Origin of the Place Names connected with the Chicago and Northwestern and Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railways, 1908). Further work has been done in Louisiana, Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Washington, Arkansas, Minnesota, and Oregon. Development of popular interest in the field is evi-

denced by the many newspaper and magazine articles which attempt to explain names particularly puzzling. In Missouri research is being done thoroughly and systematically, stimulated, no doubt, by the publication in the Historical Review during 1916, 1917, and 1918 of articles by David Eaton, which were later compiled into book form:

How Missouri Counties, Towns, and Streams Were Named.

Graduate students in the English Department of the State University under the supervision of Dr. Robert L. Ramsay have treated, to date, fifty-four counties in six master's theses (see Bibliography). The six counties included in this work make a total of sixty, or over half the counties of the state. It is hoped that in a few more years the entire state will be covered, for much valuable information is being lost through the death of old residents, the best source of information.

The counties studied in this thesis -- Audrain, Monroe, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls, and Randolph -- lie north of the Missouri River and extend eastward from the central part of the state to the Mississippi River. They are bound together, with the exception of Montgomery County, by Salt River, a tributary of the Mississippi River, and its several large forks. Montgomery County is drained by Loutre River, the stream next in size, which lies in the neighborhood, but does not unite with Salt River because of the "divide". This "divide" crosses

northern Montgomery County and central Audrain and Randolph Counties. Montgomery City has one street which is on the ridge, the rain on one side flowing south into the Missouri River, that on the other side east into the Mississippi River. However, Montgomery County does have one thing in common with the other five counties -- salt springs, which early attracted settlers because of their commercial value. Before the close of the eighteenth century French and Spanish voyageurs had learned of the valuable deposits in this region and had set up salt mills, despite the active hostility of the Indians. One reminder of their early presence in this region is the Spanish land grants which were made wherever there once was a large salt deposit and which were not superseded by later township surveys. Naturally, the salt deposits and licks play an important part in the place-names of these six counties. In many other instances topography and geology have contributed to the naming of places. There are coal deposits in Randolph and Ralls Counties; there are rocky lands in Ralls, useful only for the quarrying of building-rock and the manufacture of cement; there are bluffs, knobs, mounds, and hills, which in the western counties break into the "Grand Prairie", the beginning of the vast plain which extends westward to the Rocky Mountains and northward into Canada. The many physical features which have influenced the naming of

places are discussed in Chapter Two.

Montgomery and Pike Counties, the oldest of the six, were formed in 1818 when Missouri was still a territory. Both have had their boundaries considerably reduced by the formation of later counties. Pike originally was so vast that it was frequently referred to as the "State of Pike"; it extended north to the Iowa line and northwest indefinitely. Its size doubtless accounted for the fact that Westerners usually thought of newcomers as natives of Pike County and called them "Pikers", an epithet which was short for "Pike County men".¹ Pike County, Illinois, just across the Mississippi River, is partly responsible for the prominence of the name. A derivative of the word shows the importance of the county in the westward movement. West-bound emigrants usually congregated in St. Charles to begin together their journey along the much traveled Boone's Lick and Santa Fe Trails. If one of the group lost courage and gave up the venture, deciding to let well enough alone and remain where he was, he was a "Piker" -- hence, one who shirked his duty.

So much did Pike County become a symbol of the transformation which the westward migration brought into American life and character that a whole chapter of American literature grew up around the name. Pattee devotes

1. Pattee, A History of American Literature, p. 84

one chapter of his History of American Literature to what he calls "The Discovery of Pike County".¹ He attributes a new trend in literature to the publication of two collections of poems, Bret Harte's East and West Poems, published in 1871, and John Hay's "Pike County Ballads" in his volume, Poems, written about the same time. In these poems is depicted a new character, a western type distinguished by his ruggedness, impetuosity, profanity, and big-heartedness. Bret Harte's characters are Pikers of the Far West; John Hay's, of the Mississippi Valley. A typical rough-and-ready Piker is the gallant Jim Bludsoe, who stayed by the burning Prairie Belle after helping all the passengers to safety.

"A keerless man in his talk was Jim,
And an awkward hand in a row,
But he never flunked, and he never lied,-
I reckon he never knowed how."²

Pattee attributes the popularity of dialect literature in the latter nineteenth century to the influence of Harte's and Hay's Pikers.

In making a study of the place-names of the six counties, my method of procedure has not varied from that used by former students in the field. I have included all the names found on maps, atlases, plat books, and other

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1. Pattee, pp.83-98
 2. Hay, John, Poems, p. 10

county records and in gazetteers, business directories, postal guides, and histories. After I had exhausted all available library material, both for lists of names and their solutions, I went into the field, where I interviewed old residents and other well-informed citizens of the county, verifying old material and collecting new.

Although the student of English is primarily interested in the philology of place-names, he can not ignore history, geography, and biography, as far as they have a bearing on a study of this kind. In this work, however, I have tried to exclude any information, interesting as it may be, which does not directly concern the subject. Furthermore, accuracy precludes any guessing or surmising as to the origin of names, except insofar as it may lead some later student to a solution. If the explanation of a name is not reasonably certain, I have indicated the fact by placing an asterisk before the name. Names the source of which has remained unsolved I have indicated by a double asterisk.

Classification of names follows the collection of material. This makes for a more systematic and comprehensive study of place-names; it also emphasizes the features which are of greatest interest to the student of philology. In the first classification, which concerns the origin, names are grouped as borrowed, historical, personal, environmental, and subjective. Subdivisions in

the various groups make the analysis more minute. This material is given in Chapter Two of the thesis. Chapter Three deals with a still more interesting classification according to special features of the names; this includes a study of their composition, linguistic features (spelling, pronunciation, and dialect words), non-English names, changes in names, and folkways and folklore.

A few variations from the preceding master's theses on Missouri place-names have been made. The dictionary precedes the two chapters on classification, since the logical order, it seems, is to classify the names after they have been presented. Also, the schools are given in the dictionary rather than in an appendix, because their names have been applied to neighborhoods as freely as have the names of rural churches.

It would be impossible to acknowledge here individually my indebtedness to everyone whose assistance has made this work more complete. However, I wish to name the following who were unusually liberal with their time and information and were particularly enthusiastic about helping: Judge and Mrs. James F. Ball, Montgomery City, both life-long residents of the county and descendants of Montgomery County pioneer settlers; James T. Culbertson and E. B. Omohundro, Bowling Green, well-informed because of many years' experience in the real estate and insurance business; John D. Beauchamp, Bowling Green, seventy-

eight years old, a life-long resident of the county and for thirty-two years a county surveyor; Penn Brace, Paris, probate judge and abstractor, tireless in his efforts to assist in the examination of records in his office; T. G. McLeod, Bowling Green, and C. B. Kennan, Mexico, younger men who nevertheless know much about their counties, being members of pioneer families and interested in local history; Dr. J. D. Hammett, Huntsville, wide-awake at eighty-six years of age and well-informed; T. L. Cardwell, New Florence, former county surveyor; James Noonan, Perry, an emigrant from Ireland when a year old and a resident of Ralls County for sixty-eight years; Mrs. Jennie Wallace Alexander, New London, former teacher and a resident of Ralls County since 1866; three county superintendents of schools, who gave much time and supplied much information -- W. F. Hupe, Montgomery City, L. C. Northcutt, New London, and Edward C. Offutt, Mexico; and five ministers, who gave information about practically all churches of all denominations in their counties -- Rev. R. T. Colborn, Paris, Rev. R. O. Elmore, Bowling Green, Rev. Edgar M. Richmond, Moberly, and Rev. J. D. Greer and Rev. J. S. Jesse, Mexico. The names of other interviewers, each one a definite contributor to this work, are included in the Bibliography.

CHAPTER ONE

DICTIONARY OF PLACE-NAMES

The only place-names not included in the dictionary are those of churches and schools which take their names from a town or post office still in existence. These have not been considered distinctive names of places. The number of references given in each case has been determined by the reliability of the evidence.

Abells (Ralls)

A settlement and p. o. in Center T., near St. Paul's Church, long ago discontinued. Named for the storekeeper. (St. Louis Gaz., 1860, 1; Frank Hendrix)

Aberdeen (Pike)

A p. o. in Prairieville T., established in 1891 and discontinued in 1904. H. V. P. Block, formerly from Virginia, owned a farm here consisting of about 13,000 A. He was of Scotch descent and named the farm Aberdeen. The post office which was established at a toll gate on this land took its name from the farm. (Mrs. T. N. Bragg; J. D. Hostetter)

Aberdeen Farm (Pike)

See Aberdeen

Acuff Branch (Monroe)

Pronounced e' Kaf

In n. e. Woodlawn T., a branch of Otter Creek. Named for Greenville P. Acuff, a pioneer settler. (T. A. McGee)

Adams School (Monroe)

In Jackson T. Named for Thomas Adams, a prominent farmer of the community. (W. R. Baskett.)

Adiel Baptist Church (Pike)

Pronounced e'diəl

In Spencer T., near the Ralls Co. line. A Bible name

of a prince, Adiel, the word meaning "ornament of God".
(I Chron. 4:36). (David Ware)

Afflick School (Monroe) Pronounced æf'lik
In Union T. The school is located on land formerly
owned by Charles F. and Overton M. Afflick, for whom
it is named. (Deed Record; Penn Brace, S.T. Curtright)

Alfonzo Creek (Montgomery)
See Fonso Creek

Allen (Randolph)
A settlement in Sugar Creek T., 1 mi. n. of Moberly,
begun in 1858 by C. C. Buchanan. It became extinct
when Moberly was laid out. Named for the proprietor
of the general store there. (Hist. Randolph, 169;
R. R. Correll, Claude Marshall, E. M. Richmond)

Allen Creek (Audrain, Monroe)
In Saling T., Audrain Co., and Union T., Monroe Co., a
branch of Elk Fork of Salt R. Named for Charles Allen,
emigrant from Kentucky in 1831, landowner. Also known
as Reese's Fork, for a pioneer settler near the head.
(Campbell, 47; W. H. Carpenter, T. J. Hawkins)

Allison School (Pike)
In Ashley T. Named for an early landowner in the dis-
trict, John Allison. (R. O. Elmore)

Amaranth Island (Pike)
In the Mississippi R., n. of Kissinger. In 1851 a
packet, the Amaranth, was grounded by ice on the head
of this island. Until the Natchez-Robert E. Lee race,
the Amaranth held the speed record between New Orleans
and St. Louis. (Pike Atlas, 1875; C. J. Middleton,
John Williams)

Americus (Montgomery)
A village in n. w. Loutre T., on Dry Fork, laid out in
1869. First settled by Ambrose Bush and W. F. Wilson,
who in 1865 erected a steam mill here. The p. o. es-
tablished here was first called Dry Fork Mills, from
the mills located on Dry Fork (q.v.). Citizens later
requested a change of name. Americus, for Americus
Vespucius, was suggested by Joseph Barton, owner of
part of the land. Named Americus P. O. on atlas 1878.
Eaton errs in stating it was named from a town in
Georgia. (Eaton, 332, Hist. Montgomery, 757; Everett
Barton)

Anderson's Branch (Pike)

Rises in the s. part of Cuivre T., flowing into Lincoln Co. Named for an early settler on its bank in Lincoln Co. The Pike Co. Atlas 1875 names it North Branch of Sulphur Creek, the name being descriptive of its location. (E. B. Omohundro)

Anderson School (Monroe)

In Union T. So named because John H. Anderson in 1869 gave the land on which it is located. (Deed Record; Penn Brace)

Anderson School (Randolph)

In Prairie T. Now consolidated with Renick. Named for William B. Anderson, for many years a teacher in the district. (J. C. Fleming)

Angle Island (Pike)

See Blackbird Islands

Annada (Pike)

Pronounced æn' e' də

A village in s. e. Calumet T. Named for Ann and Ada Jamison, daughters of Carson Jamison, an early settler there. (P. G. 1886 ff.; J. D. Beauchamp, E. B. Omohundro)

Antioch Chapel Baptist Church (Ralls)

In Saverton T., w. of Saverton, organized about sixty-five years ago. A Bible name, for the city where the disciples were first called Christians (Acts 11:26). (Ralls Atlas 1878; R. T. Colborn, W. W. Crockett)

Antioch Christian Church (Monroe)

In Jackson T. Organized on Sept. 16, 1876. See above. (Hist. Monroe, Shelby, 288; R. T. Colborn)

Antioch Christian Church (Randolph)

In Union T., 5 mi. e. of Moberly. See above. (Hist. Randolph, 214; E. M. Richmond)

Antioch Presbyterian Church (Pike)

In Hartford T., 2 mi. w. of Cyrene. Built in 1819, it was the first Presbyterian church west of the Mississippi R. See above. (Synod of Mo., 66; R. O. Elmore, David Ware)

Appleman's Chapel Methodist Church (Audrain)

In Saling T. Named for William Appleman, settler from Ohio, who donated the land and promoted the erection of the building. (T. J. Hawkins, John Turner)

Appleton School (Pike)

In Cuivre T. Located on land formerly belonging to Will Appleton, and named for him. This school is now a part of the consolidated district of Cyrene.
(H. H. Brown)

"Appletown" (Pike)

See Clarksville

Appling School (Montgomery)

In Upper Loutre T. Named for a family of the district.
(Mrs. Nannie Noell)

Ariel Christian Church (Ralls)

In s. e. Saline T., n. w. of Cincinnati, organized about 1870. A Bible name for Jerusalem, meaning "hearth of God" (Isa. 29: 1). (Ralls Atlas 1878; B. B. Megown)

Arnold Cave Branch (Montgomery)

See Cave Branch

Ash (Monroe)

A village and discontinued p. o. (1886-1904), in Marion T. Named for William P. Ash, the first postmaster. (Eaton, 332; P. G. Marr)

Ashburn (Pike)

A small town in Salt River T. Named for George T. Ashburn, a Virginian, who emigrated from Kentucky to Missouri in 1819 and died in 1868. On The Pike Atlas 1899 it is called Ashburn Station, because of its location on the St. Louis, Keokuk, and Northwestern R. R. (Hist. Pike, 1032, P. G. 1876 ff.; T. G. McLeod)

•Ashley (Pike)

A small town in Ashley T., settled by William Kerr, an emigrant from Kentucky, who was there during the War of 1812, and laid out by him in 1836. Named for Gen. William H. Ashley, an emigrant from Virginia about 1805, who became the first lieutenant-governor of Missouri and later a United States senator. (Campbell, 441, Houck III, 265-67, Keith, 9, 15; J. D. Beauchamp)

Ashley Township (Pike)

In the s. part of the county; until its formation in 1852, a part of Cuivre T. Named from the town by the same name (q.v.), located c. part of the township.
(Hist. Pike, 817-8; J. D. Beauchamp)

Atlas Island (Pike)

In the Mississippi R., opposite Ashburn. It is the property of the Atlas Cement Co. (Pike Outline Map 1924; J. T. Culbertson)

*Audrain County

Pronounced ʒ dren

Originally a part of St. Charles and later of Pike Cos. Bounded on the north by Monroe and Ralls Cos.; on the east by Pike and Montgomery; on the south by Montgomery, Callaway, and Boone; and on the west by Boone and Randolph. The boundaries were designated by an act of the state legislature on Jan. 12, 1831, the county to be organized as soon as the population was such as to justify an organization and to be named Audrain for James H. Audrain, pioneer of St. Charles County and member of the state legislature of the Eighth District (Lincoln and St. Charles Cos.) from 1830 until his death on Nov. 10, 1831. The county was organized on Dec. 17, 1836. (Hist. Audrain, 95-6, State Laws, First Session of Sixth General Assembly, 1830-1831, 20, State Laws First Session of Ninth General Assembly, 1836-1837, 44-45; Nesbit Livingston, William Vivion)

Austin (Monroe)

See Goss

Bagby's Creek (Randolph)

In s. Silver Creek T. Named for a pioneer family who came from Kentucky. (R. R. Correll, C. B. Dysart)

Bagby's Mill (Randolph)

One of the oldest mills in the county, built about 1830 on Sweet Spring Creek near the old plank road between Huntsville and Glasgow. Before the Civil War it was an important trading point. It remained standing until a few years ago. Named for William Bagby, who with Sam Davis operated it. (R. R. Correll, C. B. Dysart)

Baker Branch (Monroe)

Rises in Marion T., flowing into Flat Creek. Named for Elisha Baker, a pioneer settler in the township. (Monroe Atlas 1917; J. W. Atterbury, Jr.)

Baker's Branch (Randolph)

In Chariton T., a tributary of Dark Creek. Named for a pioneer settler here. (Hist. Randolph, 126; E. M. Richmond)

Bakers' Mill (Montgomery)

In s. w. Danville T., on the e. bank of Loutre R., a

water mill built about 1840-1844 and operated by Sylvester and Captain John Baker, for whom it was named. (Hist. Montgomery, 766-7; Miss Kate Baker, Edgar Scanland)

Bald Knob Church (Pike)

See Buffalo Knob Baptist Church

Ball School (Montgomery)

In Bear Creek T. Named for a prominent farmer of the district, Hampton Ball, on whose land it is located. (Dr. E. A. Ball, Mrs. James F. Ball)

Barnard School (Ralls)

In s. Saverton T. Named for Abner Barnard, on the corner of whose farm it is located. (L. C. Northcutt)

Barneyville (Audrain)

A discontinued p. o. in Cuivre T. Laid out as a town by the owner of the site, Timothy Barney from Pennsylvania, and named for him. Nothing developed here. (Campbell, 49; Nesbit Livingston, E. A. Shannon)

Barrens, The (Monroe)

A section of e. Monroe T.; so named because it comprises several hundred acres of land that produces little but grass because the soil is very poor. (Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 157; W. R. Baskett, Penn Brace)

Baughman Cave (Montgomery)

In Danville T., a shelf rock that was boxed in and used for forty years by a French hermit known as Major Baughman. He spent most of his time digging through solid rock with the wild hope of finding gold. He was often referred to as Cave Baughman; the cave, as Hermit's Cave. (Everett Barton, Edgar Scanland)

Beagles School (Audrain)

In Prairie T. Named for James Beagles, prominent in the district. (S. P. Emmons)

Bean Creek (Audrain)

In Salt River and Prairie Townships, a branch of Salt R. Named for a pioneer settler. (Audrain Atlas 1918; J. S. Jesse, John Turner)

Bean Creek Baptist Church (Audrain)

In n. Salt River T. Named from its location on Bean Creek (q.v.). Now defunct. (J. S. Jesse)

Bean Creek Lutheran Church (Audrain)

In Prairie T., near Bean Creek (q.v.), from which it takes its name. (J. S. Jesse, William Vivion)

Bean Creek School (Audrain)

In Prairie T. Named from its location on Bean Creek (q.v.). (E. C. Offutt)

Bear Branch (Monroe)

In Marion T., flowing into Flat Creek. Named for the bears found here in early days. (Monroe Atlas 1917; T. A. McGee)

Bear Branch (Ralls)

In s. w. Jasper T., a tributary of Spencer Creek. See above. (Ralls Atlas 1904; Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Bear Branch School (Ralls)

In Jasper T. Named from the creek upon which it is located (q.v.). (L. C. Northcutt)

Bear Creek (Montgomery)

Rises in Warren Co., flowing through Bear Creek T. into West Fork of Cuivre R. in Lincoln Co. Named for the bear. To distinguish this from Bear Creek in the southern part of the county, it is often referred to as North Bear Creek. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; M. F. See)

Bear Creek (Montgomery)

Rises in Warren Co., joining Loutre R. in s. Montgomery T., Montgomery Co. See above. There is a tradition that Daniel Boone killed one or more bears here. (M. F. See)

Bear Creek (Ralls)

Curves into the n. part of Clay T., flowing into the Mississippi R. in Marion Co. See above. (Ralls Atlas 1878; Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Bear Creek Township (Montgomery)

In the s. e. part of the county. Organized in 1818 and named from Bear Creek (q.v.), which drains it. (Hist. N. E. Mo., 493; M. F. See)

Beaver Branch (Ralls)

In Jasper T., flowing into Spencer Creek. Named for Squire Abraham Beaver, pioneer settler from Virginia to Missouri in 1857. (Port. and Biog. Record, 718, Ralls Atlas 1878; Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Beaver Creek (Audrain)
See Beaver Dam Creek

Beaver Dam Baptist Church (Audrain)
In the s. w. part of Salt Creek T. Organized in 1880 and named from the creek on which it is located (q.v.). (J. S. Jesse, William Vivion)

Beaver Dam Creek (Audrain)
In Salt River T., flowing e. and then n., joining South Fork of Salt R. near Mexico. So named because in early days beavers built a dam across it. Beaver Creek on Audrain Atlas 1918. (Eaton, 204, Hist. Audrain, 406; E. C. Offutt)

Beaver Dam Presbyterian Church (Audrain)
In s. Salt River T. Named from its location on Beaver Dam Creek (q.v.). It is now defunct. (J. S. Jesse)

Beaver Dam School (Audrain)
In Salt River T. Named from its location near Beaver Dam Creek (q.v.). (E. C. Offutt)

Bee Branch (Monroe)
In Union T., a small branch of South Fork of Elk Fork w. of Bee Creek (q.v.) and named for the same reason. (Monroe Atlas 1917; T. A. McGee)

Bee Creek (Monroe)
In Union and Jackson Townships, a branch of Elk Fork of Salt R. Named from the many bee trees along its banks. Bees in pioneer days were numerous; they hived in hollow trees, in which at bee-tree cutting time hundreds of pounds of honey were found by settlers. (Monroe Atlas 1917; T. A. McGee)

Beersheba (Montgomery)
A p. o. in n. e. Bear Creek T., established in 1888 and discontinued in 1893. A Bible name (Gen. 21:31) selected by Alexander Mudd, postmaster and an enthusiastic Bible student. The name means "well of the oath". (Dr. David Nowlin)

Bee Trace (Randolph)
An old north-south road in e. Randolph Co., along the divide. So called because many of the travelers along the road often went hunting wild honey, a profitable pursuit in pioneer days. (Hist. Randolph, 156; E. M. Richmond, T. J. Terrill)

Belleville (Montgomery)

A discontinued p. o. and store in e. Bear Creek T., on Little Bear Creek. Established by a Mr. Hoss and named for his oldest daughter, Belle. Known also as Half-Way House, from its location midway on the Truxton-Jonesburg mail route. Named Belleville P. O. on Montgomery Atlas 1878 and 1897. Eaton erroneously states it was named for Belleville, Illinois. (P. G. 1876-1900; Norman L. Bowlby, Dr. David Nowlin)

Bellflower (Montgomery)

A village in n. Bear Creek T. Laid out by John W. Schowengerdt, owner of the site, and named by him for the small pink flowers (bell flowers) which grew there profusely. Eaton erroneously states it was named for a variety of apple. (Eaton, 332, P. G. 1888 ff.; Mrs. Lizzie Mabry, George Schowengerdt)

Ben Agee Creek (Pike)Pronounced Ben e'dzi

Heads in Calumet T., flowing into Calumet Creek. Named for landowner. (Pike Outline Map, 1924; C. J. Middleton)

Benton City (Audrain)

A town in n. w. Loutre T., e. of Mexico. Named in June 1881, for Thomas H. Benton (1782-1858), United States senator from Missouri for thirty consecutive years (1820-1850). Originally known as Jefftown for Jefferson F. Jones, who resided near by in Callaway Co. and was instrumental in the building of the railroad through here. Jeffstown in Goodwin's Gazetteer, 22. (Hist. N. E. Mo., I, 229, Plat Book no. 1; C. B. Kennan, William Vivion)

Benton School (Randolph)

In Salt Spring T. Named for pioneer settler. (Mrs. F. M. Stamper)

Berea Baptist Church (Audrain)

In n. e. Salt River T. Now defunct, but was one of the oldest churches in the county. A Bible name (Acts 17:10), a city of Macedonia, where Paul preached. (J. S. Jesse)

Bernsburg (Randolph)

See Bournsburg

Berthaville (Randolph)

A p. o. in Chariton T., established in 1886 and discontinued in 1893. Named by the postmaster, A. T. Doyle, for a neighbor's daughter. (W. O. Doyle)

Best Bottom School (Montgomery)

In Loutre T. Named from Best's Bottom(p. o.)(q.v.).

Best's Bottom (Montgomery)

A discontinued p. o. in s. c. Loutre T., on the Missouri R. on bottom land where John Best, Kentuckian, located in 1808 and built a fort. Later the boat landing here was named Kallmeyer's Landing, for Garrett Kallmeyer, owner, and also proprietor of a store here. (Hist. Montgomery, 754, P. G. 1876-1895; Mrs. James F. Ball, Everett Barton)

Bethany Baptist Church (Montgomery)

In w. Loutre T., n. of Bluffton. Organized in 1870. A Bible name (Mat. 21:17) meaning "house of unripe dates". In this village Jesus often visited in the home of friends. (Hist. Montgomery, 758; T. L. Cardwell)

Bethel Baptist Church (Ralls)

In n. w. Spencer T. s. w. of New London. Organized in 1840, now defunct. A favorite Bible name (Gen. 28:19) for the site of Jacob's dream. (Ralls Atlas 1878, Salt R. Assoc., 119)

Bethel Christian Church (Ralls)

In n. w. Spencer T., w. of New London. Named from the community already known as Bethel from Bethel Baptist Church(q.v.). (Ralls Atlas 1904; Mrs. Jennie Frey, Mrs. B. B. Megown)

Bethel Methodist Church (Audrain)

In s. w. Salt River T. See above. (J. S. Jesse)

Bethel Methodist Church (Montgomery)

In w. Montgomery T. Organized sometime before 1840. See above. (Hist. Montgomery, 816; T. L. Cardwell, R. E. McQuie)

Bethel Presbyterian Church (Audrain)

In n. w. Prairie T., n. e. of Mexico. See above. (Hist. Audrain, 409; J. S. Jesse)

Bethel School (Ralls)

In Spencer T. Named from Bethel Baptist Church (q.v.), about a mile distant. (Mrs. Jennie Frey, L. C. Northcutt)

Bethesda Presbyterian Church (Montgomery)

In s. w. Loutre T. at Best's Bottom, moved later to Hugo and now defunct. A Bible name meaning "house of

mercy", a pool in Jerusalem (John 5:2). (Montgomery Atlas 1878; Mrs. James F. Ball)

Bethlehem (Montgomery)

A p. o. in n. w. Loutre T., established in 1886, discontinued in 1902. Named from Bethlehem Methodist Church (q.v.), about 1 mi. distant. Named Bethlehem P. O. on Montgomery Atlas 1878. (James F. Ball, B. Graham)

Bethlehem Baptist Church (Audrain)

In n. e. Wilson T. Organized in 1867. Named for the birthplace of Jesus (Mat. 2:1), the name meaning "house of bread". (Hist. Audrain, 404; J. S. Jesse)

Bethlehem Baptist Church (Monroe)

See Middle Fork Baptist Church

Bethlehem Baptist Church (Pike)

In Buffalo T., on Calumet Creek. One of the first organizations in the county, being formed on Sept. 26, 1824. The church has long been defunct. The cemetery, one of the first burying grounds in the county, is still in use. See first Bethlehem Church above. (Salt R. Assoc., 45; L.W. Williams)

Bethlehem Baptist Church (Ralls)

In Saline T., s. w. of Hassard; one of the oldest churches in the county. See above. (Ralls Atlas 1878; R. T. Colborn, Mrs. J. T. Culbertson)

Bethlehem Methodist Church (Montgomery)

See Trinity Methodist Church

Bethlehem Presbyterian Church (Audrain)

In Wilson T.; now defunct. See above. Known locally as Skull Lick Church, from its location on the creek (q.v.). (Hist. Audrain, 415; J. S. Jesse)

Bible Chapel Christian Church (Pike)

In Indian T. Organized in 1869, now defunct, the congregation being associated with the Estes church about 1 mi. distant. The chapel was also used by the Baptists. Named for the "Book". (Hist. Pike, 919-20; Homer Gorley, Mrs. E. J. Straube)

Big Bonne Femme River (Randolph)

See Bonne Femme Creek

Big Branch (Audrain)

In Wilson T., a tributary of Skull Lick Creek. A name

descriptive of its size only in comparison with other creeks in the neighborhood. (Audrain Atlas 1877; William Vivion)

Big Branch (Monroe)

In Marion T., a branch of Middle Fork of Salt R. The name is a misnomer except as the stream is compared with smaller creeks near it. (Monroe Atlas 1917; Penn Brace)

Big Calumet Creek (Pike)

See Calumet Creek

Big Creek (Ralls)

In n. Spencer T., a tributary of Salt R. A descriptive name. (Ralls Co. Wall Map)

Big Creek (Ralls)

In Clay T., a tributary of Salt R. See above. (Ralls Atlas 1878)

Big Creek Presbyterian Church (Ralls)

In n. w. Clay T., s. e. of Rensselaer, about 1 mi. from Big Creek (q.v.), from which it takes its name. Now the Rensselaer Presbyterian Church. (Ralls Atlas 1878; Mrs. Mary E. Clayton)

Big Crooked Creek (Monroe)

See Crooked Creek

Big Dead Slough (Pike)

Separates the three Blackbird Islands from each other and from Salt River T. It is a swampy place with no outlet for the water which backs there in high times. (Pike Co. Outline Map; D. Wilhoit)

Big Indian Creek (Monroe)

See Indian Creek

Big Ramsay Creek (Pike)

In Prairieville T. The north and longer fork of Ramsay Creek (q.v.). (Pike Atlas 1875)

Big Spring (Montgomery)

A medicinal spring in n. e. Loutre T., one of the largest in the county. (Everett Barton)

Big Spring (Montgomery)

A village and discontinued p. o. in n. e. Loutre T. Named from the Big Spring (q.v.) a short distance s.w.,

where the p. o. was originally located. Big Spring P. O. on Montgomery Atlas 1878, Bigspring P. O. on Montgomery Atlas 1897, Bigspring in P. G. 1897-1904, Big Springs on Montgomery Atlas 1918. (Hist. Montgomery, 758; Everett Barton)

Bilbro School (Pike)

Pronounced Bil'bru

In Hartford T. Named for Ben Bilbro, early settler. Formerly Ingram School, for William Ingram, also a landowner. (Miss Annie Ingram)

Bishop Branch (Pike)

In Buffalo T., a branch of Noix Creek. The land was entered by Joshua Bishop in 1818 and by David W. Bishop in 1831. (Pike Co. Plats of Entries; J. D. Beauchamp)

Blackbird Islands (Pike)

A group of three islands in the Mississippi R., formed at the mouth of Salt R. forty or fifty years ago. The wild rice growing there attracts large numbers of blackbirds. The two larger islands are distinguished by the names Upper and Lower; the former was known in earlier times as Johnley Island, for its owner; the latter was once called Angle Island for its owner. (Pike Outline Map; W. E. Holliday)

Black School (Audrain)

In Cuivre T., Named for an early settler. (O. M. Montague)

Blades School (Montgomery)

See Prairie Fork School

Blairs (Randolph)

See Shafton

Block Island (Pike)

In the Mississippi R., opposite Ashburn. It is included in a 4,000 A. tract in that section owned by the Joe Block Land and Farming Co. (Pike Outline Map; J. D. Beauchamp, J. T. Culbertson)

Blue's Store (Audrain)

See Littleby Post Office

Blue's Store (Ralls)

In s. Saline T. Owned by a man by the name of Blue, who also operated a grist mill here. The place no longer exists. The Ralls Wall Map misnames it Brune's Store. (W. G. Hendrix, James Noonan)

Bluffton (Montgomery)

A village in s. w. Loutre T., on the Missouri R., settled in 1844 and laid out by Samuel Miller in 1866. Named from its location along the limestone bluffs overlooking the river. Originally called Stringtown, because the first houses were strung out along the valley between the river and bluffs. (Hist. Montgomery, 757; Everett Barton)

**Boat Creek (Audrain)

A small tributary of Judah Creek, in n. w. Saling T. Named on a single atlas; unknown to persons interviewed. (Audrain Atlas 1918)

*Bonne Femme Creek (Randolph) Pronounced Bon' Fem

Rises in s. Randolph Co. and flows through Howard Co. into the Missouri R. To be distinguished from the smaller Bonne Femme Creek which empties into the Missouri in Callaway Co. Lewis in his "Summary View of Rivers and Creeks", written in 1804, distinguishes the two by calling the lower and smaller one Goodwoman's Creek and this one Goodwoman's River (Thwaites VI, 29 f). Beck (p. 260) names this stream Big Bonne Femme River. The name is one of the oldest French names in the state, and its ultimate origin is unexplained. The words, of course, mean "good woman", but why the two streams were so called remains a mystery. We may compare such equally early French names as Bonhomme Creek in St. Louis Co. and Femme Osage River in St. Charles Co. A ridiculous but typical legend invented to explain this name tells of a pioneer's wife named Euphemia, Famie for short, and a starving Indian who asked her for "A bone, Famie"; this is worth repeating only as indicating the early pronunciation. (Jefferson City Tribune, Dec. 1, 1869, Thwaites Journals, VI, 29; E. M. Richmond)

Bonsall School (Monroe)

In Jefferson T. Named for a landowner of the district. (Deed Record B; Penn Brace)

Boone's Lick Road (Montgomery)

The trail followed by western emigrants across the state of Missouri. Named from the salt works at the end of the road, in Howard Co., operated by Daniel and Nathan Boone, sons of the famous pioneer. (Hist. N. E. Mo., 76-7)

Booth (Pike)

A discontinued division point of the C. and A. R. R.

in Cuivre T., w. of Bowling Green. Once a commercial place, but following the removal of the division to Roodhouse, Illinois, it declined until there are just a few houses and the railroad reservoir, known as Booth Pond. Named for Dr. Thomas Booth, one of the first physicians in the county, and his brother, James W., a commission merchant of St. Louis. (Keith, 10, Maps 1891-1908; J. T. Culbertson, L. W. Williams)

Booth Pond (Pike)

See Booth

***Boston (Monroe)**

A settlement, now extinct, in c. Union T., w. of Middle Grove. Laid out in April, 1836, by John B. Hays. No one interviewed had any recollection of the place. Doubtless the name was borrowed directly or indirectly from Boston, Mass. (Deed Record B-476)

Botts School (Audrain)

In Prairie T. Named for Thomas Botts, prominent in the district and county. (S. P. Emmons)

Bournesburg (Randolph)

A country store in s. Moniteau T., 1 mi. w. of Higbee, operated before and during the Civil War by John Bourne, large landowner of the county. Misspelt Bernsburg and Beurnsburg on earliest maps. Conard (III, 240) erroneously states this was the old name for Higbee and misnames it Bournsville. (Maps 1844-1870; Mrs. Mary Susan Dysart)

Bournsville (Randolph)

See Bournesburg

Bouvet's Saline (Ralls)

See Spalding Springs

•Bowling Green (Pike)

A city in Cuivre T. First settled in 1820 by John W. Basye and laid out in November, 1826; designated the county seat in 1823, when the term of court first convened there. However, the court records were not brought here from Louisiana until 1824. Named by its first Kentucky settlers after Bowling Green, Ky., and laid out on the same plan. (J. D. Beauchamp, J.D. Hostetter)

Bowlin's Knob (Montgomery)

Pronounced Bol'anz

In s. Loutre T. Named for Laney Bowlin, pioneer who lived near it. This is said to be the highest point in the county. (Hist. Montgomery, 751; Mrs. James F. Ball)

Boyd Island (Pike)

In the Mississippi R., near the mouth of Salt R. This island, which contains eight or nine hundred acres, was formerly owned by John Boyd. (W. E. Holliday, T. G. McLeod)

Boyd School (Audrain)

In Cuivre T. Named for John Boyd of the district. (O. M. Montague)

Bradley Mill (Monroe)

One of the first mills in the county, in Jefferson T., 3 mi. n. e. of Florida. It was built and operated by Benjamin Bradley. (Monroe Co. Appeal, sec. 2,6)

****Branham (Ralls)**

Listed in the Rand McNally Atlas but nothing could be learned of this place.

Branham School (Monroe)

In Union T. Named for Larken Branham, member of the board of trustees when the deed was made on May 7, 1852. (Deed Record; Penn Brace)

****Brantford (Ralls)**

A p. o. in Jasper T., established in 1889 and discontinued in 1891.

Breckenridge (Randolph)

An abandoned coal mine 9 mi. n. w. of Huntsville. Named for John B. Breckenridge, the operator. (Campbell, 469; A. R. Hammett, M. Lilly)

Brice School (Ralls)

In Jasper T. Named for Elijah Brice, who gave the land for the site. (Mrs. Jennie Alexander, Frank C. Hendrix)

Brick School (Montgomery)

See Milligan School

Bridge School (Montgomery)

In Loutre T. Named from its location near one of the first bridges in the county, across Loutre R. (W. F. Hupe)

Bridgewater School (Ralls)

In Jasper T. Named for William Bridgewater, who gave the land on which the school was built in 1868. (Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Briggs (Ralls)

In Spencer T., s. w. of New London, a railroad station named for George Briggs, owner of the farm on which it was located. (Frank Hendrix, Mrs. Blanche Megown)

Brittingham Park (Ralls)

Near the county border, in n. e. Clay T. Named for James S. Brittingham, merchant of the Brittingham and Strong Drygoods Co., Hannibal, who laid the site off into lots. Formerly known as Fairgrounds, since the Hannibal Fairgrounds were located here. (Port. and Biog. Record, 232-3, Ralls Atlas 1878; Mrs. P.W. Flowerree, Mrs. Blanche Megown)

Brooks School (Randolph)

In Prairie T. Named for an early settler. (E. M. Richmond)

Brown's Fork (Pike)

A tributary of Sulphur Creek, rising in Cuivre T. and crossing Ashley T. Named for T. Q. Brown, who owned land on its bank. (Pike Atlas 1875; L. W. Williams)

Brush Branch (Pike)

Heads in Ashley T. and empties into Cuivre R. Named from the thick growth of brush along its banks. (Pike Outline Map; J. D. Beauchamp, D. Wilhoit)

Brush Creek (Monroe)

A fork of North Fork of Salt R. Named from the thick under-growth along the banks. (Monroe Atlas 1917; Penn Brace)

Brush Creek (Monroe)

In South Fork T. A branch of South Fork of Salt R. See above. (Monroe Atlas 1917; Penn Brace)

Brush Creek (Montgomery)

Rises in Bear Creek T., crossing Prairie T. into Lincoln Co. See above. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; M. F. See)

Brush Creek (Pike)

In Indian T. A branch of Indian Creek. See above. (Pike Outline Map; J. D. Beauchamp)

Brush Creek (Ralls)

In Saline T. A tributary of Salt R. See above. (Ralls Atlas 1878; Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Brush Creek (Ralls)

In s. Spencer T. A branch of Spencer Creek. See above.

(Ralls Atlas 1878; Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Brush Creek (Randolph)

In Chariton T., a branch of Middle Fork. See above.
(M. J. Lilly)

Brush Creek Catholic Church (Ralls)

See St. Peter's Catholic Church

Brush Creek Presbyterian Church (Montgomery)

In s. e. Prairie T., 5 mi. n. e. of Bellflower. Organized in 1848 and named from its location on Brush Creek (q.v.). (Synod of Missouri, 67; T. L. Cardwell)

Brush Creek School (Ralls)

In Spencer T. Named from the creek on which it is located (q.v.). (L. C. Northcutt)

Brush Creek School (Randolph)

In Chariton T. Named from its location on Brush Creek (q.v.). (E. M. Richmond)

Brushy Branch (Audrain)

In Salt River T., a short branch of Beaver Dam Creek s. e. of Mexico. The banks were once brushy but are now cleared off. (Audrain Atlas 1918; William Vivion)

Brushy Creek (Audrain)

In Salt River T., a branch of Skull Lick Creek n. w. of Mexico. There is much brush along the banks.
(Audrain Atlas 1918; J. S. Jesse)

Bryan School (Audrain)

In Salt River T. Named for Capt. Bryan, a Mississippi R. steamboat captain, who owned the farm. (J.S.Jesse)

Bryan School (Monroe)

In Jackson T. James B. Bryan owned the land on which it was located. (Monroe Co. Appeal, sec. 3,4; W. R. Baskett)

Bryant's Creek (Pike)

In s. Calumet T. Rises in Lincoln Co., flowing into Guinns Creek. Rolla Bryant owned much land there. Bryant's and Guinns Creeks now flow through a drainage channel about 2 mi. long, constructed about 12 years ago. (Co. Atlas 1875; J. D. Beauchamp, C. J. Middleton)

Bryant's Creek (Pike)

A country store in s. e. Calumet T., on Bryant's Creek (q.v.), which gives it its name. It is misspelt

Briants on the 1868 map. (J. T. Culbertson, W.O.Gray)

Bryson (Pike)

A p. o. in n. Buffalo T., established in 1899 and discontinued in 1901. Named for John Bryson, an early settler, who came to the county from S. C. in 1816, and settled on Buffalo Creek. He was the first justice of the peace in the county, being appointed by Gov. Clark of Missouri Territory in 1819. (Keith, 7, 10; I. N. Bryson)

Bryson School (Pike)

In Buffalo T. Named for William Bryson, an early settler. (I. N. Bryson)

Buckman School (Monroe)

In Monroe T. Named for four brothers, John, Alocious, Pius, and William A. Buckman, who owned several thousand acres of land in the vicinity. (Deed Record; Penn Brace)

Buckner Hollow (Pike)

A creek in Cuivre T., emptying into Noix Creek. Named for a landowner, D. B. Buckner. The creek begins in a valley about 2 mi. long, which has steep rocky sides and is heavily timbered. (Pike Outline Map 1924; Mrs. Jennie Frey, D. Wilhoit)

Buckner Hollow School (Pike)

In Cuivre T. Named from its location on Buckner Hollow (q.v.).

"Buckskin" Church (Pike)

See Calumet Presbyterian Church

Bucks Run Branch (Pike)

Rises in Calumet T., flowing into Little Ramsay Creek. Named for the animal, frequently seen by pioneers. (Pike Outline Map 1924)

Buell (Montgomery)

A p. o. and settlement in n. e. Montgomery T. Laid out in July, 1903, by Henry D. Scott and named for Buell Hensley, prominent stock buyer, who suggested the place be named for him. (Co. Plat no. 3; W.F.Hupe)

Buffalo Cemetery (Pike)

In Buffalo T. Laid out as early as 1813, the first burials being those of Robert Jordan and his sixteen year old son James, who were massacred on this spot by the Indians in March, 1813. John, a brother of the

elder Jordan, set aside an acre of land here for a cemetery, to which an addition was made by others in 1881. Named for the creek nearby (q.v.). (Hist. Pike, 192, 641; Charles B. Clifford)

Buffalo Creek (Pike)

Head in Buffalo T., flowing into the Mississippi R. just s. of Louisiana. Named for the animal, which used to be common here. (Pike Outline Map; Wetmore, 242; J. D. Beauchamp)

Buffalo Fort (Pike)

The first fort in the county, built about 2 mi. s. of the present site of Louisiana by the immigrants who had settled along Buffalo and Noix creeks. The work was begun shortly after a meeting of the settlers in December, 1811, and the fort offered protection from the Indians until 1814, when the settlers sought military aid and were escorted to St. Louis for protection. Before leaving, they partially destroyed the fort. It was named from Buffalo Creek (q.v.), near which it was built. (Keith, 6; Charles V. Clifford)

Buffalo Knob (Pike)

In Calumet T., about 2 mi. s. of Louisiana; the highest point of land in Pike Co. This knob, a formation occurring frequently in the s. e. part of the county, is about 500 feet high and has very steep sides. It is near Buffalo Creek (q.v.), whence its name. (Keith, 14; J. T. Culbertson, T. G. McLeod)

Buffalo Knob (Pike)

A p. o. in s. Cuivre T., w. of Prairieville near the Lincoln Co. line; long ago discontinued. Undoubtedly named from its location and for the animal; both knobs and buffaloes figure in Pike Co. names. (Maps 1844-1876; Wetmore, 275)

Buffalo Knob Baptist Church (Pike)

In Buffalo T., e. of Bowling Green. Organized in 1849 and removed to Edgewood in 1881, taking the name of the town. The building is now used by a negro congregation and is referred to generally as Bald Knob, sometimes just Knob. An Indian mound on the summit suggested the idea of baldness. The top is still cleared out, the church being located there. Named from Buffalo Knob (q.v.). (Salt R. Assoc., 157; D. B. Bibb, T. G. McLeod)

Buffalo Presbyterian Church (Pike)

In Buffalo T., 3 mi. s. of Louisiana, near Buffalo

Creek (q.v.), from which it takes its name. Organized in 1835, the earlier organization formed in 1818 or 1819 being a Cumberland Presbyterian, one of the first churches in the county. (Synod of Mo. 67; R.O.Elmore)

Buffalo School (Pike)

In Buffalo T. Named from Buffalo Presbyterian Church (q.v.). (R. O. Elmore)

Buffalo Springs (Pike)

Medicinal mineral springs in Buffalo T., s. of Louisiana. Named from Buffalo Creek (q.v.), near which they are located. (Keith, 12; Charles V. Clifford)

Buffalo Township (Pike)

In the n. e. part of the county; one of the original townships, formed in 1819 and named from the creek (q.v.). (Hist. Pike, 160)

Buford's Cave (Ralls)

In Spencer T., n. w. of New London. Named for the owner of the land, James Buford of Kentucky, who willed the farm to some of his slaves. (Mrs. Jennie Alexander, Harry G. Weaver)

Burbridge Creek (Monroe, Ralls)

Rises in Jefferson T., Monroe Co., joining Lick Creek in Salt River T., Ralls Co., near Perry. Named for Jesse Burbridge, who filed claim for land here in 1818. (Original Ralls Plat Book; Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Burk School (Audrain)

In Wilson T. Named for Reed Burk, a large landowner of the district. (E. C. Offutt)

Burlington Lake (Audrain)

See Lake La Kota

Burnham School (Audrain)

In Saling T. Named for a family of the district. (E. C. Offutt)

Burns' Mill (Pike)

On the Mississippi R. in Calumet T., above Clarksville. Erected about 1820 by John Burns, for whom it was named. He was among the early settlers in Pike Co. (Keith, 9; T. G. McLeod)

Burskin Church (Pike)

See Calumet Presbyterian Church

Burton School (Randolph)

In Salt River T. Named for a prominent man of the district. (Mrs. F. M. Stamper)

Busch (Pike)

A p. o. and station on the C., B. and Q. R. R. in n. Salt River T. Named for Adolphus Busch of the Anheuser-Busch Brewery of St. Louis. The company owned 1200 A. of land in the vicinity and had a large ice house here for storing ice cut on the river. The building has not been used for about 30 years. Spelt Bush on map 1902. (P. G. 1886 f.; J. D. Hostetter, E. B. Omohundro)

****Bush's (Audrain)**

A railroad station in Wilson T., between Thompson and Modoc. Named only on a map of 1886.

Butler School (Ralls)

In Jasper T. Named for Dudley Butler, owner of the site. This school is also referred to sometimes as Fowler School, for Asa Fowler, resident of the district. (B. B. Megown, L. C. Northcutt)

Butler School (Pike)

In Ashley T. Named for James Butler of the district. (E. B. Omohundro)

Buzzard's Roost (Pike)

A derisive name applied to the neighborhood about 2 mi. s. e. of Spencerburg. The location is rather indefinite, since all the residents locate it a little farther on. This is timbered land around a big hollow, and many buzzards roost here. (J. D. Beauchamp, J. C. Biggs, J. D. Hostetter)

Bynum Creek (Audrain)

See Seven Mile Creek

Cain Creek (Pike)

A branch of Grassy Creek, in Buffalo T. An early settler, Joshua Houchins, raised a great deal of cane, using much of it to make molasses and feeding the rest on a gravel bar in the creek. The name as spelt is undoubtedly an error. Possibly there is a humorous "contamination" with the name of the Bible character, by way of the colloquial expression "raising Cain". (Pike Outline Map; T. G. McLeod)

***Cairo (Randolph)**

Pronounced Ke'ro

A village in Cairo T. Settled in 1858 and first named

Fairview, from its pleasant location. Because of another p. o. by the same name, the name was changed to Cairo, possibly for Cairo, Illinois, a suggestion of Thomas Dameron, the first post master. (Campbell, 469, Hist. Randolph, 147; M. Lilly, E. M. Richmond)

Cairo Township (Randolph)

In the n. c. part of the county. Named from Cairo (q.v.), the principal settlement within its limits. (Hist. Randolph, 146; E. M. Richmond)

Caldwell Fork (Ralls)

In Spencer T., about 3 mi. s.e. of New London, where the New London road crosses Salt R. Named for the original owner, Walter Caldwell of Virginia, who took up claim to 300 A. of land in the township in 1827. The place was made memorable by the drowning in 1896 of Demas and Jennie Guttery, brother and sister, who were trapped by the swift water when attempting to cross the stream in a buggy. (Salt River Assoc., 361-2; Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Calhoun Hollow (Montgomery)

In Danville T., a short stream which rises in a ravine and flows into Clear Creek. Named for the former owner of the land, John Calhoun, a distant relative of the nationally known statesman, John Calhoun. (James F. Ball, B. Graham)

Callaway's Grave (Montgomery)

In Danville T., near the junction of Prairie Fork with Loutre R. In this vicinity Capt. James Callaway was killed by Indians on March 7, 1815, while crossing Loutre R. At the same time several of his comrades were killed and badly mutilated by the Indians. (James F. Ball, B. Graham)

Callis School (Monroe)

In Woodlawn T. So named because it is located on land that belonged to Thomas Callis. (P. G. Marr)

Calumet (Pike)

Pronounced Kæl'ru met

A discontinued p. o. and tollgate in n. e. Calumet T., on a fork of Calumet Creek (q.v.), from which it takes its name. (P. G. 1876-1904; J. T. Culbertson)

Calumet Creek (Pike)

Rises in Prairieville T., flowing into the Mississippi River in Calumet T. An Indian name for "pipe of peace"; the calumet was used principally in the Mississippi River valley. This is sometimes referred to as Big

Calumet Creek, to distinguish it from Little Calumet.
(Wetmore, 243; Mrs. L. C. Rinker)

Calumet Presbyterian Church (Pike)

In Calumet T., 5 mi. w. of Clarksville, on Little Calumet Creek (q.v.), from which it takes its name. It was organized in 1866. A familiar older name for the organization was Buckskin, from the sturdy pioneer trappers who attended services in their buckskin attire. It is erroneously listed as Burskin Church in the History of Pike County (p.608). (Synod of Mo., 67; R. O. Elmore, T. G. McLeod)

Calumet School (Pike)

In Calumet T. Named from its location on Big Calumet Creek (q.v.). (Miss Annie Ingram)

Calumet Township (Pike)

One of the original townships, in the s. e. part of the county, formed in 1819 and named from Calumet Creek (q.v.), which crosses it, and Little Calumet Creek, which forms its northern boundary. (Hist. of Pike, 160)

Camp (Randolph)

See McMullen

*Camp Creek (Monroe)

In Jefferson T., a branch of Salt R. Doubtless a good camping ground was located on its bank in pioneer days. (Monroe Atlas 1917; William Vivion)

Camp Creek (Montgomery)

In s. e. Bear Creek T., flowing into Warren Co. So named because many west-bound immigrants following the Boone's Lick Road camped on its bank. (Hist. Montgomery, 712; Everett Barton)

Camp Creek (Ralls)

Rises in Clay T., joining Salt R. in s.w. Saverton T. On the Hannibal-New London dirt road was a level place near the ford across the creek. Many tourists used the place for a camping ground; hence, the name. (Ralls Co. Wall Map; L. C. Northcutt)

Camp Creek (Ralls)

A railroad stop on the St. Louis and Hannibal R. R., in s. e. Clay T. Named from the creek upon which it is located (q.v.) Called Camp Creek Station on the Ralls Atlas 1878. (Maps 1873-1899; B. B. Megown)

Camp McMullen (Randolph)
See McMullen

Canada School (Audrain)

In Saling T. Named for J. H. Canada, on whose farm it was located. (S. P. Emmons, J. S. Jesse)

Capp School (Monroe)

In Marion T. So named because of its location on land that belonged to William Capp. (Abstract and Index of Deeds; Penn Brace)

Carroll (Audrain)

A coal mine and store on the C. and A. R. R. in Cuivre T. Named for the owner of the land on which it is located. Also known locally as Midway, from its middle position between Vandalia and Farber. (Rand McNally Atlas; C. B. Kennan)

Carroll School (Pike)

See Oakland School

Carroll's Mill (Montgomery)

A water mill in n. Loutre T., near Big Spring. Built and operated by Charles Carroll. (B. Graham, M.F. See)

Carter School (Audrain)

In Salt River T. So named because it was located on Alexander Carter's farm. (J. S. Jesse)

Carter School (Monroe)

In Jackson T. Named for William S. Carter, landowner. (Deed Record; Penn Brace)

*Casey College (Monroe)

In Jefferson T. A rural school, probably named for a local family. The term "college" was originally attached to the school in jest. (Deed Record; Penn Brace)

Cauthorn School (Audrain)

In Linn T. Named for Columbus Cauthorn of the district (S. P. Emmons)

Cave Arnold Branch (Montgomery)

See Cave Branch

Cave Branch (Montgomery)

In Danville T., a small tributary of Smith's Branch. Named for a pioneer settler here. Also known as Cave Arnold Branch on 1918 Atlas or Arnold Cave Branch on

1878 Atlas. So called from the combination of the names of Cave and another settler here, William Arnold. (Atlas 1897; Everett Barton)

Cave Creek (Pike)

In Spencer T., a branch of Spencer Creek. Named from a large cave nearby. (Pike Atlas 1875; J.D.Beauchamp)

Cave's Mill (Monroe)

On North Fork, in Jefferson T., w. of Stoutsville. Named for the owner, Richard Cave. (Monroe Co. Appeal, sec.3,3; T. A. McGee)

Cave Springs (Ralls)

See Fisher's Cave

****Cecil (Monroe)**

A discontinued p. o. and country store in Jackson T., s. w. of Paris. (P. G. 1900-1904)

Cecil School (Monroe)

In Jackson T. Named from the p. o., now discontinued. (R. T. Colborn)

Cedar Bluff School (Monroe)

In Jackson T. Named from its original location on a bluff covered with cedars. (R. I. Colborn, Russell Scobee)

Cedar Creek (Audrain)

Heads in s.w. Wilson T. and forms the border of Boone and Callaway Counties. So named because of the abundant growth of cedar along the bank near the mouth. (Columbia Daily Tribune, Dec.14, 1914, p.2-3, Beck 266; J. S. Jesse, E. C. Offutt)

Cedar Creek (Ralls)

A tributary of Salt R., in Saline T. Named from a grove of cedars near it. (Ralls Atlas 1878, Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Cedar Grove Baptist Church (Monroe)

In Jackson T., s.e. of Paris. Named from the large grove of cedars near the churchyard. (Monroe City News, 38; R. T. Colborn, S. T. Curtright)

Cedar Grove School (Audrain)

In Salt River T. The name is descriptive of the location. (E. C. Offutt)

***Centenary Methodist Church (Ralls)**

In Saverton T., s.e. of Saverton, near Fool's Creek. The precise date of its founding has not been ascertained; it would probably explain the name, which doubtless commemorated some important event in the history of Methodism or of its founder, John Wesley (1703-1791). (Ralls Atlas 1878; Mrs. P. W. Flowerre)

Centenary School (Ralls)

In Saverton T. Takes its name from the Methodist church of the same name (q.v.). (L. C. Northcutt)

Center Township (Ralls)

Named from its location in the central part of the county. All the other townships are on the border. (Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

***Central Grove School (Montgomery)**

In Prairie T. The name evidently indicates its location, although no grove is there now. (W.F. Hupe)

Central School (Audrain)

In Wilson T. Named from its location half-way between Mexico and Paris. (J. S. Jesse)

Central Union Church (Audrain)

In Cuivre T. The building serves two congregations, the Christian and the Presbyterian; hence, the name. (J. D. Greer, J. S. Jesse)

. Centre (Ralls)

A town in s.e. Center T., founded in 1871. Named from its location near the central part of the county as well as the central part of the township. In its early days it was frequently referred to as Jefftown, for Jefferson Ellis (Uncle Jeff Ellis), who ran a whisky "joint" there. On the Ralls Atlas 1878 the American spelling Center is found. (Ralls Atlas 1878, Conard I, 551, P. G. 1876 f.; Dr. W. T. Waters)

****Chalemont (Pike)**

A discontinued p. o. in Cuivre T. Nothing could be learned about the place. Misspelt Claremont on map of 1866; Charlemont on map of 1871. (St. Louis Gaz. and B. D., 1860, 53)

Champ (Audrain)

A p. o. in Salt River T., established in 1895 and discontinued in 1901. Named for Champ Clark (1850-1921), at that time a promising politician and member of the House of Representatives. (Audrain Atlas 1898, C. B. Kennan)

Chapel Grove Methodist Church (Randolph)

In Prairie T. Organized about 1869; now a part of the Clark organization. The name is descriptive of the location. (Hist. Randolph, 353; T. R. Morris)

Chapel Grove School (Audrain)

In Loutre T. The name is descriptive of its original location. (E. C. Offutt)

Chapel Grove School (Randolph)

In Prairie T. Named from Chapel Grove Methodist Church (q.v.). (T. R. Morris)

Chariton Township (Randolph)

In the n.w. corner of the county. Organized in 1832, originally a part of Salt River T. Named from the Chariton R., the Middle Fork of which crosses it. (Hist. Randolph, 150)

Cincinnati (Ralls)

A discontinued p. o. (1886-1904) on Salt R., in Saline T. Named for Cincinnati, Ohio. James Bell had married Susan Green there in 1830, the latter being a resident of that place. In 1833 the Bell family emigrated to Ralls Co., taking up land on the site of Cincinnati. (Port. and Biog. Record, 135-6, Ralls Atlas 1904, Wetmore, 155; Mrs. J. T. Culbertson)

Cincinnati Methodist Church (Ralls)

In s. e. Saline T., about one-half mi. from Cincinnati, an abandoned settlement from which it took its name (q.v.). The church also has gone out of existence. (Ralls Atlas 1904)

Clapboard School (Pike)

In Spencer T. So named because the old building was weatherboarded with clapboards (boards thicker on one edge than on the other). (H. H. Brown)

Clapper (Monroe)

An unincorporated village and discontinued p. o. (1876-1904) in n. w. Indian Creek T., settled in 1870 and laid off on August 15, 1871, by Thomas Tewel and J. S. Stribling, owners of the land. Named for Henry Clapper, who was influential in getting the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad to run through that part of the country. The original plat lists it as Clapper Station. (Campbell, 380, Deed Record, 1-202; W. R. Baskett, Penn Brace)

Clark (Randolph)

A village in Prairie T. Known originally as Clark's Switch, because it was located at the crossing point of the Wabash with the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northwestern R. R. The p. o. was at first named Perche, from Perche Creek (q.v.), which heads nearby. Upon application in 1885 by S. P. Hulen, the name was changed to Clark, for John B. Clark (1831-1903) congressman from the district. Various maps spell it Clarke and Clarke Station. (S. P. Hulen, T. R. Morris)

Clark's Switch (Randolph)

See Clark

Clay Township (Monroe)

In the n. part of the county. Organized from Jackson T. in 1860 and named for Charles S. Clay, one of the early settlers. (Hist. of Monroe and Shelby Cos., 187, Ref. Book I, 551; Penn Brace)

Clay Township (Ralls)

In the n.c. part of the county. Named for Henry Clay (1777-1852), nationally prominent in politics at the time the township was formed. (Mrs. Jennie Alexander, Frank Hendrix)

Clear Branch (Montgomery)

See Clear Creek

Clear Creek (Monroe)

In Washington T., a branch of Crooked Creek. The name is descriptive, the water being unusually clear. (Monroe Atlas 1917; Penn Brace)

Clear Creek (Montgomery)

Rises in Danville T. and flows into Loutre R. Named from its clear water, because of a gravel bed. Clear Branch on 1878 atlas. (Montgomery Atlas 1897; Everett Barton)

Clear Creek (Pike)

In Buffalo T., between Buffalo and Noix Creeks, emptying into the Mississippi R. See above. (Hist. Pike, 635, Pike Outline Map 1924; D. Wilhoit)

Clear Fork (Montgomery)

Heads in s. Montgomery T., joining Smith's Branch in n. Danville T. A descriptive name. (Atlas 1878)

Clemens (Ralls)

A station in s. e. Saverton T., on the Burlington R.R.

Named for Samuel Clemens (1835-1910) by Mr. Henry Miller, at that time General Manager of the Burlington R. R. Co. in Hannibal. Before the building of the railroad, the place was only a boatlanding and was called Taylor, after a pioneer family who came at an early day with the Gilberts and Cottles to this town-ship. (Rand McNally Atlas; W. W. Crockett, George A. Mahan)

Clifton (Randolph)
See Clifton Hill

Clifton Hill (Randolph)
A town in Clifton T., laid out in 1866 and named for Judge David Clifton, owner of the town site, and also from its location on a hill. The name of the railroad station is simplified to Clifton. (Hist. Randolph, 149; J. D. Hammett, Porter Mayo)

Clifton Township (Randolph)
In the w. central part of the county. Named for Judge David Clifton, an early settler from Owen Co., Ky., prominent in the township. (Hist. Randolph, 147-50; R. R. Correll, Porter Mayo, T. R. Mayo)

Clifty Fork (Pike)
In Spencer T., a branch of Spencer Creek. So named because of its precipitate banks near the source. (Hist. Pike, 944; W. B. Middleton)

*Clinton (Monroe)
See Somerset

Clinton (Pike)
See Clinton Hill

Clinton Hill (Pike)
A settlement in s. e. Buffalo T., s. of Louisiana. Named for Clinton Spring (q.v.), which gushes out near the hill. Named Clinton on map of 1891. (Keith, 6; David Ware)

Clinton School (Monroe)
In Washington T. Named for the old town of Clinton (q.v.), later called North Fork, the school also being frequently referred to as North Fork. It is a short distance n. w. of the settlement. (Mrs. Julia Mason)

*Clinton Spring (Pike)
A soft water spring in Buffalo T., s. of Louisiana. Evidently named for an old settler. (David Ware)

Coal Creek (Montgomery)

In s. Montgomery T., a small branch of Clear Fork.
Named from the coal deposits in the vicinity. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; Everett Barton)

Coal Creek (Randolph)

In Moniteau T., a branch of Silver Creek. See above.
(E. M. Richmond)

"Cobbtown" (Montgomery)

An early settlement in s. w. Montgomery T., made as early as 1823 by Samuel Cobb, Sr., and his three sons, Samuel Jr., Adam, and Philip, and later by relatives of the Cobbs. Hence the name. (Charles Reed, Edgar Scanland)

Cole Creek (Montgomery)

In w. Loutre T., a branch of Prairie Fork. Named for an early settler. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; J. C. Niedergerke, Everett Barton)

Collier Branch (Randolph)

A tributary of Sugar Creek in Prairie T. Named for J. M. Collier, an early settler and landowner.
(E. M. Richmond)

Combs School (Monroe)

Pronounced Komz

In Clay T. Named for William L. Combs, county surveyor for almost forty years, well-known throughout the county. (Penn Brace)

Concord Baptist Church (Pike)

A branch of Mt. Pisgah Church, formed in 1851 in Indian T. on the North Fork of Cuivre R. It lasted only a few years. An ideal name. (Salt R. Assoc., 63)

Concord Presbyterian Church (Pike)

In Indian T., 7 mi. s. w. of Bowling Green; organized in 1851. An ideal name. (Synod of Mo., 67)

Concord School (Pike)

In Cuivre T. An ideal name.

Confusion (Montgomery)

A p. o. established in 1891 and discontinued in 1893. The name was chosen in desperation by James Ball after a long list of suggestions had been returned to him by the postal department because none were distinctive.
(James F. Ball)

Conley School (Montgomery)

In Danville T. Named for the family on whose land it was located. (W. F. Hupe)

Conn Island (Ralls)

In Salt R., between Clay and Spencer Townships. Named for the original owner, Richard B. Conn. (Mrs. Blanche Megown)

Contention School (Montgomery)

In Montgomery T. So named because there was so much controversy over the location of the building. An effort was made to change the name to Prairie View, from the location. But the former name has persisted. (W. F. Hupe)

Coon Creek (Monroe, Randolph)

In Prairie, Sugar Creek, and Union Townships, Randolph Co., flowing into Marion T., Monroe Co. Named for William Coon, who lived and died near the stream. (T. J. Hawkins, E. M. Richmond)

Coon Creek (Montgomery)

Rises in Upper Loutre T., emptying into West Cuivre R. in Prairie T. Named for the many coons found here. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; James F. Ball, Edgar Scanland)

Coon Island (Pike)

In the Mississippi R. Named because of the many coons found on it. (D. P. Boone, R. Fletcher)

Corinth Baptist Church (Ralls)

In s. e. Salt River T., s. e. of Hutchison. It was named for one of St. Paul's churches (Acts 19:1). (Ralls Atlas 1904; T. L. Clark)

Corinth Presbyterian Church (Pike)

In Calumet T., 5 mi. n. w. of Clarksville; organized in 1868. See above. (Synod of Mo., 67)

Corinth School (Pike)

In Calumet T., now consolidated with Clarksville. Named from Corinth Presbyterian Church (q.v.). (Miss Annie Ingram)

Cornett School (Audrain)

Pronounced Kor'nat

In Cuivre T. Named for William W. Cornett of the district. (J. S. Jesse, O. M. Montague)

Cottage Grove School (Randolph)

In Union T. An attractive little building located in

a grove; hence its name. (W. T. Nise, E. M. Richmond)

Cottonwood Island (Pike)

In Mississippi R., e. of Atlas Island. It is covered with Cottonwood trees. (Pike Outline Map; J. T. Culbertson)

Cox School (Monroe)

In Washington T. Named for James Cox, landowner in the district. (Deed Record; Penn Brace)

Coy Branch (Randolph)

In Prairie T., a branch of Coon Creek, named for an early settler in the neighborhood. (Hist. Randolph, 162; W. T. Nise)

Crab Apple School (Montgomery)

In Danville T. Named from the many crab apple trees in the vicinity. (W. F. Hupe)

Cradle of Science School (Monroe)

In Clay T. A figurative name chosen to emphasize the importance of the elementary school as a seat of learning. (R. I. Colborn)

Craig's Branch (Pike)

Heads in Cuivre T., emptying into Buffalo Creek. Sam Craig, whose father was an old settler, owns land along its bank. (Pike Outline Map 1924; G. P. Turpin, L. W. Williams)

Crane Pond (Pike)

In s. e. Calumet T., now drained by the drainage ditch. Many cranes used to be found here. (Pike Atlas 1875; J. D. Beauchamp)

Crane School (Audrain)

In Loutre T. Named for H. L. Crane of the district. (J. S. Jesse)

Crigler's Mills (Ralls)

A discontinued p. o. and mill named for the owners of the mill, Robert, William, and James Crigler. Former-known as Rouseburg for two cousins, Jack and Lee Rouse, who ran a store there. It was in Saling T. (P. G. 1870; S. W. Crigler, J. W. Dulaney, O. R. Jackson)

Crisman School (Randolph)

In Chariton T. Named for Judge Austin Crisman from

Virginia, on whose land the building was located.
(E. M. Richmond)

Crooked Creek (Monroe)

A stream in Woodlawn, Clay, and Washington Townships, a branch of North Fork of Salt R. Its name is descriptive of its winding course. Sometimes called Big Crooked Creek, to distinguish it from a smaller fork. (Monroe Atlas 1917; Penn Brace)

Crooked Creek (Monroe)

A discontinued p. o. in Washington T. Named from its location on Crooked Creek (q.v.). (Hayward, 825; W. R. Baskett, Penn Brace)

Crooked Creek (Montgomery)

Rises in Prairie T., flowing into West Fork of Cuivre R. So named because of its very winding course.
(Montgomery Atlas 1878; Dr. David Nowlin)

Crooked Creek (Pike)

Rises in Calumet T. and flows into Lincoln Co. So named from only an occasional bend, the stream as a whole not being noticeably crooked. From its insignificant size, it is often spoken of as Crooked Slough.
(Pike Outline Map 1924; J. D. Beauchamp)

Crooked Creek (Ralls)

In n. part of Clay T., a branch of Bear Creek. A descriptive name; the creek has many bends. (Ralls Co. Wall Map; L. C. Northcutt)

Crooked Creek Baptist Church (Monroe)

In Woodlawn T., 12 mi. n. w. of Paris. Organized in March, 1840, and named from Crooked Creek (q.v.), on which it is located. (Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 279; R. T. Colborn)

Crooked Slough (Pike)

See Crooked Creek

Cross Hollow School (Monroe)

In Jackson T. Originally the school was located near two small hollows that formed a T; hence the name.
(T. A. McGee)

Cross Lanes School (Ralls)

In Jasper T. So named because of its location at the intersection of two public roads, once little more than lanes. (L. C. Northcutt)

Cross Roads Methodist Church (Ralls)

In the n. part of Center T. Named from its location at the intersection of two country roads. (Ralls Atlas 1904; Mrs. P. W. Flowerree)

Cross Roads School (Montgomery)

In Prairie T. Located at an early day at cross roads, then very scarce. (W. F. Hupe)

Crow School (Audrain)

In Cuivre T. Named for the man on whose land it was located. (C. B. Kennan)

Crow School (Pike)

In Cuivre T. Located on the farm of Judge Martin Crow. (H. H. Brown, Miss Margaret Stroup)

Crutcher Creek (Montgomery)

In the extreme n. c. part of Prairie T., a branch of West Fork of Cuivre R. Named for an early settler. (Montgomery Atlas 1918; Everett Barton, Norman L. Bowlby)

Crutcher School (Monroe)

In Washington T. Named for Milton Crutcher, landowner. (T. A. McGee)

Cuivre (Audrain)

Pronounced Kwiv'v; Kwi'vr

A p. o. in Cuivre T., established in 1895 and discontinued in 1902. Named from Cuivre Creek (q.v.), on which it was located. (J. S. Jesse)

Cuivre Creek (Audrain, Montgomery)

A small stream in s. e. Audrain Co., crossing into Prairie T., Montgomery Co., where it joins West Fork of Cuivre River (q.v.), from which it gets its name. Spelt Cuiver on Audrain Atlas, 1877. (J. S. Jesse)

Cuivre Township (Audrain)

In the e. part of the county. Derives its name from Cuivre Creek (q.v.) which runs through the s. part of it. It is not one of the original townships. (Eaton, 205, Hist. N. E. Mo. I, 191n)

Cuivre Township (Pike)

Formed from a part of Buffalo T. in August, 1920, and named from Cuivre River, the North Fork of which crosses the s. w. corner of its present border. See West Fork of Cuivre R. (Hist. Pike, 168)

Culwell School (Audrain)

In Cuivre T. Named for Herman Culwell, on whose farm it was located. (O. M. Montague, E. C. Offutt)

Curryville (Pike)

A town in Spencer T., laid out in 1866 by Perry A. Curry, Judge Harmon Caldwell, and Aaron McPike, and named for Curry, an immigrant from Kentucky in 1840, who gave the land on the condition that there should be no saloons there. (Hist. Pike, 950-1,966, Keith, 15; J. H. Weatherford)

Cyrene (Pike)

Pronounced Sai'rin'

A village in s. e. Cuivre T., 5 mi. s.e. of Bowling Green. The founder, David E. Taylor, chose the name from the Bible because he liked it; but he did not give it the tri-syllabic pronunciation (Mat. 27:32). (P. G. 1886 f.; Mrs. H. V. Burks, Mrs. David Tinsley)

Daniel School (Audrain)

In Wilson T. Named for John M. Daniel, on whose farm it is located. Originally on the William Keeton farm and named for him. (S. P. Emmons, J. S. Jesse)

.Danville (Montgomery)

A village in n. c. Danville T., founded by Judge Olly Williams in 1834 and made the county seat the same year because of its central location. Named by Col. Charles Harper, prominent in county affairs, for his old home, Danville, Va. (Conard II, 224; Miss Elsie Baker, Dr. David Nowlin)

Danville Township (Montgomery)

One of the central west townships, named from the town (q.v.), one of the oldest in the county. (Hist. Montgomery, 670; Miss Elsie Baker)

***Dark Creek (Randolph)**

In Clifton, Salt Spring, and Chariton Townships, a branch of the East Fork of Chariton R. Said to have been named in 1821 by William Elliott, who, overtaken by night while hunting in the vicinity, camped on the banks. He is said to have remarked that it was the darkest night he had ever seen, and to have called it, therefore, Dark Creek. This may be a later invention, and the name may be a personal one, especially since the adjoining Dark's Prairie (q.v.) is always written with the possessive ending. Perhaps the name should be considered a "contamination" of personal and descriptive. (Hist. Randolph, 151; E. M. Richmond)

Dark's Prairie (Randolph)

An expanse of rich, level land in Chariton T., drained by Dark Creek (q.v.). Hence the name. (Hist. Randolph, 150-3; M. Lilly, E. M. Richmond)

Darksville (Randolph)

A village and discontinued p. o. in Chariton T. Settled in 1856 and named from Dark Creek (q.v.). The name Dornsville, evidently an error in printing, is found on maps for 1866, 1871, and 1895. (P.G. 1870-1904; E. M. Richmond)

Dashner School (Monroe)

In South Fork T., named for J. J. Dashner, an emigrant from Kentucky, on whose land the school was located. (W. R. Baskett, P. G. Marr)

Davenport (Audrain)

A discontinued p. o. in Saling T. Named for owner of the store in which it was established. (P. G. 1904; C. B. Kennan)

Davis Branch (Montgomery)

In Danville T., a branch of Massey Branch of Loutre R. Named for two pioneer families who settled here - Boone Davis and Daniel Davis. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; Edgar Scanland, M. F. See)

Davis Fork (Audrain)

In Wilson and Salt River Townships, a branch of South Fork of Salt R. Named for Robert Davis, pioneer settler here. Also named Henry's Fork in Soil Survey of Mo., I, 494. (Campbell, 47; J. S. Jesse, E. C. Offutt)

Dead Man's Crossing (Ralls)

On the St. Louis, Hannibal and Keokuk R. R., in Spencer T., near New London. The crossing was known by this name after Alfred Pickett was killed here by a train in 1878. (Por. and Biog. Record, 502; Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Deer Creek (Monroe)

In Washington T., a branch of North Fork of Salt R. Named from the many deer found in the vicinity in pioneer days; often several were seen at one time. (Monroe Atlas 1917; T. A. McGee)

Deer Creek Methodist Church (Monroe)

In Washington T., near Deer Creek (q.v.) from which it takes its name. It was organized in 1879, but is now extinct. (Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 285; R. T. Colborn)

Deer Creek School (Monroe)

In Washington T. Named from its location on Deer Creek (q.v.). (M. J. Heathman)

De Moss Chapel Methodist Church (Ralls)

In Saline T., s. w. of Hassard. Named for the family, French settlers here, who donated land for the site. The family name has since been shortened to Moss. (Ralls Atlas 1878; T. L. Clark, Frank Hendrix)

Denmark Island (Pike)

In Mississippi R., opposite Ashburn; once owned by a Mr. Denmark. (Pike Outline Map; W. E. Holliday, T. G. McLeod)

Denny Run (Pike)

In Spencer T., a branch of Spencer Creek, J. V. Denny owned land here. (Pike Atlas 1875; J. C. Biggs)

DeVault School (Montgomery)

In Danville T. Named for Peter DeVault, on whose land it was located. (T. L. Cardwell, H. H. DeVault)

Devil's Backbone (Montgomery)

A hilly, rocky road in Loutre T., w. of Big Spring. The name appropriately describes the surface. (Mrs. James F. Ball)

Dillon School (Montgomery)

In Prairie T. Located on land once owned by W. H. Dillon, prominent farmer and politician. (W.F.Hupe)

Dishwater Branch (Montgomery)

In Danville T., a small branch of Loutre River. An old colored woman at an early day washed her dishes in the stream; hence the name. (B. Graham)

Doan (Audrain)

See Ortiz

Doe Run (Ralls)

In Spencer T. near New London, a branch of Turkey Creek. Named from the many deer that had formed a "run" or path along the bank to a salt lick. (Ralls Co. Wall Map; Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Doe Run School (Ralls)

In Spencer T., on Doe Run (q.v.); hence its name (L. C. Northcutt)

Dolphin (Audrain)

A station on the C. and A. R. R. in s. w. Saling T., used for loading railroad ties. Because the dolphin is a larger fish than the sturgeon, the name was chosen for this station, which offered to be a competitor of Sturgeon, Mo., a short distance away. (J. B. Hubbard, T. D. Sayre)

Donovan School (Pike)

In Peno T. Named for Tyre Donovan, prominent landowner. (H. H. Brown)

Dornsville (Randolph)

See Darksville

*Dover Baptist Church (Pike)

In Calumet T. e. of Bowling Green. Organized Sept. 8, 1862, in Goodman's Grove. This favorite Baptist and Christian church name is doubtless connected with the noted Dover Association Report of 1832 which led to the separation of the two denominations. Dover Association was one of the oldest Baptist "Associations" in Virginia, and in it Alexander Campbell won a large following, taking with him after the schism a large number of Virginia Baptist churches. (Hist. Randolph, 160, 213, Hist. Randolph and Macon, 350, Veder, 343; J. C. Fleming, E. M. Richmond)

*Dover Baptist Church (Randolph)

In Prairie T. See above. Formerly called Turner's Prairie, from a pioneer family and its location in a prairie country. (Hist. Randolph, 1920, 160, 213, 1884, 350; J. C. Fleming, E. M. Richmond)

*Dover Christian Church (Randolph)

In Moniteau T. Organized in 1845 and later removed to Higbee. See above. (Hist. Randolph and Macon, 356; E. M. Richmond)

Dover School (Randolph)

In Moniteau T. Named from the Dover Christian Church (q.v.). (E. M. Richmond)

Dryden and Sharp's Store (Montgomery)

In s. Bear Creek T. Built in 1853 and operated by F. H. Dryden and Benjamin Sharp and name for them. A p. o., now at High Hill, was located here for a short time. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; A. B. Dryden, Dr. David Nowlin)

Dryden's Mill (Montgomery)

In n. e. Danville T., 2 mi. w. of New Florence, an old horse mill built by Thomas Dryden, who came from Virginia in 1828 or 1830 and for whom the mill was named. (Hist. Montgomery, 710; A. B. Dryden, Edgar Scanland)

Dry Fork (Montgomery)

In Loutre T., a tributary of Loutre R. So named because in dry weather the water sinks through the gravel, making the creek dry. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; M. F. See)

Dry Fork (Pike)

In Buffalo T., a branch of Tanyard Branch. It is usually dry. (Pike Outline Map, 1924, Pike Atlas 1875; D. Wilhoit)

Dry Fork (Ralls)

Rises in Jasper T., joining Lick Creek on the border of Salt River and Center Townships. It is a small rushing stream that quickly empties itself; it is dry most of the time. (Ralls Atlas 1878; Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Dry Fork (Ralls)

A p. o. See Noonan

Dry Fork Mills (Montgomery)

See Americus

Duly School (Audrain)

In Salt River T. Named for Hamilton Duly, pioneer of the district. (S. P. Emmons, J. S. Jesse)

Duncan Creek (Monroe)

Rises in Shelby Co., flowing into Crooked Creek in n. e. Clay T. through land belonging to William Duncan. (Monroe Atlas 1917; R. T. Colborn)

Duncan's Bridge (Monroe)

A village in Woodlawn T. Originally it was only a mill moved there from a distance and operated by John Hendricks. As he was a confederate sympathizer and his son a rebel soldier, he called the place Leesburg for General Robert E. Lee. Because there was another Leesburg in the state, the name was changed when a p. o. was established to Duncan's Bridge, for David Duncan, who lived in the vicinity, operating a ferry and also later a toll bridge. The Atlas of 1876 misnames Leesburg Elesburgh. (P. G. 1876; Omer Hendricks)

Duncanville (Randolph)

A trading-point in Prairie T. Named for the proprietress, Mrs. Ella Duncan. (Rand McNally Atlas; C. R. Davis)

Dunn School (Pike)

In Hartford T. Named for William Dunn, owner of the original site of school. (Mrs. E. J. Straube)

"Dutch Academy" (Audrain)

See Sames School

"Dutch School" (Audrain)

See Prairie Chapel School

Dye School (Audrain)

In Prairie T. Named for J. Dye, on whose farm it was located. (S. P. Emmons)

Eads Chapel Methodist Church (Randolph)

In Jackson T., 4 mi. w. of Jacksonville. Said by informants to have been named for the donor of the site. (E. Y. Keiter, E. M. Richmond)

Eaglenest Ford (Pike)

In the n. w. tip of Buffalo T. in Salt R. The island in the ford is heavily timbered, and large numbers of gray eagles nested here. They can be found occasionally even now. (Pike Outline Map; T. G. McLeod, D. Wilhoit)

Eaglenest Island (Pike)

In the Mississippi R., s. e. of Clarksville. This was once a favorite habitat of eagles. (Pike Atlas 1875; J. T. Culbertson)

Eagle Point School (Pike)

In Cuivre T. Named from its location on a point of land once a favorite place for eagles to roost. (C. J. Middleton)

Eanon Baptist Church (Monroe)

Pronounced i'nan

In Jackson T.; one of the oldest churches in the county, consolidated with Middle Fork Baptist Church in 1833. Named for Eanon, the place where John was baptizing (John 3:23); but the spelling is an original local variant. A favorite Baptist name. (Salt River Assoc., 75; R. T. Colborn)

Early Branch (Pike)

In n. w. Buffalo T., a tributary of Sugar Creek Slough.

Henry Early entered several plats of land here, beginning in 1831. (Pike Atlas 1875, Pike Plats of Entries; J. D. Beauchamp)

East Branch of Brush Creek (Montgomery)

In Bear Creek T., a fork of Brush Creek (q.v.). The name is descriptive of the location. (Atlas 1897)

East Branch of Doe Run (Ralls)

In Spencer T. The name describes its location. (Ralls Co. Wall Map)

East Fork of Chariton River (Randolph)

Rises in Jackson T., flowing s. and w. into Chariton Co. A name descriptive of its location. (Randolph Atlas 1876)

East Lick Creek (Audrain, Ralls)

In Cuivre and Prairie Townships, Audrain Co., joining Lick Creek (q.v.) in Salt River T., Ralls Co. A name descriptive of the location. (Atlas 1918)

East Littleby Creek (Audrain)

In Loutre and Linn Townships; the east fork of Littleby Creek (q.v.). (Audrain Atlas 1918; E. C. Offutt)

East Sulphur Creek (Pike)

Heads in Cuivre T., emptying into Middle Sulphur, thence into Sulphur Creek (q.v.). (Pike Outline Map)

Ebenezer Baptist Church (Montgomery)

In Bear Creek T. A Bible name, the stone which Samuel set up between Mizpeh and Shen to commemorate a place where he had received help from God (I Sam. 7:12). The name means "stone of help". (Charles Reed)

Ebenezer Baptist Church (Pike)

In Prairieville T.; now defunct. See above. (C.J. Middleton)

Ebenezer Baptist Church (Randolph)

In w. Moniteau T.; now defunct, most of the members having removed to Higbee. See above. (E.M. Richmond, T. J. Terrill)

Ebenezer School (Montgomery)

In Bear Creek T. Named from Ebenezer Baptist Church (q.v.). (W. F. Hupe)

Ebenezer School (Pike)

In Buffalo T. Named from the Ebenezer Baptist Church (q.v.). (R. O. Elmore)

Ebenezer School (Randolph)

In w. Moniteau T. Named from Ebenezer Baptist Church (q.v.). (T. J. Terrill)

Eckler School (Montgomery)

In Upper Loutre T. Named for a family in the district. (W. F. Hupe)

Edgewood (Pike)

A small village in s. e. Cuivre T., laid out by John McCune and so named because of its location on the edge of a wood in a rough timbered country. (P. G. 1886 f.; J. D. Beauchamp, E. B. Omohundro)

Edwards Creek (Randolph)

A tributary of Big Creek, in Prairie T. Named for William Edwards, early settler. (E. Y. Keiter, E. M. Richmond)

Edward School (Randolph)

In Prairie T. Named for William Edwards, pioneer, on whose land it was located. (J. A. Maxwell)

Edwardville (Randolph)

A discontinued store and p. o. in n. w. Prairie T. Named for William Edwards, who ran it. Edwards on map of 1866; Edwardsville in Wetmore's Gazetteer (p. 275) (J. B. Hubbard)

Egbert (Montgomery)

A p. o. in s. w. Loutre T., established in 1901 and discontinued in 1904. Named for Egbert Gregory, at whose residence it was located. (Rand McNally Atlas; Claud Gregory, Edgar Scanland)

Eldad Presbyterian Church (Randolph)

In Chariton T., 11 mi. n. w. of Huntsville. A Bible name (Num. 11:26) meaning "God has loved". (Hist. Randolph and Macon, 143; E. M. Richmond)

Elizabethtown (Monroe)

See Indian Creek

Elk Fork (Monroe, Randolph)

A branch of Salt R., one fork of which rises in Cairo T., Randolph Co., the other in Union T., Monroe Co. It converges with The Middle Fork of Salt R. in Jackson T., Monroe Co. Named from the elk licks, common at an early day in this section of the country. (W. T. Nise, E. M. Richmond)

Elk Horn (Montgomery)

A discontinued p. o. in Prairie T. Named from the creek on which it was located. (St. Louis Gaz, 75; W. F. Hupe)

Elkhorn Baptist Church (Montgomery)

In Montgomery T., on Elkhorn Creek (q.v.), whence its name. (R. E. McQuie)

Elkhorn Creek (Montgomery)

Rises in Danville T. and flows into Cuivre R. in Prairie T. So named because it is more crooked than an elk's horn. Elk Horn on 1878 atlas. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; W. F. Hupe)

Elk Lick School (Pike)

In Spencer T. Named from Elk Lick Springs P. O. (q.v.) (Miss Annie Ingram)

Elk Lick Springs (Pike)

Mineral springs in Spencer T., n. w. of the present site of Spencerburg. Salt deposits here attracted deer to the place, evidence of which may be seen in the worn trails which cross the hills, converging at the spring like spokes of a wheel. (Keith, 12; J. T. Culbertson, David Ware)

Elk Lick Springs (Pike)

A p. o. in n. Spencer T., discontinued in 1901; also once a popular summer resort. Named from the mineral springs here (q.v.). Maps vary the name, as Elk Lick (1844, 1867), Elklick Springs (Pike Atlas 1899) and Elklick Spring (Pike Atlas 1879). (J. T. Culbertson, David Ware)

Eller School (Audrain)

In Salt River T. Named for Elias Eller, an early settler. (J. S. Jesse)

Elliott (Ralls)

A railroad station in Spencer T., 3 mi. s. of New London; once an important shipping place for grain and live stock, but now abolished. Named for Wilkerson B. Elliott, on whose land it was located. This is commonly referred to as Elliott Station. (B. B. Megown, Mrs. Blanche Megown)

Elliott (Randolph)

An abandoned mining settlement and p. o. (1886-1918) in Moniteau T., on the M. K. and T. R.R. Named for a railroad official, John B. Elliott of Boonville. Also

named Elliott Station on various maps. (Maps 1886 f.; J. C. Fleming, E. M. Richmond)

Elliott Station (Randolph)
See Elliott

Elliottsville (Monroe)

A discontinued p. o. and country store in Jefferson T., n. e. of Paris, a short distance from Stoutsville, on North Fork of Salt R. In early times Henry Dooley operated a ferry here, becoming wealthy because it was on the route followed by many emigrants on their way to Kansas. Named for Mr. Elliott, who built several covered bridges, one of them here. in the sixties. (Maps 1869-1886; W. R. Baskett, S. T. Curtright)

Ellis Creek (Ralls)

In Saline T., a tributary of Ely Creek. Named for Elijah Ellis, an early settler, who filed claim for land in 1831. (Ralls Atlas 1878)

Ellis School (Audrain)

In Salt River T. Named for Squire John Ellis, an early settler. (S. P. Emmons, J. S. Jesse)

Elm Bend School (Audrain)

In Prairie T. So named because of its location on a curve of Elm Creek (q.v.). (E. C. Offutt)

Elm Creek (Audrain)

A branch of Goodwater Creek, in Saling and Wilson Townships. Named from the many elms along the banks. (Audrain Atlas 1876; John Turner)

Elm Creek (Audrain, Monroe)

Rises in extreme n. part of Prairie T., Audrain Co. and joins South Fork of Salt R. in South Fork T., Monroe Co. See above. (E. C. Offutt)

Elm Grove Baptist Church (Pike)

In Spencer T., about 3 mi. n. w. of Curryville. It was built in a district where there were many elm trees. (Mo. Baptist Bull. 267; David Ware)

Elm Grove School (Pike)

In Spencer T. The name is descriptive of the location. (Miss Annie Ingram)

Elmwood (Pike)

In Buffalo T., the Stark suburb, recently made an addition to Louisiana. Named from the many elm trees there.

(Rand McNally Atlas; I. N. Bryson, J. T. Culbertson)

Elmwood Methodist Church (Ralls)

In s. w. Saverton T., now extinct. Named from the many elm trees there. (Ralls Atlas 1904; Mrs. P. W. Flowerree)

Ely Branch (Ralls)

A short tributary of Salt R. in Salt River T. Named for Benjamin S. Ely, born in Virginia in 1782, emigrating from Kentucky to Missouri in 1818. He died in 1847. The upper part of the stream is called Gallaher Branch for James Gallaher, who owned land along its bank. It is also known there as Hurley Branch for another landowner, John Hurley, who came to Missouri on a flat boat in 1818 and died in 1867. Gallaher (or Hurley) Branch rises in Jasper T. (Orig. Co. Plat Book; Mrs. J. T. Culbertson, A. Lee Ely)

Ely Creek (Ralls)

In central Saline T., a tributary of Salt R. Named for Isaac Ely of Virginia, who settled in the county in 1823. (Orig. Co. Plat Book; T. L. Clark)

Ely Lick (Ralls)

A country store in Spencer T., 4 mi. w. of New London. Named for the owner, Isaac Ely. See above. He also operated a salt mill here. (Maps 1844-1886; Mrs. Blanche Megown, B. B. Megown)

Ely Springs (Ralls)

One of the earliest used salt springs in the county, named for the owner, Isaac Ely (see above). (Hist. N. E. Mo., I, 535)

Enon Baptist Church (Randolph)

In Union T., about 4 mi. s. w. of Moberly; organized in 1872. See Eanon Baptist Church. (Hist. Randolph and Macon, 353; E. M. Richmond)

• Eolia (Pike)

A village in Prairieville T., s. e. of Bowling Green. It came into existence with the building of the St. Louis and Hannibal R. R. (1880-1882). The road missed Prairieville, less than a mile distant, causing most of the business there to move to the new site. The new town was laid out by H. S. Pollard and son, Dr. W. H. Pollard, and named for Aeolus, the god of wind, by the surveyor, Frank Meriwether, because, as he said, the day on which the surveying was done was one of the windiest he had ever seen. The feminine ending made

a more suitable place name. (Maps 1885 f., P. G.1866f.
Mrs. T. N. Bragg, J. D. Hostetter)

Erbslow and Monnig's Mill (Montgomery)

One of the old mills of the county, in Loutre T. Built by a Mr. Erbslow and partly financed by Hugo Monnig; later operated only by Mr. Monnig. (Mrs. James F. Ball, S. E. Miller)

Erisman School (Audrain)

Pronounced E'ris man

In Linn T. Named for the owner of the land on which it was located. (J. S. Jesse)

Estes (Pike)

A p. o. in s. Indian T., established in 1887 and discontinued in 1904. Named for the man who operated the store and p. o. (J. T. Culbertson, P. L. Sharp)

Estes School (Pike)

In Indian T. Named from Estes (q.v.). Before the postoffice was established there, the school was named Kilby, for John Kilby, landowner. (J. C. Biggs, P. L. Sharp)

Eureka School (Audrain)

In Linn T. An ideal name, the Greek motto of Archimedes, meaning "I have found it".

Eureka School (Pike)

In Indian T. See above. Formerly New Harmony from the post office (q.v.). (Miss Annie Ingram)

Evans School (Monroe)

In Clay T. Named for James D. Evans, a landowner in the district. (Deed Record; Penn Brace)

***Evansville (Monroe)**

A village in n. w. Union T. Laid out by J.M. Peoples on Feb. 7, 1880. Some informants say it was named for a R.R. executive. (Deed Record, 11-629, P. G.1876f. J. N. Atterbury, Jr.)

Evansville School (Randolph)

In Union T. Named from the town in Monroe Co. about 1 mi. e. (W. T. Nise)

Excelsior School (Audrain)

In Saling T. An ideal name (Latin meaning "higher").

Excelsior School (Montgomery)

In Montgomery T. See above. Changed to Buell when a p. o. was established here. (W. F. Hupe)

Excelsior School (Pike)

In Cuivre T. See above. (Miss Annie Ingram)

Fagan School (Ralls)

In Salt River T. Named for Judge Landie Fagan, who laid claim to land in 1833-1835 and donated land for the original site. A later building was erected on the farm of George W. Fagan. (W. W. Crockett)

Fagg School (Pike)

In Prairieville T., now consolidated with Eolia. Named for Judge J. C. Fagg. (C. J. Middleton)

Fairgrounds (Ralls)

See Brittingham Park.

Fair Oaks (Audrain)

A discontinued p. o. in n. Prairie T. Named from the school (q.v.) nearby. Fair Oak on 1891 map. (J.L.Bomar, W. H. Carpenter)

Fair Oaks School (Audrain)

See Oak Grove School

Fairview (Randolph)

See Cairo

Fairview Baptist Church (Monroe)

In Woodlawn T. Named from Fairview (now Wallace) School (q.v.). The church has been organized only a few years. (Mo. Bap. Bull., 250, R. T. Colborn)

Fairview Christian Church (Monroe)

In Jefferson T. Organized in 1879 and named from its location. (Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 289; R.T.Colborn)

Fairview Christian Church (Randolph)

In Moniteau T., near Higbee. A not very appropriate descriptive name, since it is in wooded land. A branch of the organization withdrew and named itself Fairview Church of Christ. (E. M. Richmond)

Fairview Church of Christ (Randolph)

See Fairview Christian Church

Fairview School (Monroe)

See Wallace School

Fairview School (Montgomery)

In Bear Creek T. A descriptive name.

Fairview School (Montgomery)

In Loutre T. Named from its location on high prairie land. (W. F. Hupe)

Fairview School (Pike)

In Calumet T. A not very suitable descriptive name, the setting being nothing unusual. (Miss Annie Ingram)

Fairview School (Randolph)

In Prairie T. A name descriptive of the location. (E. M. Richmond)

.Farber (Audrain)

A village in Cuivre T. on the C. and A. R.R. Laid out in Jan., 1872, and named for Silas W. Farber from Alton, Illinois, who donated the town site. (Campbell, 49, Plat Book no. 1; C. B. Kennan)

Farmer (Pike)

A settlement and discontinued p. o. (1886-1904) in Indian T. Laid out in 1885 and named for Moses Allen Farmer, an emigrant from Virginia in 1832, who was a mule buyer and prominent agriculturalist in the county. This place is called Farmersville in the History of Pike Co., 915. (J. T. Culbertson, J. D. Hostetter)

Farmersville (Pike)

See Farmer

Farmersville (Ralls)

In s. Saline T., a store and blacksmith shop, long ago abandoned. So named because it was put up by farmers on a cooperative basis. (Rand McNally Atlas; T. L. Clark, W. W. Crockett)

Felps Chapel Presbyterian Church (Randolph)

In Salt River T., 10 mi. e. of Cairo. Organized in 1902 and named for Judge Harris Felps, who gave land for the site. (Synod of Mo., 68; W. S. Turner)

Felps School (Randolph)

In Salt River T. Named for Judge Harris Felps, on whose land it is located. (W. T. Nise, E. M. Richmond)

Felton (Audrain)

See Francis

Fennewald School (Audrain)

In Loutre T. Named for four brothers, pioneers from Germany and large land owners in the district. (O. M. Montague, E. C. Offutt)

Fern Chapel Methodist Church (Ralls)

In w. Jasper T. William Woods, a stock breeder in the community, who contributed much to the building fund, was given the privilege of naming the chapel. He named it in memory of his daughter Fern, who died about 1890 at the age of eighteen or twenty years. Fern Woods was named for "Fanny Fern" (Sara Payson Willis Parton), an American essay writer who died in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1872. Before the building of the chapel the church was known as Mount Prairie, because of its location on a slight elevation on prairie land. (Ralls Atlas 1904; Frank Hendrix, P. W. Flowerre)

Fike's Lick (Ralls)

See Pickett's Mill

Firth (Randolph)

A settlement, now almost abandoned, in Union T. Begun in 1836 by James B. Dameron and named Milton for his home town, Milton, Caswell Co., N. C. The name was changed later to Firth because of another Milton p. o. in the state (Atchison Co.). Named for William Firth, a Moberly postmaster. (Hayward, 826, Hist. Randolph, 162, Maps 1844-1876; 1886; E. M. Richmond, J. W. Wight)

Fischer School (Audrain)

In Prairie T. Named for Henry Fischer of the district. (S. P. Emmons)

Fish Branch (Audrain)

In Salt River T., a tributary of South Fork of Salt R. Probably named by Meredith Meyers, who in 1841 came to the county and settled on the creek. In early days many fish were found in its waters, for a slight fall of the bed of the stream causes high waters from Salt River to be retained in it a long time. It is still a favorite spot of fisherman. (Eaton, 204, Hist. N. E. Mo., I, 186; J. S. Jesse, John Turner)

Fisher's Cave (Ralls)

In Spencer T., about 5 mi. s. e. of New London. Named for its first owner, Capt. J. P. Fisher. In early times a store located here was known as Cave Springs, for the cave and salt springs nearby. (Map 1844; Mrs. Jennie Alexander, B. B. Megown)

Five Mile Creek (Audrain)

In n. Salt River T., a branch of Young's Creek. The name is descriptive of its length. (E. C. Offutt)

Flat Creek (Randolph, Monroe)

Rises in Cairo T., Randolph Co., crossing the n. corner of Union T. into Marion T., Monroe Co. A branch of the Middle Fork of Salt R.; so named because it is subject to overflowing. (Hist. Randolph, 147; E. M. Richmond)

Flint Hill Baptist Church (Ralls)

In s. w. Saverton T. Named from its location on a rocky hill. (R. T. Colborn)

Flint Hill School (Ralls)

In Saverton T. Named from Flint Hill Baptist Church (q.v.). (L. C. Northcutt)

***Flint Point (Montgomery)**

A discontinued p. o. in Montgomery T., s. w. of Wells-ville. The name may be a descriptive one, for the soil and landscape are exceedingly rocky and rugged; cf. Whetstone Creek in the vicinity. (St. Louis Gaz. 1860, 85; Charles Reed)

Florence (Montgomery)

See New Florence

Florida (Monroe)

A village in Jefferson T., near the forking of Salt R. Laid out in 1831 by Robert Donaldson, John Witt, William Keenan, John T. Grigsby, William N. Penn, and Hugh A. Hickman. Named for the state, which was much in the public eye at the time (taken over by U. S. in 1821, scene of the Seminole Wars culminating in the struggle with Osceola). Famous as the birthplace of Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain). (Deed Record A-3, Eaton, 332, Monroe Co. Appeal, Aug. 13, 1931, sec III, p. 2.; H. J. Blanton, Penn Brace)

Flowerree Branch (Ralls)

Pronounced Fla'ri

A small tributary of Sugar Creek, in Spencer and Center Townships. Named for French Flowerree, a pioneer settler from Virginia, who emigrated to Missouri when a child and died about 1895. (Ralls Atlas 1878; Mrs. F. W. Flowerree)

Flynt School (Audrain)

In Wilson T. Named for Judge J. C. Flynt, director for thirty-nine continuous years. (E. C. Offutt)

Fonso Creek (Montgomery)

Rises in Callaway Co. and flows into Loutre R. in s. w. Danville T. Named for Alfonso (Fonso for short) Boone,

grandson of Daniel Boone and settler here. Named (and misspelt) Alfonzo on 1878 atlas. (Edgar Scanland)

Fool's Creek (Ralls)

In s. e. Saverton T., flowing into the Mississippi R. A drunken man, thrown from his horse when the animal tried to drink, was drowned in a few inches of water, being too intoxicated to realize his danger. This gave the creek its name. (Ralls Atlas 1878; R. T. Colborn)

Foreman School (Monroe)

In Jackson T., on land which belonged to Jeremiah Foreman, for whom it was named. (Deed Record; Penn Brace)

Foreman's Mill (Ralls)

See Matson's Mill

***Forest Grove (Monroe)**

A settlement in Woodlawn T. mentioned only in a single history, and no longer in existence. The name was doubtless descriptive. (Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 285; T. A. McGee)

Forest Park (Randolph)

See Rothwell Park

Fort Clemson (Montgomery)

In Loutre T., on Loutre Island, built in Feb., 1812, by U. S. soldiers under the command of Capt. Clemson, for whom it was named. (Hist. of Montgomery Co., 543, Stevens I, 484)

Fort Henry (Randolph)

A discontinued p. o. in Salt Spring T., 4 mi. n. w. of Huntsville. Settled more than eighty years ago and named by reversing the names of Dr. Henry Fort, an early settler and business man from Tennessee. (Goodwin, 16; J. D. Hammett, E. M. Richmond)

Fort Henry School (Randolph)

In Salt Spring T. Named from the discontinued post office (q.v.).

•Fort Mason (Ralls)

An early Indian stockade fort, built during the War of 1812 s. of Saverton, under the leadership of Captains Musick, Callaway, and others, who had charge of the warfare against the Indians in this part of the state. The fort was named for Capt. James Mason, an army officer. It was later destroyed by fire. (Hist.

N. E. Mo., I, 532; B. B. Megown)

Four Mile Prairie (Randolph)

A discontinued p. o. in Sugar Creek T., n. e. of Moberly. Named from its location on prairie which at this place is about four miles in width. (Wetmore, 275; T. R. Mayo)

Fowkes (Monroe)

Pronounced Fau Ks

An abandoned railroad station in Jackson T., about 4 mi. w. of Paris on the Wabash R.R. Named for Ernest Fowkes, division superintendent of freight. (Rand McNally Atlas; Penn Brace, Mrs. E. Smithey)

Fowler School (Ralls)

See Butler School

Fox Creek (Pike)

In Calumet T. Flows into the Mississippi R. at Eagle-nest Island. There are many foxes in the neighborhood even now. (Pike Outline Map; L. W. Williams)

Fox School (Audrain)

In Wilson T. Named for J. W. Fox, pioneer. (Mrs. E. F. Elliott)

Fox's Settlement (Monroe)

The first settlement in the county, made in 1819 or 1820 by Ezra Fox, Andrew and Daniel Wittenburg, and others. Named for the first mentioned pioneer. The settlement was about 3 mi. e. of where Middle Grove now is. (Monroe Co. Appeal, sec. 3, 5; W. R. Baskett, Penn Brace)

Francis (Audrain)

A station on the C. B. and Q. R.R., at its junction with the C. and A. R. R. near Mexico, in Salt River T. Named for David R. Francis (1850-1927), governor of the state from 1889 until 1893 and later prominent in national politics. Formerly named Felton, for Samuel Morse Felton, president of the C. and A. R.R. The name was changed because it was frequently confused with Fulton, Callaway Co. (Map 1908; C. B. Kennan, E. M. Lawder)

*Frankford (Pike)

A town in Peno T. laid out originally as early as 1819 by Stephen Cleaver, surveyor, but laid out again in 1831. Solomon Fisher owned the land and named the town. He was born in Virginia and came to Pike Co. from Kentucky in 1818. Since he was of German descent,

it seems possible that he named the place for Frankfort, Germany, but more likely for Frankford, Kentucky. This may account for the variations in spelling in early times. Maps 1826 and 1844 spell it Frankfort. (Gaz. of Pike Co., 99, Keith, 15; J. D. Hostetter, Mrs. L. C. Rinker)

Frazier School (Ralls)

In Center T., abandoned when Center Consolidated School was organized. Named for Dr. Edward F. Frazier, on whose land it was located. Dr. Frazier was the brother-in-law of "Becky Thatcher" of Mark Twain fame. (Dr. W. T. Waters, Mrs. Jennie Frey)

Freedom School (Montgomery)

In Loutre T. An ideal name

Freeman (Ralls)

See Freemore's Lick

Freeman's Saline (Ralls)

See Freemore's Lick

Freemore's Lick (Ralls)

One of the earliest salt mills in the county, in n. w. Spencer T., operated as early as 1800 by Charles Freemore Delaurie of St. Louis Co., who was led to the salt lick by an Indian friend and guide, Rain-in-the-Face. The English middle name was given to the place. It is sometimes named erroneously Freeman or Freeman's Saline (as on map for 1844). (Campbell, 463; B. B. Megown)

Friendship Christian Church (Audrain)

In n. Saling T. An ideal name. (J. D. Greer, J. S. Jesse)

Friendship Post Office (Audrain)

In Saling T., run by Dr. J. T. Hickerson. Named from Friendship Christian Church (q.v.), located across the road. A store and blacksmith shop were also located here. (T. J. Hawkins)

Friendship School (Audrain)

In Saling T. Named from Friendship Christian Church (q.v.), which is nearby. (J. S. Jesse)

Fuller Island (Pike)

In the Mississippi R. near Louisiana. Formerly owned by a Mr. Fuller; it now is in the possession of his widow. (W. E. Holliday)

Fuller School (Monroe)

In Jackson T. Located on land belonging to Ezra Fuller and named for him. (Penn Brace)

Galbreath's Creek (Randolph, Monroe)

Rises in Prairie T., Randolph Co., flowing e. into Union T., Monroe Co. Named for a pioneer settler here. (W. T. Nise, T. J. Terrell)

Gallaher Branch (Ralls)

See Ely Branch

Pronounced Gæl'əhr

****Gamma (Montgomery)**

A p. o. in s. e. Prairie T., established in 1886 and discontinued in 1918. The origin of the name could not be determined.

Gander Creek (Ralls)

In n. Clay T. At an early day two irate women, accusing each other of stealing geese in a neighborhood creek, engaged in a fistic combat which degenerated into a hair-pulling. The creek after that was known as Gander. (Ralls Wall Map; Frank Hendrix)

Gant (Audrain)

A discontinued p. o. in s. Wilson T. Named for Thomas Gant, pioneer settler, on whose land it was located. (Hist. N. E. Mo., I, 203; J. S. Jesse, John Turner)

Gant School (Audrain)

In Wilson T. Named from the post office (q.v.).

Garden Grove (Ralls)

A p. o. in the s. e. part of Center T.; discontinued when an office was located at Centre. Singleton Boyd, postmaster and store keeper, selected the name. It was located in timber land; Boyd evidently chose the combination of words because they sounded well together. (St. Louis Gaz., 1876, 196; T. L. Clark, Mrs. Eliza Manzke)

Garrett School (Monroe)

In Union T. Named for James T. Garrett of the district. It is now a part of Evansville Consolidated District. (Abstract and Index of Deeds; Penn Brace)

Gatewood School (Audrain)

In Wilson T. Named for Jefferson Gatewood, on whose farm it was located. (S. P. Emmons)

Gatson School (Ralls)

In Salt River T. Named for John Gatson, pioneer.
(T. L. Clark, L. C. Northcutt)

****Gazette (Pike)**

A small settlement and p. o. in n. w. Hartford T. The origin of the name could not be determined. (P.G. 1888 f)

Gentle School (Pike)

In Spencer T. Named for Jarvis Gentle, on whose land it was located. (H. H. Brown)

Gentry Branch (Audrain)

See Turner's Branch

Gentry School (Ralls)

In Saline T. Named for Tandy Gentry, owner of the site on which the school was built. (Mrs. P. W. Flowerree, Mrs. G. E. Yager)

Gibbs School (Monroe)

In Jefferson T. Named for James L. Gibbs, landowner.
(Deed Record; Penn Brace)

Gilbert's Island (Pike and Ralls)

In the Mississippi R., opposite the county line. Many years ago it was owned by Samuel Gilbert, who also entered land on the bank in 1818. (Original Plat Book; W. E. Holliday)

Gilbert's Landing (Ralls)

On the Mississippi R., a short distance from the old settlement at Salt Springs (now Saverton); named for the first American settler in the county, Samuel Gilbert, who bought claim to the land from Victor La Gotra, a French settler who was residing here. (Ralls Atlas 1878; B. B. Megown)

Gill School (Randolph)

Pronounced Gil

In Salt Spring T. Named for Fisher Gill, on whose land it is located. (E. M. Richmond)

Giventon (Monroe)

In Union T.; a town platted on May 31, 1888, by Adam Given, owner of the site, and named for him. The town did not materialize. (Deed Record 26-308; Penn Brace)

Glascock Island (Ralls)

In Salt R., between Saverton and Spencer Townships, near New London. Named for its owner, William H.

Glascock. (Mrs. Jennie Alexander, B. B. Megown)

Gleason School (Monroe)

In South Fork T. Named for an early settler by the name of Gleason, who came from New York and lived with hospitable neighbors until he was sufficiently established to send for his family. (T. A. McGee)

Goatley School (Audrain)

See Maple Grove School

Good Hope Baptist Church (Randolph)

In Chariton T., w. of Grand Center. Organized in 1871. An ideal name. (Hist. Randolph, 214; J. C. Fleming)

Goodin's Mill (Ralls)

In Saline T., on Salt R., a grist mill long ago abandoned; named for John Goodin, the owner. (Mrs. Jennie Alexander, Mrs. P. W. Flowerree)

Goodman's Grove (Pike)

In Calumet T., a beautiful grove that belonged to William C. Goodman, pioneer. Here was organized Dover Baptist Church. (Hist. Pike, 529)

Goodwater Creek (Audrain)

A fork of Young's Creek, in Saling and Wilson T. So named because of its good, clear water. (E. C. Offutt)

Goodwater School (Audrain)

In Prairie T. Named for its location on Goodwater Creek (q.v.). (E. C. Offutt)

Goodwoman's River (Randolph)

See Bonne Femme Creek

Goose Pond (Pike)

See Horseshoe Lake (east one). (J. T. Culbertson, D. Wilhoit)

Goslin Island (Pike)

In the Mississippi R., n. of Clarksville; owned by Jacob G. Goslin. (W. E. Holliday)

Goss (Monroe)

A hamlet in n. e. Jackson T., dedicated by Andrew J. Austin on July 9, 1904. The place was originally known as Austin, from the owner of the site. Because there was another Austin in the state, the name was changed when the p. o. was established in 1886. It was named for James Goss, a retired farmer of the community. (Deed Record 57-346; W.R.Baskett, Penn Brace)

Goss and Vandeventer's Mill (Monroe)

In Jefferson T., s. of Florida. This mill, owned by John Goss and John Vandeventer, was one of the first in the county and made flour on a big scale.
(H. J. Blanton)

****Grafton (Audrain)**

A station on the C. and A. R.R. in Linn T., which went out of existence as Rush Hill developed. The origin of the name is unknown. (Map 1873; J. L. Boman, W. H. Carpenter)

Graham Cave (Montgomery)

See Saltpeter Cave

Grand Center (Randolph)

A store and discontinued p. o. (1892-1904) in Chariton T. So named because it is centrally located in a good farming district, also at cross roads. (Maps, 1906 f.; E. M. Richmond)

Grand Prairie (All Six Counties)

An early name for the wide expanse of prairie land which begins with the break in the hills of the Missouri and Mississippi River border land and stretches north to the Canadian border. "Grand" is the French word for "great" or "big". (Houck III, 99, E.B. Kennan, E. M. Richmond)

Grand Prairie Presbyterian Church (Randolph)

In Cairo T., 2 mi. n. w. of Cairo. Organized in 1863 and named from its location on the Grand Prairie (q.v.). (Synod of Mo., 81; E. M. Richmond)

Granville (Monroe)

A village and discontinued p.o. (1870-1904), about 12 mi. n. w. of Paris, in Clay T. Laid out by John T. Parker, the owner of the land, and named for Dr. Granville Giles, prominent in the vicinity. He was the father of Richard P. Giles, of Shelby Co., one of the leading lawyers of the first and second congressional districts. (Maps 1866 f.; Penn Brace, M. J. Heathman)

Grassy Creek (Pike)

Rises in Peno T., flowing across Buffalo T. into Salt R. near its mouth. It is in a hilly country but has a fertile valley covered with blue grass. Also Grass Creek (1899 atlas). Wetmore errs by naming it Grarey Creek (Gaz., 148). (J. C. Biggs)

Grassy Creek Baptist Church (Pike)

See "Three Churches". (Hist. Pike, 639, Salt River Assoc., 230)

Grassy Creek Methodist Church (Pike)

See "Three Churches"

Grassy Creek Presbyterian Church (Pike)

See "Three Churches". (Synod of Mo., 68)

Green Hill (Montgomery)

See Jonesburg

Green Hill (Pike)

See Prairie Mound

Greenlawn (Ralls)

A settlement and discontinued p. o. (1889-1904) in n. Salt River T. Situated on level, fertile land in the midst of rough country; hence, its name. Earlier references write it as two words (e.g., in the postal guides). (B. B. Megown, L. C. Northcutt)

Greenwell School (Monroe)

In Washington T. Located on the farm of George J. Green, a pioneer settler who owned much land in the district. (T. A. McGee, Henry Wilt)

Greenwood Methodist Church (Monroe)

In Washington T., 10 mi. n. of Paris. Organized in 1854 and named from the Greenwood School in the same vicinity (q.v.). (Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 283)

Greenwood School (Monroe)

In Washington T. Named from its location at edge of a forest. (R. T. Colborn, Henry Wilt)

Gregory Branch (Ralls)

In Center T., a fork of Hippo Creek. Named for a pioneer landowner there, James Gregory of Ky., who located in the township in 1847. (Port. and Biog. Rec., 670; W. G. Hendrix)

Griffin Hollow (Ralls)

In Center T., rising in center and flowing n. w. into Salt R. Named for David Griffin, an early landowner there. (Ralls Atlas 1904; Mrs. P. W. Flowerree)

Griffith School (Pike)

See Rockford School

Grimes School (Randolph)

In Sugar Creek T. Named for Leonard Grimes, pioneer, on whose land it is located. (E. M. Richmond)

Grimmett's Mill (Pike)

A grist mill on Indian Creek, in Hartford T., that operated for many years. Creed Grimmett was the owner. (L. W. Williams)

Groves Chapel Methodist Church (Audrain)

In s. w. Salt River T., now defunct, the building being used by a lodge. Named for William Groves, who gave both the land and the building to the congregation. (Mrs. E. F. Elliott, J. S. Jesse)

Guinn's Creek (Pike)

Rises in Lincoln Co., crossing Calumet T. into the Mississippi R. It heads on land owned by George Guinn. (Pike Outline Map; J. D. Beauchamp, C. J. Middleton)

Gun Creek (Randolph)

In Chariton and Jackson Townships, a branch of East Fork of Chariton R. Named for Sterling Gun, early settler here. (E. M. Richmond)

Gun Lake (Randolph)

In Clifton T., s. w. of Clifton Hill. Drained in 1870, but once it covered about forty acres. Named for the owner of the land, a pioneer settler. (Porter Mayo, T. R. Mayo)

Haden School (Ralls)

In Spencer T. Named for William Haden, on whose land the school was built. (L. C. Northcutt)

Hagar Chapel Union Church (Randolph)

In Sugar Creek T., an organization of Baptists and Methodists. Named for Levi Hagar, donor of the site. (J. C. Fleming, Mrs. C. W. Hagar)

Hagar School (Randolph)

In Salt Spring T. Named for a family of the district. (E. M. Richmond)

Haig (Audrain)

A station on the C., B. and Q. R.R. in n. Loutre T. Said to have been named for a railroad official. (Rand McNally Atlas; J. L. Bomar)

Haines School (Randolph)

In Cairo T. Named for Finis Haines, pioneer in district. (E. M. Richmond)

Half-way House (Montgomery)
See Belleville

Hall School (Audrain)
In Cuivre T. Named for James Hall of the district.
(O. M. Montague)

Hamburg Landing (Pike)
In the s. e. tip of Calumet T. The Mississippi R. ferry operates between here and Hamburg, Illinois.
(Pike Outline Map; David Ware)

Hamilton School (Randolph)
In Prairie T. Named for Francis Hamilton, pioneer settler of the district. (J. A. Maxwell)

Hancock Prairie (Montgomery)
In n. w. Loutre T.; prairie land named for an old settler here. (J. C. Niedergerke)

Happy Zion Baptist Church (Randolph)
See Silver Creek Baptist Church

Hardin (Randolph)
A switch on the C. and A. R.R. in Prairie T. Named for Benjamin Hardin, on whose land it was located.
(Map 1885; J. C. Fleming, J. A. Maxwell)

Hardin's Creek (Monroe, Randolph)
Rises in Prairie T., Randolph Co., joining Milligan Creek in Union T., Monroe Co. Named for Benjamin Hardin, pioneer settler. Misspelt Harden on 1876 Monroe Co. atlas. (T. J. Hawkins, E. M. Richmond)

Hardister School (Randolph)
In Salt Spring T. Named for a family of the district.
(E. M. Richmond)

Harkes (Randolph) Pronounced Harks
A coal chute and railroad station in Moniteau T., now abandoned. Named for William Harkes, general superintendent of the Northern Central Coal Co. Originally named Wilcox, when the mine was opened in 1898, for Henderson D. Wilcox, large landowner and stockholder in the mining company. The name was changed when Mr. Harkes bought the mine in 1905. (Rand McNally Atlas ; J. C. Fleming, E. Y. Keiter)

Harley School (Monroe)
In Marion T. Located on the land of Mahlon Harley, for whom it was named. (Abstract and Index of Deeds; Penn Brace)

Harmony (Pike)
See New Harmony

Harmony Baptist Church (Monroe)
An organization in Jefferson T., near Stoutsville,
now almost defunct. An ideal name. (Mo. Bapt. Bull.,
250; R. T. Colborn)

Harper School (Montgomery)
In Montgomery T. Named for Charles Harper, on whose
land it was located. (W. F. Hupe)

Harrison School (Audrain)
In Wilson T. Named for John Harrison of the district.
(J. S. Jesse)

Harris School (Montgomery)
In Upper Loutre T. Named for a former resident of the
district. (W. F. Hupe)

Harris Springs (Monroe)
In Union T., w. of Middle Grove. Here was once a pop-
ular resort, there being, among other things, a store,
a large hotel, and a dancing pavilion. Thomas Harris
owned the farm upon which the mineral springs were
located. (J. W. Atterbury, Jr., S. T. Curtright)

*Hartford Township (Pike)
In the s. w. part of the county. The name may have
been borrowed from one of the twenty other Hartfords
in the U. S., the best known being Hartford, Conn.
All of them come originally, of course, from Hartford,
England. This township is commonly spoken of as the
"heel of Pike County" because its shape resembles that
part of a shoe. (Hist. Pike, 875-6; E. B. Omohundro)

Hart School (Montgomery)
In Loutre T. Named for a family in the district, on
whose land the school was located. (W. F. Hupe)

Hassard (Ralls) Pronounced Hæz'rd
In n. w. Saline T., a discontinued p. o. (1876-1895)
and station on the Wabash (formerly M. K. and T.) R.R.
Named for a railroad official. (Mrs. Jennie Alexander,
Mrs. Blanche Megown)

Hatch (Ralls)
A discontinued p. o. (1886-1904) in s. e. Saline T.,
near Shiel. Named for William H. Hatch, congressman
from the Hannibal district from 1878 until 1894.
Formerly called Romney; the origin of the name is un-

known. (Port. and Biog Rec., 250; Mrs. Jennie Alexander, James Noonan)

Hatch Experimental Station (Ralls)

In n. Clay T., a short distance from Hannibal. This station, which makes agricultural experiments, is built upon land donated for the purpose by Miss Sallie Rodes Hatch, the daughter of William Hatch, state senator. (See Hatch) (Mrs. Jennie Alexander, George A. Mahan)

Haw Creek (Pike)

In Peno T., a branch of Salt R. Many black haw trees grew in this vicinity. (Pike Outline Map; T.G. McLeod, C. J. Middleton)

Haw Creek (Pike)

A discontinued p. o. in Peno T., on Haw Creek (q.v.), for which it is named. Also written Hawcreek in P. G. 1896-1901. (P. G. 1889-1901; J.D. Beauchamp)

Haw Creek Methodist Church (Pike)

In Peno T. Organized about 1878 and named from Haw Creek School (q.v.). (Pike Outline Map, Hist. Pike, 993; J. D. Beauchamp)

Haw Creek School (Pike)

In Peno T. Named from its location on Haw Creek (q.v.) (Miss Annie Ingram)

Haw Creek Slough (Pike)

The old bed of Haw Creek (q.v.) before it changed its course. (Pike Atlas 1875; J. D. Beauchamp)

Hawkins (Monroe)

A store and p. o. (1886-1904) in Washington T., n. of Paris. Named for John Hawkins, postmaster. (H. J. Blanton, Henry Wilt)

Hawkinsville (Audrain)

An abandoned store and blacksmith shop and discontinued p. o. in Saling T. Named for Davenport Hawkins, owner. (T. J. Hawkins)

Hays Creek (Ralls)

In Jasper T., a branch of Spencer Creek. Named for William Hays, a pioneer (registered in the 1822 poll book). Spelt also Hayes Creek and Hay Creek in the Ralls Atlas 1878. (Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Hays Creek Christian Church (Ralls)

In e. Jasper T., on Hays Creek (q.v.), from which it takes its name. In its early days it was spoken of as the Reformed Church, because the members of the Christian church were frequently referred to as "reformers". (Ralls Atlas 1904; Mrs. Mary E. Clayton)

Hays School (Monroe)

In Indian Creek T. Named for William W. Hays, on whose land it was located. (Deed Record; Penn Brace)

Hazel Creek (Audrain)

In Salt River and Prairie Townships, a branch of Littleby Creek. Named from the hazel brush which once grew abundantly here. (Audrain Atlas 1918; J. S. Jesse E. C. Offutt)

Hazel Dell School (Montgomery)

In Prairie T. Located in a valley where much hazel brush grows; hence its name.

Hazel School (Audrain)

In Prairie T. Named from its location on Hazel Creek (q.v.). (E. C. Offutt)

Head's Store (Randolph)

See Roanoke

Heathman School (Monroe)

Pronounced Heθ'man

In Clay T. Located on land formerly owned by Isaac T. Heathman and named for him. (Abstract and Index of Deeds; M. J. Heathman)

Heavenridge School (Monroe)

In Jefferson T. Named for Ezekiel Heavenridge, owner of the land on which it was located. (R. I. Colborn, M. J. Heathman)

Hedgedale School (Audrain)

In Linn T. A descriptive name, the grounds being surrounded by hedge fence. (J. S. Jesse)

"Heel" of Pike County (Pike)

See Hartford Township

Hell's Half Acre (Randolph)

In Prairie T., e. of Renick, an abandoned store and saloon. So named because of the roughness of the patrons and the many frays that took place there. (C. R. Davis, W. R. Davis)

Henderson Branch (Pike)

Rises in Hartford T., flowing into Roundtop Branch. Named for William Henderson, who owned land on its banks. (Pike Outline Map; L. W. Williams)

Henderson School (Pike)

In Buffalo T. Named for John Henderson, on whose farm it was built. (T. G. McLeod)

*Henry's Fork (Audrain)

In Wilson and Salt River Townships, a branch of South Fork of Salt R. Undoubtedly the Christian name of an early settler of the neighborhood. (William Vivion)

Hereford School (Ralls)

In Saline T. Named after the large herds of Hereford cattle of John O. Wood, who lived in the district. (B. B. Megown)

Hermit's Cave (Montgomery)

See Baughman's Cave (Montgomery Atlas 1878)

Hickman's Mill (Monroe)

In Jefferson T. on South Fork of Salt R., s. of Florida. Hugh Hickman, for whom it was named, also ran a ferry, receiving his license to operate in 1837. (Monroe Co. Appeal, sec. 3,3; H. J. Blanton, T.A.McGee)

Hickory Branch (Audrain)

See Hickory Creek

Hickory Creek (Audrain, Ralls)

Rises in Cuivre T., Audrain Co., and joins Spencer Creek in Jasper T., Ralls Co. Named from the hickory groves along the bank. Hickory Branch on 1878 atlas. (Mrs. Jennie Alexander, O. M. Montague)

Hickory Creek (Audrain)

A settlement and p. o. in Cuivre T., established as early as 1853 and discontinued before 1876. Named from its location near Hickory Creek(q.v.). (Hayward, 824; C. B. Kennan)

Hickory Grove (Audrain)

A discontinued p. o. and trading point in Wilson T. Named from the hickory trees in the vicinity. (C. B. Kennan, William Vivion)

Hickory Grove Baptist Church (Monroe)

Near Ash, in Marion T. Organized in Aug., 1843; named

from the large hickory grove nearby. (Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 290-1; R. T. Colborn)

Hickory Grove Baptist Church (Pike)

In Buffalo T. Received into the Salt River Association of the Baptist Church in 1870. Named from the school (q.v.). (Salt R. Assoc., 263)

Hickory Grove Baptist Church (Randolph)

In Chariton T., 12 mi. n. w. of Huntsville. Named from its original location in a hickory grove. (Hist. Randolph and Macon, 351; E. M. Richmond)

Hickory Grove School (Audrain)

In Cuivre T. See above. (Mrs. E. F. Elliott)

Hickory Grove School (Monroe)

In Jefferson T. See above. (R. I. Colborn, Russell Scobee)

Hickory Grove School (Pike)

In Buffalo T. See above. (H. H. Brown)

Hickory Grove School (Randolph)

In Moniteau T. See above. (E. M. Richmond)

Hickory Island (Pike)

In the Mississippi R., off the e. side of Salt River T. On it is a grove of hickory nut trees. (Outline Map; J. T. Culbertson, J. D. Beauchamp)

Hickory School (Randolph)

In Chariton T. Named from its location near a hickory grove. (E. M. Richmond)

Hickory Wood School (Montgomery)

In Bear Creek T. Named from the hickory groves that once were in the vicinity. (W. F. Hupe)

•Higbee (Randolph)

A town in Moniteau T. on the M. K. and T. and the C. and A. R.R. Settled in 1872 and named for Joseph Higbee, an early settler and prominent citizen of the township. (Mrs. Sue C. Burton, C. B. Dysart, Mrs. Mary Susan Dysart)

Higbee Church (Randolph)

About 1 mi. w. of the present site of Higbee; one of the earliest in the county, of Baptist and Christian denominations. Named for Joseph Higbee, who donated land for the site. Now defunct. (Mrs. Sue C. Burton)

High Hill (Montgomery)

A town in s. w. Bear Creek T., settled in 1852 by John S. Rowe, Hance Miller, and William Hoss, who built a dwelling house and a mill here. Named from the High Hill p. o. which was moved from the present site of Jonesburg in 1853, the old location being on one of the highest points between Kansas City and St. Louis, though not a hill. (Norman L. Bowlby, Dr. David Nowlin, Miss Katie A. Rosenberg, Edgar Scanland)

High Hill School (Audrain)

In Wilson T. Named from its location on a hill on the divide. (E. C. Offutt)

Highland School (Audrain)

In Wilson T. Named from its high elevation on the divide. (E. C. Offutt)

Highland School (Randolph)

In Salt River T. See above. (T. J. Terrill)

Hildrey (Pike)

A p. o. and store in s. e. Hartford T., 10 mi. s. of Bowling Green, established in 1902 and discontinued in 1904. Eugene Williams bought the land from Hildrey Jackson Dawson and obtained the p. o. there in 1902, naming it for its former owner. (J. H. Weatherford, E. B. Omohundro)

***Hill's Crown (Randolph)**

A discontinued p. o. listed in Goodwin's Gazetteer (p.20) and in the St. Louis Gazetteer and Business Directory, 1860 (p.121). Probably a name of location.

Hinton School (Pike)

In Calumet T. Named for D. G. Hinton, landowner. Now consolidated with Paynesville. (I. N. Bryson, W.O. Gray)

***Hippo Creek (Ralls)**

Rises in Center T., joining Spencer Creek in Jasper T. When an individual complained of an illness characterized chiefly by laziness and inertia, he was said to be afflicted with "hippo" (a shortened form of "hypochondria"). The creek is thought to have been named for some such complaining individual). (Ralls Atlas 1878; Frank Hendrix)

Hisey School (Audrain)

In Wilson T. Named for Rufus Hisey, on whose land it was located. (C. B. Kennan)

Hog Wallow (Pike)

In Calumet T., formerly a part of Bryant Creek before it changed its course at least seventy years ago. The name is suggestive of its size and usefulness.
(J. D. Beauchamp)

Hollensville (Audrain)

A trading point and p. o. (1899-1904) in n. Wilson T. Named for the postmaster, J. W. Hollingshead. The change in spelling arose doubtless from careless pronunciation. (Mrs. J. S. Snidow, John Turner)

Holliday (Monroe)

A town in Marion T., laid out by R. F. West on Sept. 22, 1877, and named for Thompson Holliday, who, with his brother W. H., erected the first store there, also the first dwelling house. (Deed Record 1-277; J. W. Atterbury, Jr., W. R. Baskett)

Honey Locust School (Montgomery)

In Bear Creek T. Named from a grove of honey locust trees still in the school yard. (W. F. Hupe)

***Hoover Creek (Randolph)**

Rises in Jackson T., crossing the n. w. corner of Salt River T. into Macon Co. Probably a family name. Misspelt Hover on 1876 atlas. (W. T. Nise)

Hope (Ralls)

A station on the C. B. and Q. R. R., in Saverton T., on the Mississippi R. At this place the lost children of Huckleberry Finn found their way out of a cave, when hope was almost gone. (Frank Hendrix)

Hopewell Baptist Church (Audrain)

Formerly in Salt River T. Organized in 1836 and moved about twenty years ago to Thompson. An ideal name.
(Hist. Audrain, 401; J. D. Greer, J. S. Jesse)

Hopewell Baptist Church (Montgomery)

In Montgomery T., near Montgomery City. An ideal name.
(Mo. Bap. Bull., 215; T. L. Cardwell, R. E. McQue)

Hopewell School (Montgomery)

In Prairie T. Named from Hopewell Baptist Church (q.v.). (Charles Reed)

Hopke Christian Church (Pike)

In Hartford T. Named from the school (q.v.).

Hopke School (Pike)

In Hartford T. Named for a pioneer family in the neighborhood. (J. D. Beauchamp, L. W. Williams)

Horeb Presbyterian Church (Montgomery)

In n. e. Prairie T., 1 mi. s. of Marling. Organized in 1894. A Bible name (cf. Mt. Horeb). (Synod of Mo., 68; T. L. Cardwell)

Horse Shoe Creek (Monroe)

A branch of North Fork of Salt R., in Washington T. The name is descriptive of its shape. (Monroe Atlas 1917; Penn Brace)

Horseshoe Lake (Pike)

In Salt River T. about 2 mi. s. e. of Riverland. The name is descriptive of its shape. It is also called Goose Pond because this was a favorite place for wild geese; often they used to remain here an entire summer. (Pike Outline Map; J. T. Culbertson, D. Wilhoit)

Horseshoe Lake (Pike)

Another Horseshoe Lake, in the s. c. part of Salt R. T., about 4 mi. w. of Riverland. The name is descriptive of its shape. (Pike Outline Map; D. Wilhoit)

Hubbard (Randolph)

A rural settlement and p. o. (1887-1904) in Chariton T. Named for the proprietor of the store. (E. M. Richmond)

Hudson City (Audrain)

See Martinsburg

****Hugo (Montgomery)**

Pronounced Hu'go; Hiu'go

A p. o. in s. e. Danville T., established in 1890, discontinued in 1904, Marion Lawrence being its only postmaster. The origin of the name is not known. Hugo P. O. on 1897 atlas. The pronunciation Hu'go, doubtless earlier, suggests a German source. (Mrs. James F. Ball, Dr. David Nowlin)

Hugo Methodist Church (Montgomery)

In s. e. Danville T., about a mile from Hugo p. o. (q.v.), whence its name. (T. L. Cardwell)

Hugo School (Montgomery)

In Danville T. Named from the post office (q.v.)

Huntington (Ralls)

A small village in n. e. Saline T. Named for Collis P. Huntington, a multimillionaire railroad builder of

New York and Los Angeles. Listed Huntingdon on map of 1879. (P. G. 1886 f.; James Noonan, Dr. W.T.Waters)

•Huntsville (Randolph)

The county seat, in Salt Spring T. Settled in 1829 and made the county seat by a state law of Dec. 4, 1830. Named for Daniel Hunt, one of four donors of the town site. He was a Kentuckian, one of the first settlers in the township. (Hayward, 826, Mo. State Laws, First Ses. of 6th Gen. As., Hist. Randolph, 195 f.; J. D. Hammett)

Hurdle School (Audrain)

In Wilson T. Named from its location on the Ed. Hurdle farm. (J. S. Jesse)

Hurdsburgh (Ralls)

See Hydesburg

Hurd School (Monroe)

In Monroe T. Located on the land of Thomas Hurd and named for him. (W. R. Baskett, Penn Brace)

Hurley Branch (Ralls)

See Ely Branch

Hutchison (Ralls)

An abandoned settlement and discontinued p. o. (1888-1904) in s. e. Salt River T. Named for two brothers who resided there, Dr. Samuel Hutchison and James Hutchison, a school teacher. They also had charge of a store and p. o. there. Of the two the former was more prominent. In the P. G. for 1888-1896 it is spelt Hutchinson. (Mrs. Eliza Manzke, Dr. W.T.Waters)

Hutchison School (Ralls)

In Salt River T. Takes its name from Hutchison Post-office (q.v.), now discontinued. (L. C. Northcutt)

Hutt's Tollgate (Pike)

See Turpin

Hydesburg (Ralls)

A discontinued p. o. in n. Clay T. Named for a Mr. Hyde who resided there. It is spelt Hydesburgh on the map of 1844 and Hydsburg on the 1878 county atlas. Wetmore mentions Hurdsburgh, "on the state road leading from Palmyra to St. Louis". He undoubtedly meant Hydesburg, since the road mentioned originally went through Hydesburg. (Wetmore, 155; Mrs. P.W.Flowerree)

Hydesburg School (Ralls)

In Clay T. Named from the discontinued p. o. (q.v.). It no longer exists, having consolidated with Rensselaer School. (L. C. Northcutt)

•Ilasco (Ralls)

Pronounced ai' læs Ko

A town in the n. e. corner of Saverton T. It began with the building of a cement plant there, one of the largest in the world. The name is derived from the initial letters of certain ingredients used in making cement - iron, lime, aluminum, silica, carbon, oxygen. (P. G. 1904, f.; George A. Mahan)

Ilasco Junction (Ralls)

In Saverton T., the railroad station about one mile from Ilasco (q.v.). (Rand McNally Atlas; Dr. W.T. Waters)

Indian Camp Island (Pike)

In the Mississippi R., opposite Salt River T., and n. of Hickory Island. The Indians used to camp here for protection. (Pike Outline Map; C. J. Middleton)

Indian Creek (Monroe)

An Irish settlement and discontinued p. o. in n. e. Indian Creek T. on Indian Creek (q.v.) from which it takes its name. Settled in 1835 and known at first as Swinkey, for a pioneer settler who later laid it out. When the town was dedicated, the official name given to it was Elizabethtown in honor of the wife of Mr. Swinkey. When a p. o. was established about 1845, the name was changed to Indian Creek. Later postal guides list it as Indiancreek. (Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 158, St. Louis Gaz., 130; W. R. Baskett, James Noonan)

*Indian Creek (Monroe, Ralls)

In Indian Creek T., Monroe Co., and Saline T., Ralls Co., a branch of Salt R. Probably named for the Indians generally. The name was possibly thought an appropriate one because of the reddish color of the water caused by red sand; also from the fact that the stream is at times very treacherous and unsafe. Wetmore's Gazetteer (119) names it Big Indian Creek (p. 119) to distinguish it from Indian Creek. (Penn Brace, R. T. Colborn, P. G. Marr)

Indian Creek (Pike)

In Indian T. Empties into North Fork of Cuivre R. in Hartford T. This was a favorite hunting ground of the Indians. A great many Indian mounds can still be seen

in the vicinity. (R. L. Motley, L. W. Williams)

Indian Creek Baptist Church (Pike)

In Hartford T. Organized at Union Schoolhouse on September 20, 1851. Named from its location on Indian Creek (q.v.). (Salt R. Assoc., 188; R. O. Elmore)

Indian Creek School (Monroe)

In Indian Creek T. Named from its location on Indian Creek (q.v.). The school has been discontinued. (M. H. Heathman, Russell Scobee)

Indian Creek School (Pike)

In Hartford T. Named from its location near Indian Creek (q.v.). (Mrs. E. J. Straube, L. W. Williams)

Indian Creek Township (Monroe)

In the n. e. corner of the county. Formerly a part of Jefferson T.; organized in 1840 and named from the stream (q.v.). Settled mostly by Irish Catholics from County Antrim, Ireland. Still one of the largest Irish Catholic parishes. (Ref. Book A, 209; H. J. Blanton)

Indian Township (Pike)

In the s. w. part of the county, a part of Cuivre T. until its formation in May, 1842. Named from its principal stream, Indian Creek (q.v.). (Hist. Pike, 913-4)

Ingram School (Pike)

See Bilbro School

Ireland (Monroe)

A community in the n. c. part of the county, n. w. of Stoutsville; most of the settlers were Irish. (R. T. Colborn)

Irvine Branch (Pike)

Pronounced ɪ'vən

A branch of Cuivre R. in Ashley T., rising in Cuivre T. Robert Irvine made several entries here, beginning in 1818. (Pike Outline Map, Pike Plats of Entries)

Irvine School (Ralls)

In Salt River T. Named for a landowner of the district. (Mrs. Jennie K. Frey, L. C. Northcutt)

Ivy Branch (Monroe)

In Jefferson T.; a branch of the South Fork of Salt R., running through the land of Anderson Ivie. Ivy is undoubtedly an error in spelling due to "contamination" or association with the name of the plant. (Monroe Atlas 1917; Penn Brace)

Jackson Chapel Methodist Church (Monroe)

In Jackson T. Organized on April 30, 1876 and named for Rev. William J. Jackson, who preached there and was on the building committee. (W. R. Baskett, P. G. Marr)

Jackson School (Audrain)

In Salt River T. Named for Pickette Jackson, an early surveyor of the county. Sometimes known as "Seed Tick", from the "Seed Tick" Community (q.v.). (J. L. Bomar, E. C. Offutt)

Jackson Township (Monroe)

One of the three original townships, laid out on May 2, 1831. It now occupies a section of the central and southern part of the state. It was named for Andrew Jackson, seventh president, in office at the time. (Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 111; Penn Brace)

Jackson Township (Randolph)

In the n. c. part of the county. Named for Hancock Jackson, one of the early settlers of the county. He held a number of county offices and was also elected lieutenant-governor in 1857. (Hist. Randolph, 155; E. Y. Keiter, E. M. Richmond)

Jacksonville (Randolph)

A village in Jackson T. Named from the township (q.v.) Written Jackson Ville on early maps. (Maps 1866 f.; E. Y. Keiter, E. M. Richmond)

Jacoby School (Monroe)

In Union T. Located on land formerly owned by W. W. Jacoby and named for him. (Abstract and Index of Deeds; Penn Brace)

Jasper Township (Ralls)

In the s. e. part of the county. Named for Jasper Smith, familiarly called "Old Man Jasper", a prominent landowner who resided near Cross Lanes School. (Frank Hendrix)

Jeans School (Pike)

In Calumet T. Named for J. E. Jeans. Now consolidated with Paynesville. (H. H. Brown)

Jefferson Township (Monroe)

In the eastern part of the county, one of the three original townships, laid out on May 2, 1831. Named for Thomas Jefferson, third president. (Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 111; Penn Brace)

Jefftown (Audrain)
See Benton City

Jefftown (Ralls)
See Centre

Jessamine (Ralls)
A store and p. o. (1897-1902) in c. Jasper T. Named for Jessamine, the daughter of G. W. Colvert, who lived there. (Frank Hendrix)

Jesse Creek (Audrain)
Flows from Callaway Co. into Beaver Dam Creek, in Salt River T. Named for Scott Jesse, pioneer settler here. (J. S. Jesse)

Jesse School (Audrain)
In Salt River T. Named for Rev. William M. Jesse of the district, who settled on the land in 1854. (J. S. Jesse)

*Jim Hollow (Pike, Ralls)
A creek, rising in Salt River T., Pike Co., and flowing into the Mississippi R. in Saverton T., Ralls Co. Evidently named for a pioneer settler. (B. B. Megown, L. C. Northcutt)

Joanna (Ralls)
See Oakland

Johnley Island (Pike)
See Blackbird Island

Johns Branch (Audrain)
A branch of Cuivre Creek, in Linn and Cuivre Townships. Named for a pioneer, who lived near Rush Hill. Since his name was Johns, there should be no apostrophe before the s, but it is often inserted. (Audrain Atlas 1918; O. M. Montague)

Johns Branch (Audrain)
A discontinued p. o. and store in e. Linn T. Named from its location near Johns Branch (q.v.). Named Johns Store on 1877 atlas. The erroneous apostrophe is often inserted (see above). (Campbell, 49; O. M. Montague)

John's Branch (Pike)
In s. e. Hartford T., a branch of Sandy Creek. Named for John Brown, landowner in the vicinity. (Pike Atlas 1875; L. W. Williams)

Johnson School (Monroe)

In Jefferson T. Named for Milas Johnson, landowner.
(Deed Record; Penn Brace)

Johnson School (Ralls)

In Center T. Named for William Johnson and his four sons, all of whom resided in the district. (T.L.Clark, James L. Smith)

Johnson's Schoolhouse (Randolph)

See Providence Methodist Church

Johns Store (Audrain)

See Johns Branch (p. o.)

Jones (Pike)

An abandoned trading point in w. Peno T. on Spencer Creek. Named for Jack Jones, on whose farm it was located and who ran the p. o. and store. It is now just a switch on the St. Louis and Hannibal R. R. (Maps 1891-1908; J. D. Beauchamp, J. T. Culbertson, David Ware)

Jones Branch (Montgomery)

In Prairie T., a small branch of W. Fork of Cuivre R. Named for a pioneer family who lived here. (Montgomery Atlas 1897; James F. Ball)

Jonesburg (Monroe)

A rival town to Clinton, separated from it by an alley. Laid out Sept. 20, 1836, by Col. Gabriel Jones and Greenlie Hays and named for the former. Is it no longer in existence. (Deed Record b-419; W. R. Baskett, Penn Brace)

• Jonesburg (Montgomery)

A town in s. e. Bear Creek T., laid out in 1858 and named for James Jones, an early settler from N. C. and Va., who located here in 1828. A p. o. established here before the town was laid out was named Green Hill, descriptive of its location. (See High Hill). A still earlier p. o., named High Hill, had been moved to the new location of High Hill. Spelled Jonesboro by Thwaites, XXII, 282n. (Atlas 1878, Eaton, 332; Mrs. J. D. Everett)

Jones Landing (Montgomery)

In Loutre T. One of the early Missouri River landings, named for the owner, W. P. H. Jones. (Mrs. James F. Ball)

****Joyce (Pike)**

Listed in the Rand McNally Atlas, 1933. Nothing could be learned of this place.

Judah Creek (Audrain, Monroe)

In Saling T., Audrain Co., and Union T., Monroe Co., a branch of Allen Creek. Named for a pioneer settler, Wesley Judah. Misnamed Judith Creek in Soil Survey of Mo., I, 494. (Audrain Atlas 1918; T. J. Hawkins, John Turner)

Judith Creek (Audrain)

See Judah Creek

Jug Run (Ralls)

In Center and Jasper Townships, a branch of Spencer Creek. In the old days people frequently were seen going back and forth with jugs, a whiskey still on the creek being the attraction. (Ralls Atlas 1878, Frank Hendrix)

Jug Run (Ralls)

In Spencer T., a tributary of Brush Creek. Named for same reason as the one above. (Ralls Atlas 1878; Mrs. Jennie Alexander, Frank Hendrix)

Kallmeyer's Landing (Montgomery)

See Best's Bottom

***Kate's Branch (Montgomery)**

In n. w. Danville T., a small tributary of Smith's Branch. This was no doubt named for a woman who lived in the vicinity. (J. F. Ball)

Keeton School (Audrain)

See Daniel School

Kendrick School (Montgomery)

In Loutre T. Named for Captain Kendrick of the Civil War, a farmer in the district. (W. F. Hupe)

Kilby School (Pike)

See Estes School

Kimberly (Randolph)

An abandoned mining settlement and p. o. (1901-1904) in Salt Spring T., w. of Moberly. Opened up in 1895 and named for Kimberley, South Africa, which had attained world-wide note through its diamond mining boom begun a few decades earlier. The name was probably suggested by Mr. Harrison Jones, of the mining firm of Jones and

Davis, and probably accidentally misspelled. The mine was abandoned about 1908. (J. D. Hammett, W. T. Vaughan)

King's Mills (Montgomery)

In e. Bear Creek T., a water mill operated by Isaac King, for whom it was named. (Hayward, 825; Dr. David Nowlin)

Kirkland School (Monroe)

In Jefferson T. Named for Dr. Abraham Kirkland, who was instrumental in getting the school organized sometime before the Civil War. (W. R. Baskett, R. Scobee)

Kirtley School (Monroe)

In Marion T. Named for William H. Kirtley, prominent in the district. A youth of the district killed near here an opossum, which some one by way of a joke convinced him was a wild cat. Because of the report he afterwards spread, both the boy and the school were known locally as "Wild Cat". (J. W. Atterbury, Jr., M. F. Kirtley)

Kissinger (Pike)

Pronounced Kis'ndzr

A station in Calumet T., on the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern R. R., built by James Henley Kissinger and named for him. Kissinger, a native of Pike Co., was born in 1840 and was a successful breeder of superior stock. The station was located on his farm for the purpose of shipping stock and farm products.

(Hist. Pike Co., 613-4, P. G., 1886, 1893-1925; Mrs. T. N. Bragg, John Williams)

Knob School (Pike)

In Prairieville T. Named from its location on a knob. (H. H. Brown)

Knox School (Montgomery)

In Danville T. Named for Bud Knox of the district. Formerly known as Poor House School because the county poor house was located nearby. (T. L. Cardwell, Benjamin Graham)

Kuntz Creek (Pike, Ralls)

Pronounced Kunts

Rises in Jasper T., Ralls Co., joining Spencer Creek in Spencer T., Pike Co. Named for a landowner in the vicinity. (Pike Atlas 1875; W. O. Gray)

Laclede School (Montgomery)

In Montgomery T. Named for a family near whose home the school was located. (W. F. Hupe)

.Laddonia (Audrain)

A small town in Prairie T., named in 1871 at the suggestion of Thomas W. Carter, county surveyor, for Amos Ladd, an early settler, who with Col. J. J. Haden laid off the site. Ladd later committed suicide at Mexico, Mo. (P. G. 1876 f.; C. B. Kennan, E. C. Offutt)

Lake La Kota (Audrain)

A Burlington R. R. lake in Salt River T., about a mi. e. of Mexico. Named, when a country club house and resort was built on it, from a combination of two names Lawder and Kota, for E. M. Lawder, the manager of the club, and his wife, whose Christian name is Kota. Formerly known as Burlington Lake, for the railroad. (E. M. Lawder)

La Motte (Pike)

A factory town in n. c. Salt River T. Several La Mottes had control of the Dupont Powder Works located here. (Maps 1902 f.; J. T. Culbertson, E. B. Omohundro)

***Larrabee (Audrain)**

A coal and water station on the C. and A. R. R. in s. Saling T. Two explanations are offered by residents; one, that it was named for Summers Larrabee, a negro who lived and died in an old hut near the station; the other that it was named for a former treasurer of the C. and A. R. R. Also known as Larrabee Station. (Audrain Atlas 1896; T. J. Hawkins, T. O. Sayre)

Larrabee Lake (Audrain)

An artificial lake in Saling T. Named from Larrabee (q.v.), near which it was constructed. (J. S. Jesse, John Turner)

Larrabee Station (Audrain)

See Larrabee

***Laurel (Ralls)**

An abandoned railroad station in n. w. Saline T. Very likely named from the laurel thickets. (Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Lawder School (Audrain)

In Salt River T. Named for Major Rynd Edward Lawder, a director of the district. (E. M. Lawder)

Lawson School (Audrain)

In Saling T. Named for a family of the district. (E. C. Offutt)

Leach Branch (Montgomery)

In Loutre T., a branch of Dry Fork. Named for a pioneer settler here. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; J. C. Niedergerke, M. F. See)

Lead Creek (Pike, Montgomery)

Rises in the s. part of Hartford T., flowing into Montgomery Co., hence into Lincoln Co. In early pioneer days Indians are thought to have discovered and secretly operated a lead mine in the vicinity. One old man tells the story of having accidentally come upon the mine while trailing a wounded deer. Because it showed indications of recent operation, he left the spot, fearing an attack by Indians. Years afterward he tried to locate the mine but could not. In the History of Pike County (p. 876) the creek is misnamed Head Creek. (Pike Atlas 1875; J. B. Parsons, P. L. Sharp)

Lead Creek (Montgomery)

See Marling

Lebanon Baptist Church (Monroe)

In South Fork T., near Victor. The organization lasted only a short time, the membership moving to Stouts-ville. A Bible name (Deut 1:7), a range of mountains north of Palestine, meaning "white", from its snow clad summits; famous for its cedar trees. (R.T.Colborn)

Leesburg (Monroe)

See Duncan's Bridge

Leichliter (Monroe)

A country store in Washington T., near the Washington School, owned by Charles L. Lichliter. Now abandoned. (Henry Wilt)

Le Roy (Audrain)

A discontinued p. o. and station on the C. and A. R. R. n. e. of Mexico, in Linn T. Named for a railroad official. (Campbell, 49; J. L. Bomar)

****Levarg (Pike)**

Listed in Rand McNally Atlas, 1933. Those interviewed have never heard of the place.

Levick's Mill (Randolph)

A p. o. in Salt River T., discontinued in 1904. Named for Abram Levick, who operated a saw and grist mill here. Formerly named Pattonsburg, for an early settler by the name of Patton. When the p. o. was estab-

lished here, the name was changed, there being a Pattonsburg in Davies Co. Written Levick Mill on more recent maps. (M. J. Lilly, W. S. Turner)

*Lewiston (Montgomery)

A village now extinct, in s. w. Bear Creek T. near the present site of High Hill. Founded in 1825 and made the second county seat of Montgomery Co. from 1826 until it was moved to Danville in 1834. It was evidently named for Gen. Meriwether Lewis of the Lewis-Clark expedition, whose route westward in the early nineteenth century brought them fame. (Conard IV, 40; Miss Katie A. Rosenberger)

Liberty Baptist Church (Montgomery)

In n. e. Loutre T. Organized in 1858. An ideal name. (T. L. Cardwell, R. E. McQuie)

Liberty Christian Church (Audrain)

In n. Wilson T. An ideal name. (Hist. Audrain, 411; J. S. Jesse, J. D. Greer)

Liberty Christian Church (Ralls)

In Jasper T., n. of Nadine. This church is now extinct, the building having been converted into a community center. An ideal name. (Ralls Atlas 1904; W. W. Crockett, Mrs. B. B. Megown)

Liberty Christian Church (Randolph)

In Salt River T., 5 mi. n. w. of Cairo. An ideal name. (E. M. Richmond)

Liberty School (Audrain)

In Salt River T. An ideal name. Also "Mud Dauber" from the mud daubers which once built their nests on the ceiling. (E. C. Offutt)

Liberty School (Montgomery)

In Loutre T. Named from Liberty Baptist Church (q.v.). (W. F. Hupe)

Liberty School (Pike)

In Indian T. An ideal name. (Hist. Pike, 921)

Liberty School (Randolph)

In Chariton T. An ideal name. (E. M. Richmond)

Liberty Township (Ralls)

One of the original townships, organized in 1821. With the formation of counties to the north and west

it ceased to exist. An ideal name. (Ralls Atlas 1898)

Lick Branch (Montgomery)

In s. w. Montgomery T., a branch of Loutre R. Named from a large buffalo lick nearby, the size of half a block and three or four feet deep. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; M. F. See)

Lick Branch (Pike)

Rises in Buffalo T., flowing into Little Buffalo Creek. There are several licks in the vicinity. (Pike Outline Map)

Lick Creek (Pike)

A tributary of Cuivre R., rising in Indian T. and flowing s. and e. into Ashley T. Usually distinguished from the tributary of Salt River by the name Little or North Lick Creek. Named from a salt lick in the vicinity. (P. L. Sharp, D. Wilhoit)

Lick Creek (Ralls)

A tributary of Salt R. in w. Clay T. Named from an old salt lick, of which there is now no evidence. (Ralls Atlas 1878; W. W. Crockett)

Lick Creek (Ralls)

A p. o. in Salt River T.; named from its location on Lick Creek (q.v.). (St. Louis Gaz., 1860, 165; Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Lick Creek (Randolph)

In Cairo and Salt River Townships, a branch of Mud Creek. Named from an old deer lick near it. (Hist. Randolph, 161; E. M. Richmond)

Lick Creek Christian Church (Ralls)

In Salt River T., s. of Perry, near Lick Creek (q.v.), from which it took its name. The church is now extinct. (Ralls Atlas 1878; Mrs. B. B. Megown)

Lick Creek Country (Audrain, Ralls)

The territory in Audrain and Ralls Counties drained by Lick Creek (q.v.) and its tributaries. (Dr. W. T. Waters)

Lick Creek Presbyterian Church (Ralls)

In Salt River T., near Lick Creek (q.v.) whence its name. The church, organized in 1839, united with the Presbyterian Church in Perry in 1881. (Mrs. Eliza Manzke)

Lick Valley School (Pike)

In Buffalo T. Named from a salt lick in the valley below the school. (C. J. Middleton)

Liege (Montgomery)

Pronounced Lidz

A p. o. in Bear Creek T., established in 1918 and named for Liege, Belgium, of World War prominence. The village is also known as New Bellflower, from the older adjoining town by the same name (only the railroad separating them). Because of the similarity of names, a change to Liege was made. New Bellflower was laid out in July, 1903, by Henry Scott on land donated to him by John W. Schowengerdt. (Co. Plat no.3; George Schowengerdt)

Lincoln School (Montgomery)

In Prairie T. Evidently named for the President. (W. F. Hupe, Charles Reed)

***Linn Township (Audrain)**

In the e. c. part of the county, originally a part of Prairie and Loutre Townships. Citizens differ as to the source of the name. Some say it is for Lewis F. Linn (1796-1843), United States Senator and a popular figure in the state at the time. Others say it is for Linn Ladd, son of Amos Ladd, prominent landowner in the eastern part of the state. (W. W. Botts, E. B. Kennan)

Linwood School (Ralls)

In Saline T. Named from the "linn" or linden tree, found throughout the county. (Mrs. Jennie Alexander, Dr. W. T. Waters)

Little Bear Creek (Montgomery)

Rises in s. Bear Creek T., flowing into Bear Creek (q.v.), of which it is the smaller fork. (Montgomery Atlas 1878)

Little Bear Creek (Montgomery)

A small branch of Bear Creek (q.v.), in n. e. Loutre T.

Little Bear Creek (Ralls)

In n. Clay T., a fork of Bear Creek (q.v.). (Ralls Co. Wall Map)

"Little Brick" School (Ralls)

In Center T. So called because it was one of the first buildings in this section of the county to be made of brick. It was used for a school and also for religious

services in pioneer days. Also spoken of as Little Red Brick. (Mrs. Jennie Frey, Dr. W. T. Waters)

Little Buffalo Creek (Pike)

The north and smaller branch of Buffalo Creek (q.v.), rising in Buffalo T. (Pike Outline Map)

Littleby (Audrain)

A railroad station in w. Linn T. Named from Littleby Creek (q.v.), about 1 mi. distant. (W. W. Botts, C. B. Kennan)

Littleby Baptist Church (Audrain)

Organized in 1870 in s. w. Prairie T., on Littleby Creek (q.v.), which gives it the name. (J. S. Jesse)

Littleby Creek (Audrain)

A tributary of South Fork of Salt R. Named for an Englishman, Robert Littleby, who settled on the banks in the early nineteenth century and lived a hermit's life, subsisting by hunting and fishing. In his old age neighbors cared for him after they found him on the creek, sick and old and almost blind, eating haws. Eaton says he was found dead in his cabin, supposedly mutilated by wolves; Conard says he moved to the Platte R., where he died. It was impossible to verify these statements. (Conard, I, 83, Eaton, 204; J. S. Jesse, T. A. McGee)

Littleby Methodist Church (Audrain)

in n. w. Linn T., e. of Mexico. Named from its location near Littleby Creek. (J. S. Jesse, William Vivion)

Littleby P. O. (Audrain)

A discontinued p. o. in Prairie T. Named from Littleby Creek (q.v.), about 2 mi. w. Formerly Blue's Store, named for Duncan Blue, proprietor. (Goodwin, 25; J. L. Boman, W. W. Botts, R. H. Cauthorn)

Little Calument Creek (Pike)

Rises in s. Buffalo T., forming the border between that and Calumet T. and flowing into the Mississippi R. The name distinguishes it in size from Big Calumet (q.v.). (Pike Atlas 1875)

Little Coon Creek (Montgomery)

In Upper Loutre T., a small branch of Coon Creek (q.v.) (Montgomery Atlas 1878)

Little Crooked Creek (Monroe)

In Clay T. A small branch of Crooked Creek (q.v.). (Monroe Atlas 1917)

Little Elkhorn Creek (Montgomery)

In Montgomery T., a branch of Elkhorn Creek (q.v.)
(Montgomery Atlas 1878)

Little Indian Creek (Monroe, Ralls)

A branch of Indian Creek (q.v.) in Monroe and Indian
Creek Townships, Monroe Co. and Saline T., Ralls Co.

Little Loutre Creek (Audrain, Montgomery)

A fork of Loutre Creek (q.v.), in s. e. Loutre T.,
Audrain Co., and Loutre, Montgomery, and Danville
Townships, Montgomery Co. (E. C. Offutt)

Little Loutre (Montgomery)

A discontinued p. o. in w. Montgomery T. on Little
Loutre R. (q.v.), whence its name. The p. o., in a
store operated by W. R. Harris, was discontinued about
the time of the Civil War. (Montgomery Atlas 1878;
Dave Harper (colored), Lee Oliver)

Little Loutre River (Montgomery)

A branch of Loutre R. (q.v.), in w. Montgomery T.

Little Otter Creek (Monroe)

In Woodlawn and Clay Townships, a small branch of
Otter Creek (q.v.). (Monroe Atlas 1917)

Little Ramsay Creek (Pike)

Rises in Prairieville T., the south and shorter fork
of Ramsay Creek (q.v.). (Pike Atlas 1875)

"Little Red Brick" (Ralls)

See "Little Brick" School

Little Sandy Creek (Pike)

Heads in Cuivre and Prairieville Townships, flowing
into Lincoln Co. Its name distinguishes it in size
from Sandy Creek. Named for the same reason. (Pike
Outline Map)

Little Skull Lick Creek (Audrain)

In Wilson and Salt River Townships, the north fork of
Skull Lick Creek (q.v.), from which it takes its
name. (Audrain Atlas 1918)

Little Union Baptist Church (Randolph)

In Salt Spring T., 1 mi. n. of Huntsville, now defunct.
An ideal name. (Hist. Randolph, 213; E. M. Richmond)

Little Wolf Branch (Montgomery)

In Montgomery T., a branch of Wolf Creek (q.v.).
(Montgomery Atlas 1878)

Lizenbury Branch (Montgomery) Pronounced Liz'n bery
Rises in Callaway Co., joining Cole Creek in s. w.
Danville T. Named for a pioneer settler. (Montgomery
Atlas 1878; W. F. Hupe, Edgar Scanland)

Llewellyn Branch (Pike)
In Hartford T., a branch of Indian Creek. James
Llewellyn of Virginia settled along this stream in
1818 on a farm near New Hartford. He died in Pike Co.
in 1867. The spelling is frequently simplified to
Lewellyn. (Pike Atlas 1875; L. W. Williams)

*Locust Creek (Randolph)
In Chariton T., a branch of East Fork of Chariton R.
Possibly named for the locust trees along its banks.
(Hist. Randolph, 136; C. B. Dysart)

Locust Grove School (Montgomery)
In Montgomery T. Named from a large grove of locust
trees once there. (W. F. Hupe)

Logan School (Montgomery)
In Loutre T. Named for a family in the district, on
whose land the school was located. (W. F. Hupe)

London Trace (Monroe)
The first public road in the county. So named because
it connected with New London, Ralls Co. It began at
Fox's settlement near Middle Grove. (Hist. Monroe and
Shelby, 93)

Lone Prairie School (Ralls)
In Jasper T. It is situated alone on a prairie, not a
house being within a radius of a half mile.
(L. C. Northcutt)

Long Branch (Audrain, Monroe)
A tributary of the South Fork of Salt R., rising in
Saling T., Audrain Co. and joining the South Fork of
Salt R. in South Fork T., Monroe Co. Its name is
descriptive of the length of the stream, which crosses
almost the entire southern part of Monroe Co. from
west to east. (Campbell, 47)

Long Branch (Montgomery)
In Prairie T., a tributary of Elkhorn Creek. Named for
an early settler. The 1897 Atlas names a part of the
creek at its head Pugh Branch, for an early pioneer
who located here. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; James F.
Ball)

Long Branch (Monroe)

A discontinued p. o. in South Fork T., near Long Branch (q.v.), whence its name. Also written Longbranch, in more recent postal guides. (Hayward, 825 Penn Brace, T. A. McGee)

Long Branch Baptist Church (Monroe)

In South Fork T. Named from its location on Long Branch (q.v.). (Mo. Bap. Bull., 250; R. T. Colborn)

Long Branch School (Monroe)

In South Fork T. Located on Long Branch (q.v.), a mi. from the old town of that name. (M. J. Heathman, Russell Scobee)

Long Lake (Pike)

In Salt River T., between Horseshoe Lake (east one) and Salt R. The name is descriptive of its shape. (Pike Outline Map; T. G. McLeod)

Long Lake Ditch (Pike)

A levee ditch in the e. part of Salt River T. Water passes from the Mississippi R. into Horseshoe Lake, and then through Long Lake into Salt R. (J. D. Beauchamp)

Long Scattering Creek (Audrain)

In Saline T., the longer fork of Scattering Creek (q.v.) (Audrain Atlas 1877)

Long Siding (Randolph)

A railroad sidetrack in Sugar Creek T., s. of Moberly. Used for loading ties from a mill nearby. Named from the fact that the side-track is a mile in length. (Maps 1891-1896; J. C. Fleming, M. J. Lilly)

Long's Mill (Pike)

In Calumet T., near the junction of Big and Little Calumet Creeks. Named for the owner, John Long. It was one of a few water mills in the county. It has been out of operation for almost seventy-five years. (J. D. Beauchamp)

Lookout Mountain (Ralls)

Overlooking the Mississippi R., in Saverton T., s. w. of Saverton. A name descriptive of its location. (Ralls Atlas 1878; W. T. Waters)

Lost Creek (Audrain, Montgomery)

A branch of Cuivre Creek, in Cuivre T. It is so crooked it almost loses itself; hence, its name. (Audrain

Atlas 1918; E. A. Shannon)

Lost Hollow School (Ralls)

See Oak Hill School

Lost Knob (Montgomery)

A high elevation in n. w. Danville T., on Smith's Branch. It is surrounded entirely by level land, hence lost from other hills. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; M. F. See)

•Louisiana (Pike)

The oldest town in the county, in Buffalo T., on the Mississippi R. First settled in 1816 by John Bryson and John Walker and laid out in 1818 by Samuel K. Caldwell and Joel Shaw. Named for Louisiana Basye, afterward Mrs. David L. Tombs, born in St. Louis in 1804, when Louisiana territory became a possession of the United States. She was the daughter of John Walter Basye, originally from Kentucky, who left St. Louis in 1818 and moved to Pike Co., locating near the site of Louisiana. Until November, 1823 this was the county seat of Pike Co. Beck's Gazetteer (p. 243) lists it as Louisianaville, but it was never known by that name. (I. N. Bryson)

Louisianaville (Pike)

See Louisiana

Loutre (Audrain)

A discontinued p. o. in Loutre T., on Loutre Creek (q.v.), whence its name. The p. o., established June 15, 1849, was known originally as Shy Post for a Mr. Shy who ran it. The name was changed in 1858. Goodwin erroneously states this is the original of Martinsburg; the latter is not located on the creek. However, the p. o. was moved from Loutre to Martinsburg. (Goodwin, 26, Hayward, 824; Mrs. Frances J. O'Meara)

Loutre (Montgomery)

A p. o. in s. Danville T.; established for only a short time. Named from its location on Loutre River (q.v.). (P. G. 1904; B. Graham)

Loutre Baptist Church (Montgomery)

In n. w. Danville T., n. w. of Danville, now defunct. Named from its location near Loutre R. (q.v.). (T. L. Cardwell, W. F. Hupe)

Loutre Branch (Audrain, Montgomery)

Rises in Audrain Co., flowing into Little Loutre R. in s. Upper Loutre T., Montgomery Co., thence into Loutre R. (q.v.). Misspelt Luter on Audrain Atlas 1877. (Beck, 289)

Loutre Creek (Audrain, Montgomery)

Heads in Loutre T., Audrain Co., joining Loutre R. (q.v.) in Montgomery Co.

•Loutre Island (Montgomery)

In the Missouri R. at the mouth of Loutre R., about a mile above Hermann. The English translation Otter Island was also used in earlier times. Named from the river (q.v.). First settled in 1809 by an English emigrant named Hale Talbott. Not far from this place occurred the Indian ambush where in Captain James Callaway, grandson of Daniel Boone, was slain in 1815. (Thwaites, E.W.T., V.47; M. F. See)

•Loutre Island (Montgomery)

In s. e. Loutre T.; the first settlement of the county, dating back probably to 1798 and begun by Hale and Christopher Talbot. The p. o. here was moved to McKittrick in 1895. Named from its location on Loutre Island (q.v.). (Mrs. James F. Ball)

•Loutre Lick (Montgomery)

One of the earliest settlements of the county, settled between 1808 and 1810 and so named because of its location near a salt lick on Loutre R. (q.v.). Also known as Van Bibber's Lick, for Major Isaac Van Bibber, who migrated to Mo. in 1800 from Ky. Here he erected a hotel, some cabins, and stables. He tried unsuccessfully to operate a salt mill. (Hist. Montgomery, 788; Thwaites, XV, 175n; Everett Barton)

Loutre Lick Springs (Montgomery)

Medicinal springs in w. c. Danville T., named from the Loutre Lick settlement (q.v.). Known later as Mineola Springs, for the Mineola settlement (q.v.) on this same site. (Everett Barton, M. F. See)

Loutre Prairie (Montgomery)

An expanse of prairie land named from Loutre R. (q.v.), which drains it. This is a small section of what is known as the Grand Prairie. (Thwaites XIV, 132-3; M. F. See)

Loutre River (Montgomery)

Pronounced Lu'tr
Begins in w. Montgomery T., with the junction of

several forks, and empties into the Missouri R. in Loutre T. A partial anglicization of the original French name Rivière à la Loutre, which means "river of the otter" (French loutre, otter). Coues mentions as other forms in use Louter, Luter, and Otter River. Doubtless named from the many otters found at the mouth of the stream, especially in what is know as Loutre Slough. (Coues, II, 366, Hist. Montgomery, 752; Mrs. James F. Ball, M. F. See)

Loutre Slough (Montgomery)

Two forks forming the old mouth of Loutre R., now dry except in time of high water. An artificial drainage ditch, now the mouth of the river, divides Loutre Island, formed by the slough, into two parts. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; James F. Ball, M. F. See)

Loutre Township (Audrain)

Laid off in 1837, in the s. e. part of the county. Named from Loutre Creek (q.v.), which heads in and flows through the s. part. The township was considerably reduced with the formation later of Linn T. (Eaton, 205, Hist. Audrain, 223)

Loutre Township (Montgomery)

In the s. w. corner of the county. Organized in 1818 and named from Loutre R. (q.v.), which flows through it, emptying into the Missouri R. (Hist. N. E. Mo. 493)

Loutre Valley Baptist Church (Montgomery)

In s. w. Danville T. Organized in 1876 and located on Loutre R. (q.v.), whence its name. (Mo. Bap. Bull. 215; T. L. Cardwell, W. F. Hupe)

Loutre Valley School (Montgomery)

In Loutre T. Named from its former location in the valley of Loutre R. (q.v.). It is now situated on a hill. (W. F. Hupe)

Love (Pike)

See Riverland

Love School (Pike)

In Salt River T.; named from the railroad station by the same name (q.v.).

Lower Blackbird Island (Pike)

See Blackbird Islands

McClainsville (Randolph)

A trading point, now out of existence, in Chariton T.,

near Jacksonville. Named for the proprietor of the store. (Hist. Randolph, 223; J. D. Hammett, E. M. Richmond)

McClintic School (Audrain)

In Linn T. Named for Robert McClintic of the district. (S. P. Emmons)

McCune (Pike)

A railroad station and discontinued p. o. (1886-1918) in the n. w. part of Cuivre T.; named for John and William McCune from Kentucky, who settled on Ramsay Creek in 1817. There was for a time a small settlement here. The county atlas of 1899 lists it as McCunes Station, the map of 1893 as McCune's Station, the map of 1886 as McCunes. (Keith, 8; Mrs. L. C. Rinker)

McDannold School (Pike)

In Calumet T., now consolidated with Clarksville School. Named for Edgar McDannold of the district. (H. H. Brown)

McDonald (Randolph)

An abandoned coal mine in Moniteau T., s. of Higbee on the M. K. and T. R. R. Named for the operator of the mine. (J. A. Maxwell, E. M. Richmond)

McDowell Branch (Pike)

Rises in Spencer T., emptying into Spencer Creek. Named for a settler on its banks. (Pike Outline Map. J. D. Beauchamp, J. C. Biggs)

Mace Branch (Ralls)

See Martin Branch

Macedonia Baptist Church (Montgomery)

In e. Prairie T., on West Fork of Cuivre R. Organized about 1880. A Bible name (Acts, 16:9), the part of Europe to receive Christianity first. (Hist. Montgomery, 682; T. L. Cardwell)

Macedonia Christian Church (Audrain)

In n. w. Saling T. See above. (J. D. Greer, J. S. Jesse)

Macedonia School (Audrain)

In Saling T. Named from the Macedonia Christian Church (q.v.). (E. C. Offutt)

McGee (Audrain)

A store, blacksmith shop, and p. o. in w. Wilson T., destroyed by a cyclone in 1896. Named for the owner, William McGee. (T. J. Hawkins)

McGee School (Monroe)

In Jackson T. Built on the farm of Joshua McGee, member of a pioneer family. (Penn Brace, Mrs. E. Smithey)

McHoney Branch (Montgomery)

Pronounced MəKo'ni

Rises in Upper Loutre T., flowing into Little Loutre R. in Montgomery T. Named for Andrew McHoney, pioneer settler on the bank. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; M.F. See)

McIntosh (Pike)

In Buffalo T., a station on the C. B. and Q. R. R. about 10 mi. s. of Louisiana. William McIntosh was a promoter of the railroad and with a Mr. Carroll bought a section of land along the route. (Maps 1879-1908; J. D. Beauchamp, C. J. Middleton)

McIntosh Branch (Montgomery)

In s. w. Montgomery T. Named for an early settler here. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; Edgar Scanland, M.F. See)

McKamey School (Monroe)

In Jackson T. Located across the road from the farm once belonging to David McKamey, a large landowner. (Abstract and Index of Deeds; Penn Brace, Mrs. E. Smithey)

McKinney Branch (Randolph)

In w. Salt River T., a branch of Mud Creek. Named for a pioneer family. (E. M. Richmond, T. J. Terrell)

McKittrick (Montgomery)

A village in s. e. Loutre T., begun in 1895 when the M.K. and T. R. R. was built through here. Named for McKittrick of the Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Co. of St. Louis, also a promoter of the Railway Exchange Building and the M. K. and T. R. R. (James F. Ball, B. Graham)

McMullen (Randolph)

A discontinued p. o. (1886-1889) and coal mining settlement in Prairie T. on the C. and A. R. R. Named for the owner of the store there. Earlier known simply as Camp, because it was a miner's camp. Variations on maps are Camp McMullin, Camp McMullen, and McMullin. (M. J. Lilly, E. M. Richmond)

Madden School (Ralls)

In Saline T. Named for Patrick Madden, who was active in the building of the school house. (Mrs. P. W. Flow-erree, Mrs. G. E. Yager)

• **Madison (Monroe)**

A town in the c. part of Marion T. Settled in 1836 and named by James R. Abernathy for President James Madison (1751-1836), who died in that year. (Deed Record, Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 173; J. W. Atterbury, Penn Brace)

Madisonville (Ralls)

A country town in n. e. Jasper T. about 12 mi. s. w. of New London, on Spencer Creek. Laid out in 1836 by Jephtha Shelton Crosthwaite and named for his half-brother, James Madison Crosthwaite. Maps until 1885 list the town as Madison Ville. (St. Louis Gaz., 1860; Mrs. Eliza Menzke)

"Magic City" (Randolph)

See Moberly

Magnolia School (Ralls)

In Center T., 2 mi. n. e. of Center; discontinued when Center Consolidated School was organized. Named by George Waters for the tree he had known in the south. (Mrs. T. L. Clark)

****Mam's Slough (Audrain)**

In Loutre and Linn Townships, a branch of Cuivre Creek. An apochryphal story has it that in an early day a woman killed an animal, presumably a deer, on the bank. Since "mam slew", the creek was given the name Mam's Slough. (Audrain Atlas 1918; William Vivion)

Maple Grove Methodist Church (Audrain)

In s. Wilson T. Named from its location. (Hist. Audrain, 408; J. D. Greer, J. S. Jesse)

Maple Grove School (Audrain)

In Salt River T. Named from the maple trees planted in the yard. Formerly Goatley School, for John Goatley of the district. (J. S. Jesse, E. C. Offutt)

Maple Grove School (Montgomery)

In Prairie T. The name is descriptive of its location. Known locally as Possum Trot School, for the many possums found there. (W. F. Hupe)

Marble Creek (Ralls)

In Saverton T., flowing into the Mississippi R. Named

from the fact that it flows through an extremely rocky land; the rocks, however, show no resemblance to marble. (Ralls Atlas 1878; Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Marble Creek Methodist Church (Ralls)

In n. w. Saverton T. Named for Marble Creek (q.v.), upon which it is situated. It is now known as Ilasco Methodist Church. (Ralls Atlas 1904; Mrs. P. W. Flowerree)

Marble Creek School (Ralls)

In Saverton T. Named from its location on Marble Creek (q.v.). The name has been changed to Ilasco, for the town. (L. C. Northcutt)

Marion Township (Monroe)

On the w. border of the county. Organized in 1835 and named in honor of Gen. Francis Marion (1732-95) of Revolutionary War fame. (Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 173, Ref. Book A, 192; Penn Brace)

Marling (Montgomery)

A hamlet and p. o. in Prairie T. Named for Judge Samuel Marling, on whose land it was located. Formerly Lead Creek, from its location on Lead Creek (q.v.). Marling P. O. on Atlas 1897, 1918. (P. G. 1895 f.; James F. Ball, Everett Barton)

Marr School (Monroe)

In Jackson T. Located on the farm of R. S. Marr and named for him. (P. G. Marr)

Martin Branch (Ralls)

A short tributary of Lick Creek, in Salt River T., near Perry. Named for George W. Martin, landowner. Formerly called Mace Branch, for Nancy and John Mace, mother and son, who previously owned land along the bank, the former filing claim in 1828, the latter in 1825. (Ralls Atlas 1878; W. W. Crockett)

Martin Branch (Randolph)

In Silver Creek T., a branch of Sweet Spring Creek. Named for a pioneer settler. (C. B. Dysart, E. M. Richmond)

Martinsburg (Audrain)

A town in Loutre T., laid out Nov. 21, 1857, and named for William Russell Martin, a Kentuckian, who settled in the county in 1851. The station previously was known as Hudson City, named by Martin for a friend, a traveling clockmaker, who was well liked in the com-

munity. He was quite a philosopher. The name was changed to honor the donor of the town site. Early spelling varies with Martinsburgh. (Hist. N. E. Mo. I, 227, Plat Book no.1; C. B. Kennan, Mrs. Frances J. O'Meara)

Martin School (Pike)

In Peno T. Named for James Martin, who owned the land on which it was located. (H. H. Brown, Mrs. L.C.Rinker)

Marzolf (Pike)

A p. o. in s. w. Cuivre T., n. w. of Ashley, established in 1899 and discontinued in 1901. Located on land belonging to William Marzolf, whose father had emigrated from Germany in 1829. (T. G. McLeod)

Mason School (Monroe)

In Marion T. Named for George G. Mason, landowner. (Penn Brace)

Mason Township (Pike)

One of the original townships, organized in 1819 and including all the territory of the county lying n. of Salt River and named from Fort Mason (q.v.), an early fortification within its limits. Most of the township was cut off from the county with the organization of Ralls County, the remnant left being later called Salt River Township. (Hist. Pike, 160)

Mason Township (Ralls)

One of the four original townships, and named from Fort Mason (q.v.), within its borders. The township ceased to exist when Marion County was formed, most of its territory lying outside the present limits of Ralls Co. (Ralls Atlas 1878)

*Massey Branch (Montgomery)

In n. w. Danville T., a branch of Loutre R. Evidently named for an early settler, since some of the first pioneers in the county were Thomas Massey and his family, who settled in the vicinity in 1809. Misspelt Massery on 1878 atlas. (Atlas 1878, Hist. Montgomery, 543)

Matson's Mill (Ralls)

The first flour and saw mill in the county, built near the present site of New London, Spencer T., about 1812 by a Mr. Foreman, for whom it was named. Later it was known as Shepherd's Mill, for a second owner. It was later bought by Col. Richard Matson, who improved it to the extent that it was one of the best in n. e. Missouri. (Hist. N.E.Mo., 531-33; Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Matson's Mill (Ralls)

One of the first salt mills in the county, named for the owners, Enoch Matson (1787-1863) and his brothers, Richard and Peyton, emigrants from Kentucky, who built the mill in 1826, on Salt River. (Port. and Biog. Rec., 724; Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Matthews School (Randolph)

In Cairo T. Named for Judge R. S. Matthews, pioneer, on whose land it was located. (E. M. Richmond)

*Matt's Branch (Monroe)

Rises in Jackson T., joining Long Branch in South Fork T. Probably the Christian name of some pioneer. (Monroe Atlas 1917)

Mayes Branch (Audrain)

In s. Wilson T., a branch of the South Fork of Salt R. Benjamin Mays, pioneer, owned land here. The variation spelling follows the usual modern orthography for this family name. (Audrain Atlas 1877; E.C. Offutt)

**Mazaruni Creek (Ralls)

In Saverton T., flowing into Lick Creek. Nothing could be learned of its origin. It may be an Indian name. Misspelled Malaruni on the Ralls Atlas 1904. (Ralls Atlas 1878, 1904; L. C. Northcutt)

Meadow Lark School (Montgomery)

In Montgomery T. Named for the bird, numbers of which are still found in the vicinity. (W. F. Hupe)

Medical Springs (Randolph)

See Randolph Springs

Megown Springs (Ralls)

Pronounced Mi-gawn

In Spencer T., about a mile e. of New London; a mineral spring and picnic ground on land formerly owned by John Megown, for whom it was named. (B. B. Megown)

Meredith's Mill (Monroe)

In n. Jefferson T., on North Fork of Salt River. Named for Hugh Meredith, who owned and operated it. (Monroe Co. Appeal, sec. 3,3)

• Mexico (Audrain)

The county seat, in Salt River T. Laid out in April, 1836, (recorded April 25, 1836) by Robert Mansfield and James H. Smith and named for the country of Mexico, in recognition of the increasing excitement over independence of Texas from Mexico, which led to the

Mexican War. The note of the name was expected to bring popularity to the town. By error referred to in State Laws (1836) as New Mexico. (Campbell, 49, Co. Plat Book no.2, Hist. N. E. Mo. I, 186, 223; William Vivion)

Middle Fork Baptist Church (Monroe)

In Jackson T., 4 mi. s. of Paris. Named from Middle Fork (q.v.) Salt R., upon which it was located. The church was organized in May, 1831, being known then as Bethlehem, for the place where Christ was born (Mat. 2:1). The name was changed to Middle Fork in 1832. (Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 278, Salt R. Assoc., 278; R. T. Colborn)

Middle Fork of Chariton River (Randolph)

In Chariton and Clifton Townships, joining Chariton R. in Chariton Co. The name is descriptive of the location. (Hist. Randolph, 136)

Middle Fork of Salt River (Monroe)

The middle one of three branches of Salt R. which join in Jefferson T. (Monroe Atlas 1917; Penn Brace)

Middle Grove (Monroe)

A village in w. Union T., laid off in 1840 on the site of the Fox settlement by John G. C. Milligan of Va., first postmaster and hotel keeper there. The name was given to it because it has, in more than one way, a central location - between the Mississippi and Big Muddy Rivers; and between New London and Franklin, ends of a new mail route. Furthermore the settlement, located in a section of timber reaching into the Grand Prairie, was a convenient halting place for early pioneers. More recent postal guides list it as Middlegrove. (Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 178, Maps, 1844f. 1870-1904, Monroe Co. Appeal, 4, 4; Penn Brace)

Middle Grove (Ralls)

A discontinued p. o. in s.w. Jasper T. A name descriptive of its location. (Wetmore, 275; Mrs. Jennie Alexander, James Noonan)

Middle Lick Creek (Audrain, Ralls)

In Linn and Prairie Townships, Audrain Co., joining Lick Creek (q.v.) in Salt River T., Ralls Co. A name descriptive of the location. (Audrain Atlas 1918)

Middle Sulphur Creek (Pike)

The middle branch of Sulphur Creek (q.v.). Heads in Cuivre T. and runs into Lincoln Co. (Pike Outline Map)

Middletown (Montgomery)

A town in n.w. Prairie T., founded in 1834. Named from its position at the intersection of north-south and east-west roads and in a central location in a good farming country. (James F. Ball, B. Graham)

Midway (Audrain)

See Carroll

Midway Baptist Church (Randolph)

In Chariton T., 6 mi. n. w. of Huntsville. So named because of its location midway between Darksville and Huntsville. (Mo. Bap. Bull., 252; E. M. Richmond)

Midway Christian Church (Audrain)

In n. w. Salt River T., n. w. of Mexico. Named from its location midway on the Mexico-Paris road. (Hist. Audrain, 411; J. D. Greer, J. S. Jesse)

Mill Branch (Montgomery)

Rises in s. Danville T., flowing into Loutre R. in n. Loutre T. Named from Carroll's Mill (q.v.), located at its mouth. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; M. F. See)

Mill Creek (Ralls)

Between Saverton and Clay Townships, a tributary of Bear Creek. Named for Charles Mill, who lived on the creek. Also frequently called Mill's Creek. (Mrs. Jennie Alexander, Mrs. P. W. Flowerree)

Mill Creek Baptist Church (Ralls)

In Saverton T., near Hannibal. Organized in 1851 and located on Mill Creek (q.v.), whence its name. (Salt R. Assoc., 159; T. L. Clark, Mrs. J. T. Culbertson)

Mill Creek School (Ralls)

In Saverton T., on Mill Creek (q.v.); hence, its name. (L. C. Northcutt)

Miller School (Pike)

In Cuivre T. The building was erected on land belonging to Ira Miller. (C. J. Middleton)

**Mill Grove (Monroe)

A discontinued p.o. and settlement in Marion T., begun in 1870. Campbell's Gazetteer states it was the original name for Evansville. Old settlers deny this. (Campbell, 380; S. T. Curtright, T. A. McGee)

Milligan Branch (Montgomery)

Rises in Bear Creek T., flowing into Brush Creek in s.

Prairie T. Named for Elihu Milligan, pioneer settler.
(Montgomery Atlas 1878; George Milliham)

Milligan Creek (Monroe)

A tributary of Hardins Creek, in Union T. Rises in Randolph Co. John C. Milligan, a large landowner, first entered land here on Aug. 9, 1826. (Monroe Atlas 1917; Penn Brace)

Milligan School (Montgomery)

In Bear Creek T. Named from its location near Milligan Creek (q.v.). Formerly called Brick School, because the former building was made of brick.
(Mrs. Lizzie Mabry)

Milton (Randolph)

See Firth

Milton School (Randolph)

In Union T. Named from the p. o. (q.v.).

Mineola (Montgomery)

In central w. Danville T. Laid out in 1879 by Harvey E. Scanland, owner of the site, and named Mineola, an Indian name meaning "healing water". Later someone suggested the spelling Minneola would make the name in honor of Minnie Scanland, daughter of the founder, and Ola Gregory, a friend. Efforts to change the spelling, however, were unsuccessful. Located on the site of the abandoned Loutre Lick settlement. Eaton erroneously states it was named for Mineola, Texas.
(Eaton, 333; Everett Barton, Edgar Scanland)

Mineola Springs (Montgomery)

See Loutre Lick Springs

Mineral Springs (Ralls)

An amusement park in Spencer T., about 3 mi. s. of New London on Spencer Creek, near the Pike Co. line. A drill for oil a number of years ago resulted only in the finding of a mineral spring - more accurately speaking, of an artesian well. (Mrs. Jennie Alexander, W. T. Waters)

Minor Island (Pike)

In the Mississippi R. near Louisiana. It was once owned by M. M. Minor. (W. E. Holliday)

• Moberly (Randolph)

Pronounced Mo'brly; Mab'ly

A city in Sugar Creek T. In 1861 the inhabitants of Allen were asked by the Chariton and Randolph R. R.

Co. (now a part of the Wabash system) to vacate and locate at their intersection with the North Mo. R.R. Patrick Lynch was the only one to accept an offer of land at the new town, and was, therefore, its first inhabitant. Named for Col. William E. Moberly, of Brunswick, who was the first president of the Chariton and Randolph R.R. Early variations in pronunciation wavered between a long and a short o, the latter said to be the pronunciation of the family name. Preference for the former, however, finally won out. Locally called in early days "Magic City" because it grew up like a mushroom. The appellation is still heard occasionally. (Eaton, 344, Hist. Randolph, 169 f.; J. D. Hammett, E. M. Richmond)

Modoc (Audrain)

A p. o. in s. Wilson T., established in 1879 and discontinued in 1886. Named for the Modoc Indians. This far western tribe, whose home was in s.w. Oregon, came into national prominence during the Modoc War of 1872-3. Known locally as Ridgeway's Store, for the proprietor, John Ridgeway. (Hist. Audrain, 227, Hodge, sub. "Modocs", Maps 1879-86; J. S. Jesse)

Modoc Creek (Montgomery)

In s. Loutre T., flowing formerly into the Missouri R., now by drainage into Quick Creek. Named for the Modocs, a tribe of Indians. cf Modoc above. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; Mrs. James F. Ball, M. F. See)

Molino (Audrain)

A settlement and p. o. in n. Salt River T. Named by William Dudley, postmaster, because he liked it. He chose the first part of Molino del Rey, the name of some stone buildings near Mexico City, also the site of a battle of the Mexican War (1847). (W. W. Botts, R. H. Cauthorn)

Moniteau Creek (Randolph)

Pronounced Man'atr

Heads in e. Moniteau T., flowing s. through Howard Co. into the Missouri R. Evidently a corruption of the Indian word "manito", meaning "spirit". The change in spelling is due to French influence. Eaton explains the name to have originated from a painted figure of a man upon a rock at the mouth of the creek. Thwaites (Original Journals) names it Manito Creek. (Eaton, 331, Hodge, 801)

Moniteau Township (Randolph)

In the s. c. part of the county; originally a part of Prairie and Silver Creek Townships. Named for Moni-

teau Creek (q.v.), which heads within it. (Hist. Randolph, 157)

Monroe (Monroe)
See Monroe City

• Monroe City (Monroe)

A town in n. e. Monroe T., laid off in 1856 by Edward B. Talcott, one of the contractors for building the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad. It was dedicated in December, 1856, and recorded on Feb. 10, 1857, as Monroe, taking its name from the county. When it became a post office of the fourth class, the word "city" was affixed. It was not incorporated until 1869. Monroe City now lies in four counties, Monroe, Marion, Ralls and Shelby. (Deed Record P-321, Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 161; Penn Brace)

• Monroe County

Originally a part of Ralls Co. Formed by an act of the state legislature on Jan. 6, 1831. On the north are Shelby and Marion Counties; on the east, Ralls; on the south, Audrain; on the west, Macon and Randolph. Named for James Monroe (1758-1831), whose term as president had expired six years earlier. He died on July 4, six months after the county was formed. (Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 93-94, State Laws, First Session of Sixth Gen. Ass., 21-21; Penn Brace)

Monroe Township (Monroe)

In the n. e. corner of the county, formerly a part of Jefferson T. Organized in 1863 and named from the county (q.v.). (Record Book J, 111; Penn Brace)

Montgomery (Montgomery)

See Montgomery City

• Montgomery City (Montgomery)

In s. c. Montgomery T. Laid off by Benjamin P. Curd in 1853 and named from the county (q.v.). Made the county seat in 1889 after much opposition from residents in the southern part of the county. The name of the railroad station has been shortened to Montgomery. (Eaton, 333; James F. Ball, M. F. See)

•* Montgomery County

Originally a part of St. Charles Co.; organized Dec. 14, 1818. The exact origin of the name remains unsettled. Three explanations have been offered. Eaton says it was named for Gen. Richard Montgomery, a hero of the Revolutionary War, who fell at the Battle of

Quebec on Dec. 31, 1775; and this explanation is supported by the authority of Col. Switzler as reported in an article in the Jefferson City Daily Tribune. But Rose (1876) declares this derivation to be incorrect, and affirms that it was named for Montgomery Co., Ky., because so many citizens of that county had settled here. Rose's opinion seems a plausible one, especially since Gen. Montgomery's death lay so far in the past when the Missouri county was organized. Conard is doubtful which origin to accept, but notes that the Kentucky county was itself named for Gen. Montgomery, a fact which would account for the theory of a like origin for the one in Missouri. Conard is followed by the Hist. St. Charles, Montg., and Warren. The Hist. N. E. Mo., however, advances still a third explanation: that it took the middle name of General Zebulon Montgomery Pike, the citizens being disappointed because Pike County (q.v.) had already appropriated his last name, and determined in some way to honor this extensively popular explorer and military hero, who had fallen in battle a few years before in the War of 1812. This conjecture is, however, unsupported by any evidence, and Rose's explanation must be given the preference. The county as at present constituted is bounded on the n. by Audrain and Pike Counties, on the e. by Warren and Lincoln, on the s. by Warren and the Missouri R., and on the w. by Callaway and Audrain. (Bryan and Rose, 228, Conard IV, 465, Eaton, 332, Hist. N. E. Mo., 508, Hist. St. Charles, Montg., and Warren Cos., 558, Jeff. City Daily Tribune, Oct. 22, 1904, Laws, Terr. of Louisiana, 1818, 114-123; Mrs. J. F. Ball, W. F. Hupe)

Montgomery Township (Montgomery)

One of the central west townships and the latest formed. Organized on Jan. 17, 1872, and named for Montgomery City (q.v.), the county seat. (Hist. N. E. Mo., 493; James F. Ball)

Moore's Branch (Pike)

Rises in Hartford T., flowing into Indian Creek. Takes its name from Moore's Spring (q.v.), which feeds it. (Pike Outline Map)

Moore's Spring (Pike)

One of the largest springs in Hartford T. Named for Billy Moore, the owner of the place on which it is located. (Hist. Pike Co., 876; L. W. Williams)

Morgan School (Montgomery)

In Upper Loutre T. Named for a family in the district. (Charles Reed)

Morrow's Branch (Montgomery)

In n. w. Loutre T., a branch of North Branch of Dry Fork. Named for a pioneer settler, who came to this locality in 1819. (James F. Ball, Everett Barton, B. Graham)

Morton School (Randolph)

In Prairie T. Named for James Morton, pioneer of the district. (J. A. Maxwell)

**Moth Branch (Randolph)

Crosses the s. w. corner of Silver Creek T. into Chariton Co. The origin of the name could not be determined.

*Mountairy (Randolph)

A trading point and discontinued p. o. in Silver Creek T., settled by Virginians. Named from its location, said to be at the highest point in the county. It seems probable that the name comes from the pioneers' native state, as there is a Mt. Airy in Virginia. Called Mt. Airy on all early maps (1844-1906). Originally called Uptonville for a Mr. Upton, who ran the store. (Wetmore, 275; C. B. Dysart, J. C. Fleming, J. D. Hammett)

*Mt. Airy Baptist Church (Monroe)

In Union T., s. w. of Paris. Organized in February, 1868. A very popular American place-name, used for towns in nine other states (Ga., La., Md., Nev., N.J., N.C., O., Tenn., and Va.), either spelled as above or Mountairy. The Va. town is somewhat more likely to have been the source in Mo.; cf. the town of Mountairy above. (Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 280; R. T. Colborn)

*Mount Ayr Presbyterian Church (Pike)

In Spencer T. Organized on May 22, 1854. The name, perhaps descriptive, is found in Ind. and Ia. Spelt Mount Air in Synod of Mo., 69. (Hist. Pike, 948-9; R. O. Elmore)

Mount Carmel (Audrain)

A p. o. and trading point in Cuivre T., run by Gregory Douchant and discontinued at his death in 1932. A Bible name, for the Mountain where Elijah overcame the priests of Baal (I Kings 18:42)

Mt. Carmel Methodist Church (Montgomery)

In Upper Loutre T., now defunct. See above. (Charles Reed)

Mt. Carmel Presbyterian Church (Randolph)
In Chariton T., 10 mi. n. of Clifton Hill. Organized
on Aug. 31, 1873. See above. (E. M. Richmond)

Mt. Carmel School (Randolph)
In Chariton T. Named from Mt. Carmel Presbyterian
church (q.v.) nearby. (E. M. Richmond)

*Mount Harmony Baptist Church (Randolph)
In Salt River T. Organized in 1828, now extinct. The
name is perhaps a mistake for the Biblical Mt. Hermon
(Deut. 4:48) or there may be a "contamination" with the
family name Harmon. (Hist. Randolph, 213; E. M. Rich-
mond)

*Mount Hope (Randolph)
A discontinued p. o. listed in Westmore's Gazetteer,
275. Perhaps from Mount Hope Presbyterian Church near
Huntsville. (E. M. Richmond)

Mount Hope Christian Church (Ralls)
In Salt River T. An ideal name. (Mrs. B. B. Megown)

Mount Hope Presbyterian Church (Randolph)
In Salt Spring T., about 4 mi. n. e. of Huntsville.
An emblematic name. (E. M. Richmond)

Mt. Hope School (Randolph)
In Salt Spring T. Named from Mt. Hope Presbyterian
Church (q.v.) nearby. (E. M. Richmond)

Mt. Horeb Baptist Church (Montgomery)
In s. w. Danville T., s. of Prairie Fork. A Bible
name (Ex. 3:1), the mountain from which Moses viewed
the promised land. (T. L. Cardwell)

Mount Joy Christian Church (Monroe)
In Jackson T. It lasted only about five years. An
ideal name. (R. T. Colborn)

Mt. Olive Presbyterian Church (Randolph)
In Salt Spring T., 3 mi. n. e. of Huntsville. Organ-
ized in 1887. A Bible name, a variant for the Mount
of Olives near Jerusalem (Mat. 24:3). (Synod of
Mo., 83; E. M. Richmond)

Mt. Olivet Baptist Church (Randolph)
In Chariton T., 14 mi. n. e. of Huntsville. See a-
bove. (Mo. Bap. Bull., 252; E. M. Richmond)

Mt. Olivet Presbyterian Church (Audrain)

In Cuivre T., 8 mi. s. of Vandalia. Organized in 1871.
See above. (Synod of Mo, 69; J. D. Greer, J.S. Jesse)

Mt. Pisgah Baptist Church (Pike)

In Cuivre T., 5 mi. n. w. of Bowling Green. Organized on December 5, 1833, and named for Mount Pisgah in the country of Moab (Num. 23:14). (Hist. Pike, 755; R. O. Elmore,)

Mount Pleasant (Pike)

A discontinued p. o. listed by Wetmore as the former name for Ashley. Those interviewed insist this is an error. The name is obviously descriptive. (Wetmore, 275; J. T. Culbertson, David Ware)

Mount Pleasant Baptist Church (Monroe)

In Marion T., 4 mi. n. e. of Holliday. One of the oldest churches in the county and one of the few Old School Baptist. Located on a hill near Salt River at the "breaks" that is, where the hills break into prairie land. A descriptive name. (R. T. Colborn)

Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church (Montgomery)

In s. w. Bear Creek T., n. of High Hill. Organized in 1853. An ideal name. (Mo. Bap. Bull., 215; T. L. Cardwell, R. E. McQuie)

Mount Pleasant Baptist Church (Pike)

In Peno T.; organized about 1823 or 1824. A descriptive name. (Salt R. Assoc., 59; David Ware)

Mount Pleasant School (Monroe)

In Marion T. Named from the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church (q.v.). (R. I. Colborn)

***Mt. Pleasant School (Ralls)**

In Saline T. The name is a misnomer, having been selected evidently because of its attractiveness. The school is located in the midst of thirty acres of woodland. (L. C. Northcutt)

Mount Prairie (Ralls)

A discontinued p. o. in n. Salt River T. Named from Mount Prairi Presbyterian Church (q.v.) (Wetmore, 275; Frank Hendrix)

Mount Prairie Baptist Church (Monroe)

In Jefferson T. Organized on April 15, 1837. So named because of its location on hilly land and at the edge of the prairie. (Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 279, R.T. Colborn)

Mount Prairie Methodist Church (Ralls)
See Fern Chapel Methodist Church

Mount Prairie Presbyterian Church (Ralls)
In Salt River T. The congregation, organized on April 6, 1831, united with the Presbyterian Church in Perry in 1881. Named from its location on a small knoll in the midst of prairie land. (Frank Hendrix)

Mt. Shiloh Baptist Church (Randolph)
In Chariton T., 12 mi. n. w. of Huntsville. A Bible name (Jos. 18:1) meaning "tranquillity", a sacred place 10 mi. n. of Bethel. (Mo. Bap. Bull., 252; E. M. Richmond)

Mount Sterling Presbyterian Church (Ralls)
In s. Spencer T., about 3 mi. s. of New London. Organized about 1885, now defunct. The name was borrowed from Mt. Sterling, Ky., whence some of the original members had come. (Ralls Atlas 1878; Mrs. Mary E. Clayton, W. W. Crockett)

*Mt. Vernon Baptist Church (Randolph)
In Prairie T. Organized in 1858, now defunct. Probably named for the home of George Washington. (Hist. Randolph, 213; E. M. Richmond)

Mt. Zion Baptist Church (Audrain)
In n. Salt River T. Organized in 1881, now moved to Molino. A Bible name, the s. w. hill of Jerusalem, surrounded on all sides except the north by deep valleys (II Sam. 5:7). (Mo. Bap. Assoc., 213; J. S. Jesse)

Mt. Zion Baptist Church (Pike)
In the s. w. part of Buffalo T. n. e. of Bowling Green. organized on April 25, 1860. See above. (R.O. Elmore)

Mt. Zion Methodist Church (Monroe)
In Jackson T., 8 mi. s.w. of Paris. Organized in 1833. See above. (Deed Record, Hist. Monroe and Shelby; R. T. Colborn)

Mt. Zion School (Pike)
In Buffalo T. Named from Mt. Zion Baptist Church (q.v.)

Mozier Island (Pike) Pronounced Moz'r
In the Mississippi R., s. of Clarksville. Named for a former owner. (W. E. Holliday)

Mud Creek (Monroe, Randolph)
Rises in Jackson T., crossing Salt River T. and join-

ing Middle Fork of Salt R. in Monroe Co. So named because its waters are never clear, the soil on its banks washing away easily. (Hist. Randolph, 147; M. J. Lilly)

Mud Creek (Pike)

Rises in Prairieville T., emptying into Big Ramsay Creek in Calumet T. It flows through hilly country and is always muddy. (Pike Outline Map; C. J. Middleton)

"Mud Dauber" School (Audrain)
See Liberty School

Mudd School (Monroe)

In Monroe T. Named for George P. Mudd, landowner. Known familiarly as "Seed Tick", from the insect; someone in the neighborhood probably thought the ticks were more numerous here. (Deed Record, W. R. Baskett, Penn Brace)

Mudd School (Montgomery)

In Bear Creek T. Named for Alexander Mudd of the district. In early times the school was called Yankee Point, from the many Easterners who lived in the district and who had the Yankee viewpoint. (Miss Ivalee Blue, W. F. Hupe, Foster Mudd)

Mud Lick Prairie (Pike)

Three mi. n. w. of Louisiana. It is prairie land and often flooded by the Mississippi and Salt Rivers. (Hist. N. E. Mo., 513; J. D. Beauchamp, David Ware)

Mud Lick School (Ralls)

In Spencer T. Named from its location near a lick which, because of its being on low land, is often very muddy. (Mrs. P. W. Flowerree, L. C. Northcutt)

Muldrow School (Ralls)

In Salt River T. Named for John Muldrow, who owned the land on which the school was built. (B. B. Megown)

Mulherin's Mill (Pike)

The first mill in the county, built on Ramsay Creek in 1819 by John Mulherin, for whom it was named. (Keith, 9; T. G. McLeod)

****Muncas Creek (Randolph)**

In Chariton T., a branch of Middle Fork of Chariton R. Spelt Muncus in the Hist. of Randolph, 148. (J. C. Fleming)

Munday's Landing (Pike)

On the Mississippi R., near Ashburn, in Salt River T. It was used for Mississippi R. trade before the C. B. and Q. R. R. was built through here. Named for George Munday, the owner. (Hist. Pike, 1030; J. D. Hostetter, W. B. Middleton)

Murdock Creek (Montgomery)

In Loutre T., a branch of Loutre R. Named for a family of pioneers here. (Hist. Montgomery, 532; W. F. Hupe, Edgar Scanland)

***Murray Hill School (Pike)**

In Indian T. Evidently named from some other school, since the name is used frequently. The building is on a hill, but there are no Murrays in the neighborhood. (Homer Gorley)

Nadine (Ralls)

A trading point and p. o. (1899-1904) in Jasper T., named for Nadine W. Colvert, who owned land across the road from the store. (W. T. Waters)

Nadine School (Ralls)

In Jasper T. Takes its name from Nadine Postoffice (q.v.), now discontinued. (L. C. Northcutt)

Natural Bridge (Pike)

A natural rock formation resembling a bridge, in s. Hartford T., near Indian Creek. It is also called Slip Up Cave, because of its location near the store known as Slip Up (q.v.). County picnics are held here frequently. (D. Wilhoit, L. W. Williams)

Naylor School (Audrain)

In Wilson T. Named for a pioneer on whose land it is located. (J. S. Jesse)

Nettle's Ford (Montgomery)

In Danville T., in Loutre R. on the cross-state stage coach route. Nettle was a pioneer settler here. (B. Graham)

Neue Hölle (Montgomery)

A communal settlement in Danville T. made during the latter part of the nineteenth century by twenty families of German Radicals. The name, German for "New Hell", was chosen in a spirit of defiance. The experiment lasted only a short time. (Dr. David Nowlin)

Nevelle School (Ralls)

In Salt River T. Named for J. W. Nevell, on whose land the school was built. (Dr. W. T. Waters)

New Bellflower (Montgomery)

See Liege

New Florence (Montgomery)

In n. e. Danville T., laid off in 1858 by Judge E. A. Lewis, who purchased the land from Mortimer McIlhaney. Originally the town was called Florence, for Judge Lewis's only daughter, later Mrs. Robert Atkison of St. Louis. Because there is a town by that name in Morgan Co., the name was changed in March 1859, to New Florence by an act of the State Legislature. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; E. C. Gott)

*New Harmony (Pike)

A discontinued p. o. in n. w. Indian T., about 1 mi. from Indian Creek. Laid out in 1857 and for a time a busy place with several stores. One informant thought the name borrowed from Harmony, Ky.; it was known also as Harmony. (Pike Outline Map; P. G. 1870-1904; J. T. Culbertson)

New Harmony School (Pike)

See Eureka School

New Hartford (Pike)

A settlement and p. o. in Hartford T., on Indian Creek. Laid off by Judge A. J. Davis and others in 1871 and named from the township (q.v.). (L. W. Williams)

New Hope Baptist Church (Audrain)

In Wilson T., organized in 1869. An ideal name. (Hist. Audrain, 404; J. S. Jesse)

New Hope Baptist Church (Montgomery)

In n. w. Montgomery T. n. w. of Montgomery City. See above. The earlier organization was known as Salem Baptist Church, the building having been destroyed by fire in 1881. A Bible name for Jerusalem (Gen. 14:18) (Hist. Montgomery, 816; R. E. McGuire, Charles Reed)

New Hope Christian Church (Audrain)

In s. e. Salt River T., now defunct. See above. (Hist. Audrain, 413; J. D. Greer, J. S. Jesse)

New Hope Christian Church (Monroe)

In Union T. See above.

New Hope Methodist Church (Randolph)

In Salt Spring T., at Fort Henry. See above.
(J. D. Hammett, E. M. Richmond)

New Hope Presbyterian Church (Monroe)

In South Fork T., one and a half mi. s. w. of Strother.
Organized on Dec. 19, 1857. See above. (Hist. Monroe
and Shelby, 290; R. T. Colborn)

New Hope School (Monroe)

In Union T. Named from the New Hope Christian Church
(q.v.). (R. I. Colborn, M. J. Heathman)

Newlon Branch (Ralls)

In central Clay T., a branch of Big Creek. Named for
Andrew Newlon, early settler. (Ralls Walls Map;
Frank Hendrix)

• New London (Ralls)

In Spencer T. Laid out in 1819 by William Jameson and
designated the county seat in 1821 by Dabney Jones,
James Garnett, Richard Jones, Stephen Glascock, and
Francis Grant, commissioners appointed by the act of
Nov. 16, 1820, which formed the county. Jameson se-
lected the site, saying he would build here a town
that would rival London. He therefore named it New
London. (Maps 1826 f.; B. B. Megown)

New Mexico (Audrain)

See Mexico

New Michigan School (Audrain)

In Cuivre T. Named from the state by early settlers
from Michigan. (J. L. Bomar)

New Michigan Union Church (Audrain)

In Cuivre T. So named because the congregations meet
in New Michigan School house (q.v.). (E. C. Offutt)

***Newport (Ralls)**

See Oakland

***New Portland (Ralls)**

See Oakland

New Providence Baptist Church (Audrain)

In Loutre T., s. of Martinsburg, now defunct. An
ideal name. (J. S. Jesse)

New Providence Baptist Church (Montgomery)

In s. w. Montgomery T. Organized by Jabez Ham in 1826.

now defunct except for use for funerals. See above.
Hist. Montgomery, 815; James F. Ball, R. E. McQuie)

New Providence Baptist Church (Ralls)

In Jasper T. Organized in 1858; now extinct, the congregation having moved to Center. See above. (Salt R. Assoc., 200; T. L. Clark, Mrs. E. Manzke)

New Providence Methodist Church (Montgomery)

In n. Bear Creek T., on Bear Creek. Organized in 1837. See above. (Hist. Montgomery, 714; James F. Ball)

New Siloam Baptist Church (Pike)

See Siloam Baptist Church

Nichol's Branch (Ralls)

A tributary of Ellis Creek, in Saline T. Named for a pioneer family there. (Ralls Atlas 1878; James Noonan)

Noix Creek (Pike)

Pronounced Noi; Na; rarely Naiks

In Cuivre and Buffalo Townships, flowing into the Mississippi R. s. of Louisiana. The French name for nut, nut trees being once very numerous along the banks of the stream. (Pike Atlas 1875; Mrs. John Haley C. J. Middleton)

Noix Creek Baptist Church (Pike)

In Buffalo T. Organized in 1831 and named from its location on Noix Creek (q.v.). (Hist. Pike, 638-9)

Nolen School (Monroe)

In Monroe T., named from John L. Nolen, a landowner in the neighborhood. (Deed Record, Penn Brace)

No Man's Land (Montgomery)

A section of land triangular in shape, in n. Bear Creek T., between Bellflower and New Bellflower. So named because for a long time it was not blocked off. (Mrs. Lizzie Mabry)

Noonan (Ralls)

A discontinued p. o. and settlement in s. w. Center T. Named for James Noonan, one of a family who were pioneers in the vicinity. Formerly known as Dry Fork, because of its location on the Creek by that name. (q.v.). (Wetmore, 275; W. W. Crockett, James Noonan)

North Bear Creek (Montgomery)

See Bear Creek (Bear Creek T.)

North Branch of Dry Fork (Montgomery)

In n. w. Loutre T., a fork of Dry Creek (q.v.)

North Branch of Sulphur Creek (Pike)

See Anderson's Branch

North Fork (Monroe)

A settlement and discontinued p. o. in Washington T., on North Fork of Salt R., whence its name. It was located in the vicinity of Clinton; persons interviewed considered it merely a change of name from Clinton. This is not borne out by records; Wetmore lists a p.o. here as early as 1837. No doubt Clinton (Somerset P.O.) and its rival town, Jonesburg, went out of existence as North Fork developed. (Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 186; Wetmore, 275; W. R. Baskett, H. J. Blanton)

North Fork Baptist Church (Monroe)

In Jefferson T. at the edge of Stoutsville, near North Fork; hence its name. Organized in 1832 or 1833. It is now a community Church, the North Fork Christian denomination meeting in the same building. (Hist. Monroe, Shelby, 278; R. T. Colborn)

North Fork Christian Church (Monroe)

See North Fork Baptist Church. (R. T. Colborn)

North Fork of Cuivre River (Pike)

In Indian T., joining West Fork (q.v.) in Lincoln Co. to become Cuivre River.

North Fork of Salt River (Monroe)

Rises in Washington T., flowing s. to join Salt River (q.v.) in Jefferson T. (Monroe Atlas 1917; Penn Brace)

Norton School (Pike)

In Calumet T. Named for William Norton of the district. (Mrs. J. B. Blair)

Norton School (Ralls)

In Salt River T. Located on the farm of Ulysses Norton, a Mexican War veteran, and named for him. (B. B. Megown, L. C. Northcutt)

No. 6 School (Randolph)

In Prairie T., abolished when the Elliott coal mines discontinued operation. An old district number; the school was never given another name. (J. C. Fleming)

Oakdale School (Pike)

In Spencer T. Only partly a descriptive name; the

school is surrounded by oak trees but is not in a valley. (Miss Annie Ingram)

Oak Dale School (Ralls)

In Jasper and Center Townships. Situated in a valley surrounded by oak trees; hence, its name. (L. C. Northcutt)

Oak Grove Baptist Church (Monroe)

A very old organization in Woodlawn T., 4 mi. n. of Holliday. There used to be a large oak grove here. Mo. Bap. Bull., 251; R. T. Colborn)

Oak Grove Baptist Church (Randolph)

In Salt Spring T., one of the oldest in the county, now extinct. A name descriptive of its location. (Hist. Randolph and Macon; E. M. Richmond)

Oak Grove Christian Church (Monroe)

In Woodlawn T., located near the Oak Grove Baptist Church (q.v.). The building was moved to Woodlawn; the cemetery is still used. (J. W. Atterbury, Jr.)

Oak Grove School (Audrain)

In Cuivre T. Named for the many large oak trees once in the yard. The name has been changed, for no obvious reason, from Fair Oaks, also a descriptive name. (E. C. Offutt)

Oak Grove School (Monroe)

In Woodlawn T. Named from the Oak Grove Baptist Church (q.v.). (R. I. Colborn, Russell Scobee)

Oak Grove School (Randolph)

In Prairie T. Named from its location in an oak grove. (E. Y. Keiter)

Oak Grove School (Randolph)

In Salt Spring T. Located originally in an oak grove. (T. R. Mayo)

Oak Hall School (Montgomery)

In Bear Creek T. Named from the material used in the building. (Charles Reed)

Oak Hill School (Ralls)

In Saverton T. Its situation on a ridge surrounded by a grove of oak trees gives it its name. Originally the school had an obscure location in a hollow nearby and was therefore called Lost Hollow School. (L. C. Northcutt)

Oakland (Ralls)

In Saline T., on Salt R.; a country store, which takes its name from the Oakland Baptist Church near by (q.v.). Originally the store and p. o. were located about 1 mi. distant and called Newport, listed also New Portland on map of 1844. Both are doubtless borrowed names, given by government surveyors of Salt R. Later a store and p. o. were begun near here by Theodore F. Burnett and named Joanna for his mother. (Wetmore, 155; W. W. Crockett, A. Lee Ely)

Oakland Baptist Church (Ralls)

In s. Saline T., n. of Joanna named from the groves of white oak trees in the vicinity. (Ralls Atlas 1904; A. Lee Ely, B. B. Megown)

Oakland School (Pike)

In Buffalo T. There are large oak trees in the lower part of the yard. Formerly Carroll school for John C. Carroll. (I. N. Bryson)

Oakland School (Randolph)

In Cairo T. Named from its location in an oak grove. Formerly Towles School, for a family of the district. (E. M. Richmond)

*Oak Point (Randolph)

A discontinued p. o. in n. w. Prairie T. The name was doubtless descriptive. (Hist. Randolph, 161, Wetmore, 275)

Oak Ridge Christian Church (Monroe)

In Jackson T., a few mi. s. e. of Paris. Organized in August, 1871 and named from Oak Ridge School (q.v.). (R. T. Colborn, Henry Wilt)

Oak Ridge School (Monroe)

In Jackson T. The school was built between two ridges which were covered with oak trees. (M. H. Heathman, Russell Scobee)

•Oakwood (Ralls)

A section of Hannibal in n. w. Clay T., on the county border. So named about 1885 because of the many oak trees in the vicinity. Previous to that time it was called Stringtown, because the dwellings were strung out along the old plank road leading from Hannibal. (Ralls Atlas 1904; Mrs. Blanche Megown, W. T. Waters)

Oakwood Junction (Ralls)

In Clay T.; a railroad stop on the Hannibal and St.

Louis R. R., about 1 mi. from Oakwood (q.v.).
(W. T. Waters)

Ocean Wave Christian Church (Ralls)

In eastern Clay T. Named from Ocean Wave School (q.v.).
The church is now extinct. (Ralls Atlas 1904; Mrs.
B. B. Megown)

Ocean Wave School (Ralls)

In Clay T. Named from the trade name of the box-iron
stove purchased when the school building was erected.
(Mrs. Jennie Alexander, Mrs. P. W. Flowerree)

****Ohaha River (Monroe, Ralls, Pike)** Pronounced O'h a ha
The original Indian name for Salt R. (q.v.). Its prim-
itive signification is unknown. Coues mentions the
variant spellings Oahahah (used by Pike, and Auhaha)
and says it was laid down on some maps before 1700.
The name is still in use locally, having been perpet-
uated in Spanish land grant papers. (Coues, I., 7)

Oldham Creek (Monroe, Randolph)

Rises in Prairie T., Randolph Co., joining Hardin's
Creek in Union T., Monroe Co. Named for Jesse D. Old-
ham, pioneer settler. (Monroe Atlas 1917; Penn Brace)

Old Reservoir (Randolph)

In Sugar Creek T., w. of Moberly. Once the city's wat-
er supply, but no longer used. (Kenneth Bolen, E. M.
Richmond)

Old Siloam Baptist Church (Pike)

See Siloam Baptist Church

"The Old Tanyard" (Ralls)

See Tanyard Branch

Oliver Branch (Montgomery)

In Montgomery T., a small branch of McHoney Branch.
Named for John Oliver, early pioneer. (Montgomery
Atlas 1878; M. F. See)

Oliver School (Randolph)

In Salt Spring T. Named for William Oliver, on whose
land it was located. (Porter Mayor)

Olivet Christian Church (Ralls)

In Center T., about 1 mi. n. of Center. The church
building was moved to Center, only the cemetery being
left to mark the site. A Bible name, variant form for

the Mount of Olives (cf. IISam. 15:30; Acts 1:12) .
(Ralls Atlas 1878; Mrs. B. B. Megown)

Olivet Methodist Church (Audrain)

In n. w. Salt River T. See above. (Hist. Audrain, 407;
J. S. Jesse)

O'Neal Branch (Ralls)

In central Clay T., a branch of Salt R. Named for the
O'Neal family, early settlers. Erroneously spelt
O'Neill on Ralls Co. Wall Map. (Mrs. G. E. Yager)

Opossum Branch (Montgomery)

In s. w. Prairie T., a short branch of Elkhorn Creek.
Named for the animal. Misspelt Oposum on 1897 Atlas.
(Montgomery Atlas 1878; Dr. David Nowlin)

***Orange Blossom School (Montgomery)**

In Bear Creek T. The name probably was suggested by
the numerous hedge trees there, called Osage Orange
trees. (W. F. Hupe)

Organ Branch (Ralls)

In s. Jasper T., a small tributary of Hays Creek.
Named for Archibald Organ, landowner. (Ralls Wall Map;
Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Orrwood (Ralls)

A railroad stop on a branch of the St. Louis and Hanni-
bal R. R., in s. w. Center T. Named from the combina-
tion of the names of Judge Isaac Orr, of St. Louis, and
Perry Wood, of New London, railroad attorneys who were
instrumental in the building of the road. (Rand Mc-
Nally Atlas; J. T. Culbertson, James Noonan)

Orrwood School (Ralls)

In Salt River, Center, and Jasper Townships, named from
the railroad station (q.v.).

Ortiz (Audrain)

Pronounced Or'tiz

A loading station in Salt River T. on the Fulton
branch of the C. B. and Q. R. R. Named by M. B. Guth-
rie, a farmer near the station, for his favorite
saddle horse, Ortiz Rose. Formerly known as Doan, for
John Doan, on whose land it was located. Guthrie had
the name changed because he was so fond of his horse.
Misspelt Orteiz frequently. Often referred to as Ortiz
Station. (Map, 1888-1933; J. S. Jesse, C. B. Kennan,
William Vivion)

Ortiz Station (Audrain)
See Ortiz

Otter Creek (Monroe)
Rises in Shelby Co., joining the North Fork of Salt R. in Jefferson T. Named for the otters found there. (Monroe Atlas 1917; Penn Brace)

Otter Island (Montgomery)
See Loutre Island

Otter River (Montgomery)
See Loutre River

Owendale (Ralls)
A stockyard and loading station in w. Spencer T., on a branch of the St. Louis and Hannibal R. R. Named for Edward R. Owen, who owned several hundred acres of land in the vicinity. (Ralls Atlas 1904; B. B. McGown, Dr. W. T. Waters)

Owings Store (Montgomery)
In s. Bear Creek T., operated by and named for David R. Owings. Here was located for a short time High Hill post office (q.v.) after its removal from the present site of Jonesburg. (Montgomery Atlas 1978; James F. Ball, Mrs. Emma Sharp)

Owl Creek (Ralls)
A branch of Sugar Creek, in n. Center T. So called from the many owls which in early days inhabited the woods along the stream. (Montgomery Atlas 1904; Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Ownby School (Monroe)
In Union T. Named for James Ownby, who settled here in 1827. It is out of existence now, the district being included in the Evansville Consolidated School. (Monroe Co. Appeal, sec. 3,4; Penn Brace)

Painted Rocks (Ralls)
Along the n. side of Salt R., w. of Cincinnati. Named for the pictographs, now almost obliterated, made on the bluffs by Indians. (Mrs. Jennie Alexander, W. T. Waters)

*Painter Creek (Randolph)
In s. w. Salt River T., a branch of Mud Creek. Perhaps from the panthers or "painters" so familiar in early days. (Randolph Atlas 1876)

•Paris (Monroe)

A town in Jackson T., laid out in 1831 and designated the county seat by Hancock S. Jackson of Randolph Co., Stephen Glascock of Ralls Co., and Joseph Holliday of Pike Co., commissioners appointed by the state legislature when the county was created. The donors of the site were James C. Fox, James R. Abernathy, and Hightower F. Hackney. After the meeting, the commissioners went to the home of James Cox and approved of the name suggested by Mrs. Fox, after Paris, Ky., her old home. (Deed Book A-1, Deed Record A-26, Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 133; Penn Brace, W. R. Baskett)

Patona (Montgomery)

See Peytonia

Pattonburg (Randolph)

See Levick's Mill

Patton School (Randolph)

In Prairie T. Named for George Patton, on whose land it was located. (J. C. Fleming)

Patton School (Randolph)

See Salem School (Salt River T.)

Paxton's Store (Pike)

A country store and discontinued p. o. in Calumet T. Named for the postmaster, J. R. Paxton. (P.G. 1870; A. D. Beauchamp, G. P. Turpin)

Payne School (Audrain)

In Wilson T. Named for a family of the district. (E. C. Offutt)

•Paynesville (Pike)

A town in Calumet T. laid out in 1831 by Judge Andrew Forgey but named by him as early as 1823 for William Payne, a wholesale merchant of St. Louis, from whom Forgey, a merchant, had bought his first stock of goods. Listed on map of 1889 as Paynes Ville, in Wetmore's Gazetteer as Painesville. (Hist. Pike, 552-553, Wetmore, 149; J. D. Beauchamp)

Peak School (Monroe)

In South Fork T. Named for Henry J. Peak, who owned land in the district. (Deed Record; Penn Brace)

**Pedee Branch (Monroe)

A branch of Flat Creek in Marion T., heading near Madison. No explanation for the name has been found. It

is probably an Indian word. (Monroe Atlas 1917)

Pegram School (Montgomery)
See Verbena Dale School

Pronounced Pi'gram

Penney's (Randolph)

A discontinued p. o. in Salt Spring T., n. e. of Huntsville. Here also were a mill and a pottery. Named for William Penny, on whose land it was located. (Goodwin, 32, Hayward, 826; T. R. Mayo, E. M. Richmond)

Peno (Pike)

A railroad switch north of McCune, in Peno T. on Peno Creek (q.v.); hence its name. (Maps 1885 f.; J. T. Culbertson, Mrs. L. C. Rinker)

Peno Baptist Church (Pike)

In Peno T., between Frankford and Bowling Green. Organized in the home of John McCune on Dec. 25, 1918; defunct in 1883. Named from its location on Peno Creek (q.v.). (Salt R. Assoc., 41, 61; David Ware)

****Peno Creek (Pike)**

In Peno T., a branch of Salt R. The origin of the name could not be traced; it is doubtless an Indian word. Maps give the spelling Penoe. (Pike Outline Map)

Peno School (Pike)

In Peno T. Named from its location on a curve of Peno Creek (q.v.). (H. H. Brown)

Peno Township (Pike)

In the n. w. part of the county, one of the original townships, formed in 1819 and named from Peno Creek (q.v.), which drains it. It is spelt Penoe in the original records of the county. (Hist. Pike, 160)

Perche (Randolph)

See Clark

Perche Creek (Randolph)

See Roche Perche Creek

***Perry (Ralls)**

A town in the center of Salt River T., laid out by William Perry Crosthwaite and Anderville Mayhall in 1866 and named for the former, who was the town's first postmaster. He came to Missouri from Kentucky when five years of age, but returned later to his native state, where he died. (P. G., 1870 f.; Mrs. Eliza Manzke)

Persimmon Slough (Pike)

In Calumet T., just s. of the Ramsay Creek outlet into the Mississippi R. Many persimmon trees grow on the swampy ground here. (Pike Outline Map; D. Wilhoit)

Persinger's Mill (Montgomery)

An early horse mill in s. Loutre T. Named for the owner, Alexander Persinger. (Hist. Montgomery, 766; James F. Ball)

Pew School (Pike)

In Prairieville T., now consolidated with Eolia. Named for Reuben C. Pew. (I. N. Bryson, E.B.Omohundro)

****Peytonia (Montgomery)**

A discontinued p. o. in Danville T., James A. Dodds being its only postmaster. Misspelt Patona on the 1878 atlas. (P. G. 1876; Mrs. Belle Goodwin)

Peytonia School (Montgomery)

In Danville T. Named from the p. o. (q.v.).

Pickett's Mills (Ralls)

An abandoned grist mill in the n. e. corner of Jasper T.; named for the owner, Alfred Pickett, who was killed in a railroad accident in 1878. He was a Kentuckian, who came to Missouri in 1828, when he was eight years old. This was known earlier as St. Vrain Mills, for a former owner. Later called Fike's Lick, for another owner, Abraham Fike of Virginia. (Ralls Atlas 1878; Mrs. Jennie Alexander, W.G. Hendrix)

Piddletown (Ralls)

A settlement in Salt River T. The name was transferred from Piddletown School (q.v.).

Piddletown School (Ralls)

In Salt River T. In four houses in a row lived four Moore brothers and sister, who, being financially independent, were idle much of the time. As a consequence, the name "Piddletown" came to be applied to the school. The school was originally called Spratswell, having been built on the Spratswell farm. (W.W.Crockett)

Pigeon Creek (Ralls)

In Center T., a branch of Salt R. Many pigeons roosted here in early days. (T. J. Clark)

Pigeon Creek (Ralls)

A p. o. in Center T., long ago discontinued. Named from its location on Pigeon Creek (q.v.). (Maps 1866-1873)

Pigeon Roost Creek (Monroe)

A branch of Camp Creek, in Jefferson T. Great numbers of wild pigeons roosted in the trees, so many as to darken the sun and break the branches of the trees. (Monroe Atlas 1917; Penn Brace)

*Pike County

One of four counties organized by an act of the territorial legislature on Dec. 14, 1818, before Missouri became a state. At that time the legislature was meeting in St. Louis. Pike Co. was originally a part of St. Charles Co.; it extended west to Howard Co., and north and northwest indefinitely. So extensive were its limits that it was frequently spoken of as the State of Pike. The boundaries were reduced in 1820 when Ralls Co. was formed, and again in 1836, when Audrain Co. was formed. On the north is Ralls Co.; on the east, the Mississippi R.; on the south, Lincoln and Montgomery; on the west Audrain and Ralls. The county was named for Zebulon Montgomery Pike (1779-1813), whose two expeditions into the Louisiana Territory revealed much of interest about the new purchase. He was made a brigadier general during the War of 1812 and was killed by an explosion in the fort of York (Toronto) Canada. (Hist. N. E. Mo., 508, Territorial Acts 1818, 123-131; J. D. Beauchamp)

*Pinch Branch (Montgomery)

In s. Danville T., s. of Danville. Said to have been so called "because the people who lived on it were always in a 'pinch' for something". (Hist. Montgomery, 765; Benjamin Graham)

Pine Hall School (Montgomery)

In Bear Creek T. Named from the material used in its construction. (Charles Reed)

Pine Knot School (Montgomery)

In Prairie T. So named because of the many pine knots in the original building. (W. F. Hupe)

Pine School (Audrain)

In Saling T. Named for a family of the district. (C. B. Kennan)

The Pinnacle (Pike)

Northwest of Clarksville, one of the highest points on the Mississippi R. Until recent years many Indian relics have been found here. Named from its shape. (Charles V. Clifford)

Pinnacle Rock (Montgomery)

In s. Loutre T., an elevation perpendicular on all sides but one, standing alone in a valley. Named from its shape. (Davis-Durrie, 403, Hist. Montgomery, 751; B. Graham, M. F. See)

Pisgah Baptist Church (Audrain)

In s. w. Saling T., one of the oldest in the county. A Bible name (Deut. 34:1), the mountain from which Moses viewed the Promised Land. (J. D. Greer, J. S. Jesse)

Pisgah Branch (Audrain)

In Saling T., a branch of Saling Creek. Named from Pisgah Baptist Church (q.v.). (E. C. Offutt)

Pisgah School (Audrain)

In Saling T. Named from Pisgah Baptist Church (q.v.). (J. S. Jesse)

Pleasant Green Baptist Church (Monroe)

In Marion T., 4 mi. n. of Madison. Named from the school (q.v.). (Mo. Bap. Bull., 251; R. T. Colborn)

Pleasant Green School (Audrain)

In Wilson T. A name descriptive of its location on level land on the divide. (E. C. Offutt, J. S. Jesse)

Pleasant Green School (Monroe)

In Marion T. Located on a prairie, the name being descriptive of the setting. (M. J. Heathman, Russell Scobee)

Pleasant Grove Christian Church (Monroe)

In Jackson T., n. e. of Paris. Organized in Dec., 1862, and named from its location, many large shade trees being in the yard. (Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 287; R. T. Colborn)

Pleasant Grove Christian Church (Ralls)

In s. w. Center T., 4 or 5 mi. w. of Center. The name is descriptive of the location. (Ralls Atlas 1904; Mrs. G. E. Yager)

Pleasant Grove Methodist Church (Audrain)

In Saling T., near Saling Creek. See above. (J. D. Greer, J. S. Jesse)

Pleasant Grove Methodist Church (Montgomery)

In s. w. Prairie T., n. w. of Montgomery. See above. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; T. L. Cardwell)

Pleasant Grove School (Pike)
See Shady Grove

Pleasant Grove Union Church (Randolph)
In Silver Creek T., n. w. of Yates. Organized in 1828 by Baptists and Presbyterians, now defunct. See above. (Hist. Randolph, 213; R. R. Quinn)

Pleasant Hill Baptist Church (Pike)
In n. Spencer T.; organized in 1857. Named from its location. (Salt R. Assoc., 199; David Ware)

Pleasant Hill Baptist Church (Randolph)
In Cairo T., 3 mi. w. of Cairo. Organized about 1865. See above. (Hist. Randolph and Macon, 356; E. M. Richmond)

Pleasant Hill Presbyterian Church (Monroe)
In Jackson T., 6 mi. e. of Paris. Organized in Nov., 1825. See above. (Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 289, Monroe City News, 46; R. T. Colborn)

Pleasant Plains Baptist Church (Audrain)
In c. Cuivre T. Organized in 1882 and named from the school (q.v.). (Mo. Bap. Bull., 203; J. S. Jesse)

Pleasant Plains Methodist Church (Audrain)
In c. Cuivre T. Named from the school (q.v.). (J. S. Jesse)

Pleasant Plains School (Audrain)
In Cuivre T. A name descriptive of its location. (E. C. Offutt)

Pleasant Valley School (Pike)
In Cuivre T. A name descriptive of location. Formerly the school was known as Walnut Grove, from the grove of walnut trees near. (C. J. Middleton)

Plum Creek (Ralls)
In Spencer T., a tributary of Spencer Creek. Named from the wild plum trees along the banks. (Ralls Atlas 1878; L. C. Northcutt)

Plum Creek (Ralls)
A railroad siding in s. e. Spencer T. Named from Plum Creek (q.v.), which flows nearby. (Maps 1885-1891; W. T. Waters)

Poage School (Monroe) Pronounced Pog
In Jefferson T. Named for a pioneer settler, Thomas Poage. (Deed Record, Penn Brace)

Poindexter's Hill (Montgomery)

An elevation in s. Loutre T., 3 mi. w. of Rhineland.
Named for a pioneer owner. (Mrs. James F. Ball)

Pond's Island (Pike)

In the Mississippi R., 4 mi. n. of Clarksville. Formerly owned by a man named Ponds. (W. E. Holliday)

Pool's Branch (Monroe)

A branch of Elk Fork, in Jackson T. It flows through the farm once owned by Felix Pool. (Penn Brace)

****Poor Creek (Montgomery)**

Rises in Bear Cree T., flowing into Little Bear Creek.
(Montgomery Atlas 1878)

Poor House School (Montgomery)

See Knox School

Porter's Chapel Methodist Church (Monroe)

In Union T., in the s. c. part of the county. Built on the farm of Richard Porter, Sr., a wealthy member, who also donated generously toward the building.
(Sam Curtright, Mrs. Richard Porter, Jr.)

Possum Branch (Audrain)

See Possum Walk

Possum Branch (Montgomery)

In n. c. Loutre T., a short branch of Loutre R. Named from the animal. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; T. C. Niedergerke)

Possum Trot School (Montgomery)

See Maple Grove School

Possum Walk (Audrain)

In w. Salt River T., a section of Davis Fork locally so named because the region nearby was good opossum hunting grounds. This part of the creek is also referred to as Possum Branch. (Audrain Atlas 1877, E. C. Offutt)

Post Oak School (Montgomery)

In Prairie T. Named for a kind of timber which grew there. (W. F. Hupe)

Power School (Monroe)

In Jackson T. Named for a pioneer settler, Milford Powers. (Deed Record; Penn Brace)

Prairie Branch (Pike)

Heads in Hartford T., flowing through the "West Prairie" (q.v.) and empties into Indian Creek in Indian T. The Pike Atlas 1875 names it Prairie Slough. (J. D. Beauchamp, L. W. Williams)

Prairie Chapel School (Audrain)

In Loutre T. Named from its location on a prairie. (E. C. Offutt)

Prairie Flower (Montgomery)

In Prairie T. Named from its location on the edge of a prairie where many wild flowers grew. (Mrs. Lizzie Mabry)

Prairie Fork (Montgomery)

Joins Loutre R. in S. Danville T., Montgomery Co. Rises in what is known as the Nine Mile Prairie in Callaway Co. Hence, its name. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; J. C. Niedergerke, M. F. See)

Prairie Fork (Montgomery)

A discontinued p. o. in W. Danville T. Named from its location near Prairie Fork (q.v.). (St. Louis Gaz., 1860, 223; Edgar Scanland)

Prairie Fork School (Montgomery)

In Danville T. Named from its location on Prairie Fork (q.v.). Also known locally as Blades School, for a pioneer family of the district. (W. F. Hupe)

Prairie High School (Monroe)

See Strother Institute

Prairie Lane School (Pike)

In Spencer T. Located on a country lane in a prairie region. (Miss Annie Ingram)

Prairie Lea School (Audrain)

In Salt River T. Named from its location. (E. C. Offutt)

Prairie Light School (Montgomery)

In Bear Creek T. Named from its situation on a bit of open prairie just outside a section heavily timbered at the time the building was erected. (W. F. Hupe)

Prairie Mound (Pike)

A discontinued p. o. in Hartford T., near New Hartford. Named from the school (q.v.). The p. o. had been moved here from Green Hill about 2 mi. distant where there was also a horse mill run by John Brown. The

name was descriptive of its location. Written Greenhill on maps of 1844 and 1846. (Pocket Gaz. Pike Co., 84; D. B. Bibb)

Prairie Mound Baptist Church (Pike)

In Hartford T. Organized in 1874 and named from the P. O. (q.v.)

Prairie Mound School (Pike)

In Cuivre T. Located on a slight rise of ground in a prairie district. Now a part of Cyrene Consolidated School. (H. H. Brown)

Prairie Slough (Pike)

See Prairie Branch

Prairie Township (Audrain)

In n. c. part of the county. Laid out in 1837 and so named because it consists almost entirely of prairie land. Its size was reduced by the formation later of Linn T. (Eaton, 204, Hist. Audrain, 223; C. B. Kennan)

Prairie Township (Montgomery)

In the n. e. corner of the county. Organized in 1818. Named from the great amount of prairie land which it contains. (Hist. N. E. Mo., 493; Edgar Scanland)

Prairie Township (Randolph)

In the s. e. corner of the county. So named because it consists almost entirely of prairie land. (Hist. Randolph, 159; E. M. Richmond)

Prairie View Christian Church (Ralls)

In s. Salt River T.; now defunct. Named from Prairie School (q.v.). (Ralls Atlas 1904; W. W. Crockett, B. B. Megown)

Prairie View Methodist Church (Audrain)

In Cuivre T., now defunct. Named from Prairie View School (q.v.), nearby in Pike Co. (q.v.). (E. A. Shannon, Mrs. E. J. Straube)

Prairie View Presbyterian Church (Audrain)

In s. e. Wilson T., now defunct. Named from its location. (Mrs. E. F. Elliott, J. S. Jesse)

Prairie View School (Montgomery)

See Contention School

Prairie View School (Pike)

In Indian T. Named from its location. (Miss Annie Ingram)

Prairie View School (Ralls)

In Spencer T. Named from its location. (L. C. Northcutt)

Prairieville (Pike)

A village and discontinued p. o. in Prairieville T., laid out in 1837 by William Nalley and so named because of its location at the break of prairie land. It was settled by a number of families from Va. With the laying off of Eolia, the town's future was doomed. Listed as Prairie Ville on map of 1866. (Campbell, 444; D. B. Bibb, Mrs. T. N. Bragg)

Prairieville Township (Pike)

In the s. e. part of the county, formed from a part of Calumet T. in Feb., 1870. Named from Prairieville (q.v.), the largest settlement within its boundaries. (Hist. Pike, 865-6; E. B. Omohundro)

Price's Branch (Montgomery)

In Bear Creek T., flowing n. into Bear Creek. Named for Lemuel Price, who with his family settled on its bank at an early date. (Hist. Montgomery, 712; James F. Ball)

Price's Branch (Montgomery)

A discontinued p. o. and store in c. Bear Creek T., on Price's Branch (q.v.), whence its name. Until the establishment of the post office in 1854, it was known as Woollams Mill, for the owner. (P. G. 1870-1904; A. B. Dryden, M. F. See)

Price's Branch (Ralls)

In s. e. Saline T., a tributary of Salt R. Named for James Price, pioneer settler, said to have been a notorious sheep stealer. (Ralls Co. Wall Map; Mrs. J. T. Culbertson)

Price's Branch Christian Church (Montgomery)

In Bear Creek T. Named from its location near the p. o. of the same name (q.v.). (Montgomery Atlas 1878; James F. Ball)

Price's Branch Presbyterian Church (Montgomery)

In Bear Creek T. Named from its location near the p. o. of the same name. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; James F. Ball)

Price's Branch School (Montgomery)

In Bear Creek T. Named from the post office (q.v.)

Progress (Audrain)

A store and discontinued p. o. in Linn T., operated by L. M. Hendrix and Mott Heizer. An ideal name. The Littleby p. o. about 2 mi. n. ceased to exist when a p. o. was established at Progress. (Hist. Audrain, 161; W. W. Botts)

Prohibition (Montgomery)

In s. Prairie T., a p. o. established in 1891 and discontinued in 1904; located in the home of Cortez Stuart, an ardent prohibitionist and once a candidate for state representative on the Prohibition ticket. Prohibition P. O. on 1897 atlas. (Ivatee Blue, M. F. See)

Providence Christian Church (Randolph)

In Salt Spring T., 5 mi. s. of Huntsville. An ideal name. (J. C. Fleming, E. M. Richmond)

Providence Methodist Church (Randolph)

In Clifton T., 3 mi. n. of Clifton Hill. The congregation organized in 1834, met first in a log cabin, also used for school purposes, called Johnson's Schoolhouse, for the owner. In 1846 they erected a building known as "Twelve Corners", made of logs and actually containing twelve corners-an architectural wonder. At this time the church assumed the name Providence. See above. (Hist. Randolph, 149, 214, 352; Mrs. F. M. Stamper)

Providence Presbyterian Church (Pike)

In Cuivre T., 2 mi. n. e. of Bowling Green. Organized in 1897. See above. (Synod of Mo., 70; R. O. Elmore)

Pugh Branch (Montgomery)

See Long Branch

Pumpkin Center (Pike)

Pronounced Pan'kn

An old toll gate in Calumet T., between Paynesville and Annada. Some of the people of the neighborhood humorously so dubbed it. (J. D. Beauchamp, D. B. Bibb)

Quick Creek (Montgomery)

In s. Loutre T., flowing into the Missouri R. Named for Alexander Quick who came from Kentucky with his family to this location about 1809. (Hist. Montgomery, 753; Mrs. James F. Ball, M. F. See)

Quick's Landing (Montgomery)

On the Missouri R., in Loutre T. Named for Gilbert Quick, who owned it. (Mrs. James F. Ball, M. F. See)

• Ralls County

Pronounced Rolz

Originally a part of Pike Co. Formed on Nov. 16, 1820, and then including eight other counties and parts of four others lying to the north and west. With the organization of Marion Co. in 1826, Randolph in 1829, Monroe in 1831, and Audrain in 1836, Ralls assumed its present limits. On the north is Marion Co.; on the east, the Mississippi R.; on the south, Pike and Audrain; on the west, Monroe and Marion. Ralls was named for Daniel Ralls, member of the state legislature from Pike Co., a Virginian who emigrated in his youth to Kentucky, thence in 1818 to Missouri 4 miles w. of New London. He died on Oct. 20, 1820, while the legislature was in session, a few days after he was carried from his sick bed to cast the deciding vote which made Thomas H. Benton a U. S. senator. (State Laws, 1st Sess. of 1st Gen. Ass., 17-18; B. B. Megown, W.T. Waters)

Ralls Junction (Ralls)

In Spencer T., near New London. Here the Perry Branch leaves the main line of the St. Louis and Hannibal R. R. Named from the county. (Maps 1895 f.; Mrs. Jennie Alexander, W. W. Crockett)

** Ram Branch (Monroe)

Rises in Shelby Co., flowing into Otter Creek in Woodlawn T., Monroe Co. Found only in a single atlas, and unknown locally. (Monroe Atlas 1917)

Ramsay Creek (Pike)

In s. Calumet T., flowing into the Mississippi R. Named for Capt. Allen Ramsay, who was stationed during the War of 1812 at Cap - au - Gris, Lincoln Co. While on a march through Pike Co. with a few volunteer rangers, he was surprised by ambushed Indians and, with four of his men, slain. Ramsay was also a soldier of the Revolution, having seen service in the battle of Yorktown. The atlas of 1875 spells the name Ramsey. (Hist. N. E. Mo., I, 513, Houck II, 100; Charles V. Clifford)

Ramsay Creek Baptist Church (Pike)

In Calumet T., the oldest religious organization in the county. Organized about 1816 by Rev. Stephen Ruddell, a Kentuckian, who was captured when a boy by Indians and brought up by a squaw. Named from its location on Ramsay Creek (q.v.). (Hist. Pike, 528, Salt R. Assoc., 20; Charles V. Clifford, R. O. Elmore)

Ramsay Creek Slough (Pike)

In s. e. Calumet T., a loop in the old bed of Ramsay

Creek (q.v.), before its course was changed about 60 years ago to improve drainage. (Pike Outline Map; J. D. Beauchamp)

Ramsay School (Pike)

In Calumet T. Located on a hill near Ramsay Creek (q.v.); hence its name. The word is usually misspelt Ramsey. There are both white and colored schools here. (Miss Annie Ingram)

Ramsay's Lick (Pike)

A settlement in Calumet T., made in 1799 by Capt. Allen Ramsay and named for him. It was located on the creek which also bears his name. (Houck II, 100)

Randolph (Randolph)

See Renick

Randolph County

Originally a part of Howard Co. Organized as a separate county on January 22, 1829. It is bounded on the north by Macon Co., on the east by Audrain and Monroe, on the south by Boone and Howard, and on the west by Chariton Co. It was named for John Randolph of Roanoke, Virginia, an orator and statesman of renown. Randolph was born in Chesterfield, Virginia, June 2, 1773, and died in Philadelphia June 24, 1833. He was educated at Princeton and Columbia Universities. Besides being a member of the House of Representatives for several terms, beginning in 1799, he was also a United States senator and a minister to Russia. (Hist. Randolph, 96, 121 f., State Laws, First Sess. 5th Gen. Ass., 42-44; J. D. Hammett, E. M. Richmond)

Randolph Springs (Randolph)

An abandoned health resort and discontinued p. o. (1889-1904) in Salt Spring T. Named from the county. Also known earlier as Medical Springs, because of the healing qualities of the large salt and sulphur springs there. The resort, very popular in its day, was built by Charles Dameron, an old settler, now a resident of Louisiana. The name was changed when a resort was opened up here. Referred to sometimes merely as Salt Spring. (Hist. Randolph, 116; J. D. Hammett, E. M. Richmond)

Ransdell School (Monroe)

In Clay T. Located near the farm of Shelton Y. Ransdell, prominent in the community. (Penn Brace, R. T. Colborn)

Rapid Creek (Monroe)

In Union T., a branch of Elk Fork of Salt R. A descriptive name. (Monroe Atlas 1917; P. G. Marr)

Reading (Pike)

Pronounced Red'ing

In s. e. Peno T., a discontinued p. o. and trading point named for William Reading (1792-1868), who came from Kentucky to Pike Co. in 1819, settling on Grassy Creek and eventually acquiring over 2,000 acres of land. His son, John, was one of the first postmasters here. (Hist. Pike, 978-9; P. G. 1870-1901; T. G. McLeod)

Reading Station (Pike)

In n. Buffalo T., a station on the C. B. and Q. R.R. Named from Reading P. O. (q.v.) about 3 mi. s. w. (Maps 1893-1908; J. T. Culbertson)

Rector's Hill (Pike)

In Calumet T., overlooking Clarksville. Named for the owner, Millard Rector. Thwaites describes it as "adjoining the village of Clarksville". (Thwaites, E. W. T., XIV, 143; H. H. Brown, E. B. Omohundro)

Rector's Lake (Ralls)

In Saverton T., n. e. of New London. Named for Baylis Rector, owner of the land on which it is located. (Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Reese's Fork (Audrain, Monroe)

See Allen Creek

"Reformed Church" (Ralls)

See Hays Creek Christian Church

Renick (Randolph)

A village in Prairie T. Settled in 1856 and named originally Randolph, from the county. When the railroad was built through here and the town laid out, the name was changed to Renick, for one of the promoters of the North Missouri (now Wabash) R. R. Rennick Station on earlier maps. (Campbell, 470; M. Lilly, J. A. Maxwell)

Renick Station (Randolph)

See Renick

•Rensselaer (Ralls)

A station on the Wabash (formerly M. K. and T.) R. R. in the n. w. corner of Clay T. Named from the Rensselaer Academy (q.v.) founded there many years ago.

On maps of 1888, 1889 and 1902 the place was misspelt Rensalier. (P. G. 1876 f.; Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Rensselaer Academy (Ralls)

One of the oldest educational institutions in the county, in Clay T. Founded by Gen. Stephen Van Rensselaer (1765-1839) of New York State and named for him. Gen. Van Rensselaer commanded in the War of 1812, was a member of congress 1823-29, president of the board of commissioners of the Erie Canal for fourteen years, and a noted philanthropist; he founded Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y., in 1826. (James Noonan, L. C. Northcutt)

Rhineland (Montgomery)

In s. c. Loutre T. Laid out in 1853 by Andrew Rincheval and named for the river of Germany. As early as 1837 German emigrants, who had located in Gasconade Co., across the river, had begun to make a settlement here. Rincheval was killed by bushwhackers in 1863. The newer town on the M. K. and T. R.R. was laid out on Nov. 1, 1892, by Louis Grotewiel. (Co. Plat No. 3. Hist. Montgomery, 756-7; Everett Barten)

Ridgeway's Store (Audrain)

See Modoc

Ridings School (Randolph)

In Salt River T. Named for a family of the district. (E. Y. Keiter)

Ringo School (Audrain)

In Prairie T. Named for Alvin Ringo, prominent in the district. (S. P. Emmons)

Rising Sun Christian Church (Audrain)

See Sunrise Christian Church

Riverland (Pike)

In s. e. Salt River T., a station on the C. B. and Q R.R., near the Mississippi R. The land used to be overflowed by the river, until the levee was built. The land company promoting the project changed the name from Love. It had been so named for Hugh Love, of Irish descent, who owned several hundred acres of land in this section of the county. Listed as Love Station (1899 atlas) and as Loves (maps 1879-1907). (Pike Outline Map; J. D. Beauchamp, J. T. Culbertson)

Riverview (Ralls)

A country store in extreme n. part of Salt River T.,

on a high bluff overlooking Salt R.; hence its name.
(W. W. Crockett)

Rivière à la Loutre (Montgomery)
See Loutre River

Rivière au Sel (Monroe, Ralls, Pike)
See Salt River

• Roanoke (Randolph)

A village on the Randolph-Howard Co. line, in Silver Creek T. Settled in 1836 and named for Roanoke, Va., the birthplace of John Randolph, for whom Randolph Co. was named. The name was suggested by Judge James Head, the founder. Also known in its early days by the less dignified name of Head's Store for Judge James Head, pioneer settler from Orange Co., Va. and one of the judges of the first county court as well as the first county collector. Also known at an early date as Van Buren, for Martin Van Buren, the successful candidate for president of the United States the year the settlement was made, but changed no doubt because of his later unpopularity following the panic of 1837. (Hist. Randolph, 165, Maps 1844 f.; J. D. Hammett, E. M. Richmond)

Roche Perche Creek (Randolph) Pronounced Rotj P^rsh
Heads in Prairie T., w. of Renick, flowing through Boone Co. into the Missouri R. Named by the French Roche Percée because of a high, craggy cliff at the mouth, the name meaning perforated or split rock. (Switzler, 1069, Thwaites, E.W.T., XIV, 147; J.A. Maxwell)

Rock Creek (Ralls)

In Saline T., a small branch of Salt R. Named from rocky bluffs at its head. (Ralls Atlas 1878; L. C. Northcutt)

Rockford School (Pike)

In Prairie T. Named from its location at a ford near the head of Ramsay Creek, most of which has rock bottom. Formerly Griffith School, for James Griffith. (J. B. Bibb, Miss Annie Ingram)

Rock Hill Christian Church (Audrain)

In s. Prairie T., now defunct, nothing remaining but the cemetery, which is kept up. Named from its location on a rocky hill. (J. D. Greer, J. S. Jesse)

Rock Lick Baptist Church (Ralls)

In Saline T., now defunct. Named from its location at

the head of Rock Creek, near a rocky salt lick.
(Mrs. L. C. Northcutt, Mrs. G. E. Yager)

Rock Lick School (Ralls)

In Saline T. Named from Rock Lick Baptist Church
(q.v.). (Mrs. G. E. Yager)

Rocky Point School (Ralls)

In Spencer T. Named from its location on a rocky
promontory. (Mrs. Jennie Alexander, L.C. Northcutt)

Rogers School (Montgomery)

In Bear Creek T. Named for Parker Rogers from Ind.,
on whose land it was located. (Miss Ivalee Blue)

Rolling Home (Randolph)

An abandoned trading post and p. o. in Chariton T.
Named from its location on rolling prairie land.
(J. D. Hammett, E. M. Richmond)

Rollin's Branch (Ralls)

A branch of Ellis Creek, in c. Saline T. Named for
A. W. Rollins, a pioneer of the county, who filed
claim for land in 1831. (Original Ralls Co. Plat
Book; Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

****Romney (Ralls)**

See Hatch

Rose School (Pike)

In Spencer T. Named for Mason Rose of the district.
(W. O. Gray, Hugh Ogle)

Rothwell Park (Randolph)

At the outskirts of Moberly. Formerly known as
Forest Park because of the many tress growing there.
The name was changed a few years ago to honor Rolla
Rothwell, mayor of Moberly over a period of 25 years.
(Kenneth Bolen, J. C. Fleming)

Rough Branch (Randolph)

In Silver Creek T., a branch of East Fork of Chariton
R. So named because it runs fast, having a good fall.
It also frequently overflows in rainy weather.
(T. R. Mayo)

***Round Grove School (Ralls)**

In Jasper T. Evidently so named because of its loca-
tion in or near a grove circular in shape. The grove
has been cleared away now. (Mrs. Jennie Alexander,
L. C. Northcutt)

Round Knob (Ralls)

In n. w. Center T. Named from its conical shape.
(Hardy-Scheetz, 536; Frank Hendrix)

Rouseburg (Ralls)

See Crigler's Mills

Rowe (Audrain)

See Rowena

Rowena (Audrain)

A store and p. o. in Wilson T., established in 1884 and discontinued in 1904. Named for Hiley Rowe, owner of the store and of a large tract of land in the vicinity. (Eaton states wrongly that it was for Dr. Sam S. Rowe). The earlier name was Rowe. (Eaton, 204; Mrs. J. S. Snidow, John Turner)

Rudd School (Pike)

In Hartford T. Named for a family in the district.
(Miss Annie Ingram)

Rural Grove School (Pike)

In Cuivre T. A name descriptive of the location.
(Miss Annie Ingram)

Rush Hill (Audrain)

A town in Linn T., laid out in 1881. The name was coined by combining the names of Gustav Reusch and William Preston Hill, who owned the site and laid off the town. (Conard V, 415, Eaton, 204, Plat Book No. 1, P. G. 1886 f.; C. B. Kennan. E. C. Offutt)

Ryder (Randolph)

A switch on the C. and A. R.R. in Prairie T., used for loading ties. Named for the owner of the land.
(Maps 1908 f.; C. B. Dysart, E. Y. Keiter)

St. Clement (Pike)

In Ashley T., first settled by Clement Grote, and William Klumpe in 1870 and later by others of German extraction and Catholic faith. The settlement was named for St. Clement, who was perhaps the same as Clement, a fellow laborer of Paul (Phil. 4:3), the name meaning 'kind'. The town is sometimes referred to as St. Clement's (as on state map of 1889) because the church and the school located there are so named.
(Hist. Pike Co., 837, Maps 1889 f., P. G. 1887-1904; J. D. Beauchamp, J. T. Culbertson)

St. Jacobus Evangelical Church (Montgomery)

In n. e. Loutre T., at the edge of the village of Big Spring. The name is German for James, one of Christ's apostles. (J. C. Niedergerke)

St. James Lutheran Church (Montgomery)

In n. e. Loutre T., near Big Spring. A Bible name; one of the twelve apostles (Mat. 4:21). (T. L. Cardwell)

St. Joseph's Catholic Church (Montgomery)

In s. Loutre T., near Rhineland. Named for the husband of Mary, the mother of Jesus (Mat. 1:19) (T. L. Cardwell)

St. Martin's Catholic Church (Montgomery)

In s. w. Loutre T., at Starkenburg. Named for St. Martin of Tours, (died about 400) missionary, and patron saint of France. He built an abbey, said to be the oldest in France. (T. L. Cardwell, S. E. Miller)

St. Paul's Catholic Church (Ralls)

In s. w. Center T., w. of Center. Organized about 110 years ago, being one of the oldest Catholic churches in n. e. Missouri. The present fine building was erected in 1860. Named for the apostle. (Ralls Atlas 1878; James Noonan)

St. Paul's School (Ralls)

In Center T. Named for St. Paul's Catholic Church (q.v.) in the same community. (L. C. Northcutt)

St. Peter's Catholic Church (Ralls)

In e. Saline T., s. w. of Shiel. Named for the apostle. It is sometimes referred to as Brush Creek Catholic Church from its location on the creek by that name (q.v.). (Ralls Atlas 1904)

St. Vrains Mill (Ralls)

See Picketts Mills

Pronounced Se'vra

Salem Baptist Church (Monroe)

In n. part of Jackson T., 4 mi. n. of Paris. Organized in May, 1857. A Bible name for Jerusalem (Gen. 14:18). (Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 280; R. T. Colborn)

Salem Baptist Church (Montgomery)

See New Hope Baptist Church. (Hist. Montgomery, 816; Charles Reed)

Salem Baptist Church (Ralls)

In s. w. Spencer T., e. of Center. Organized in 1832. A Bible name (John 3:23), a variant of Salim, where

John was baptizing. (Mrs. E. Manzke; Salt R. Assoc., 76)

Salem Baptist Church (Randolph)

In Salt Spring T., 5 mi. s. of Huntsville. See above.
(J. C. Fleming, E. M. Richmond)

Salem Christian Church (Pike)

In Calumet T., 1 mi. w. of Kissinger. Organized on
August 5, 1871. A familiar Bible name for Jerusalem
(Gen. 14:18). (Hist. Pike Co., 531-532; T. G. McLeod)

Salem Christian Church (Randolph)

In Union T., six miles east of Moberly. See above.
(History Randolph, 214; E. M. Richmond)

Salem Presbyterian Church (Randolph)

In Salt River T., n. e. of Cairo. See above. (T. J.
Terrill)

Salem School (Monroe)

In Jackson T. Named from Salem Baptist Church (q.v.).
(M. J. Heathman, Russell Scobee)

Salem School (Pike)

In Calumet T. Named for Salem Christian Church (q.v.).
(Miss Annie Ingram)

Salem School (Ralls)

In Spencer T. Named from the Salem Baptist Church
(q.v.) in the same neighborhood. (L. C. Northcutt)

Salem School (Randolph)

In Salt River T. Named from Salem Presbyterian Church
(q.v.). Also known as Patton school, for a landowner
of the district. (T. J. Terrill)

Salem School (Randolph)

At Moberly in Sugar Creek T. Named from Salem Chris-
tian Church (q.v.) across the road. (J. A. Maxwell)

Saline (Pike)

A discontinued p. o. in s. w. Saline T. Named from
the township (q.v.). (St. L. Gaz., 1860, 443; Mrs.
Jennie Alexander)

Saline Township (Ralls)

In the n. w. part of the county. Named from the many
salt deposits (called salines) which attracted set-
tlers as early as the latter part of the eighteenth
century. (Mrs. ~~Jennie~~ Alexander, B. B. Megown)

Saling (Audrain)

A trading point and p. o. (1886-1904) in n. e. Saling T. Named from the township. (Audrain Atlas 1898; C. B. Kennan, John Turner)

Saling Creek (Audrain, Monroe)

Rises in s. w. Saling T., Audrain Co., and flows into Allen's Fork in Union T., Monroe Co. Named for George Saling, who located here in 1830. (Hist. N. E. Mo., I, 191n, Original Co. Plat Book; W. W. Botts, W. H. Carpenter)

Saling Township (Audrain, Monroe)

In the n. w. corner of the county, one of the five original townships. Laid out in 1837 and named for Saling Creek, which heads within its boundaries, joining Long Branch in Monroe County. (Hist. N. E. Mo., I, 191n)

Sallee's Branch (Montgomery)

Pronounced Saliz'

In Danville T., a tributary of Loutre R. Named for an early settler, Van Sallee, who located at the head of the stream. Sallees Branch on 1918 atlas, Sollees on 1897 atlas. (Stevens I, 483; B. Graham, Edgar Scanland)

Salt Creek (Audrain)

In Wilson T., a branch of the South Fork of Salt River (q.v.); whence its name. (Atlas 1918; John Turner)

Salt Fork (Randolph)

In Moniteau T., flowing into Howard Co. Named from the salt springs nearby. (Pace, 169; E. M. Richmond)

Salt Lick Baptist Church (Pike)

In s. w. Clay T., near Lick Creek, n. e. of Spalding. Named from the salt lick which gave the creek its name. (T. L. Clark; Ralls Atlas 1878)

Saltpeter Bluff (Pike)

In s. Calumet T. about one-half mi. s. of Annada, along the south bank of Guinns Creek. In early days saltpeter was found there. (Pike Atlas 1875; J. D. Beauchamp)

Saltpeter Cave (Montgomery)

A large cave in s. w. Loutre T. Named because of the saltpeter found there, used by pioneers for making powder. Named also Graham Cave for the former owner, D. F. Graham; the present owner is his son, Benjamin Graham. (Everett Barton, Benjamin Graham)

• Salt River (Monroe, Ralls, Pike)

Begins in Jefferson T., Monroe Co., with the junction of South, Elk, and North Forks, and crosses Ralls Co., emptying into the Mississippi R. in Pike Co. Named from numerous salt deposits in the territory it drains. The earliest white navigators of the stream came in search of locations for salt mills. Named Riviere au Sel by the French; by the Indians, Oa-haha. The expression "going up Salt River", signifying defeat, is said to refer to the practice in the vicinity in early times of a defeated candidate, who, unsuccessful in one locality, went farther up the river, where he hoped to be more fortunate in the next election. (Ralls Atlas 1906; W. W. Crockett, J. D. Hostetter)

Salt River (Audrain)

A discontinued p. o. in Salt River T., s. w. of Mexico. Named from the township. (Hayward Gaz., 824; Maps 1844-1871)

Salt River (Ralls)

A railroad switch in s. e. Clay T., on the Hannibal and St. Louis R.R., about 2 mi. e. of New London, adjoining the bridge over Salt River, whence its name. Maps also list it as Salt River Switch (1888, 1895, etc.) (Ralls Atlas 1904)

Salt River Baptist Church (Ralls)

In Clay T., near Salt R. (q.v.), whence its name. The organization lasted from 1833 until 1848. (Salt R. Assoc., 78)

Salt River Christian Church (Audrain)

In s. Wilson T. Named from the South Fork of Salt River (q.v.) which heads near here. (William Vivion)

Salt River Christian Church (Ralls)

In s. Saverton T., e. of New London. Named from Salt River (q.v.), which flows a short distance to the west and south of it. (Ralls Atlas 1878; Mrs. B.B. Megown)

Salt River School (Ralls)

In Saverton T. Named for Salt River (q.v.), which flows nearby. (L. C. Northcutt)

Salt River Slough (Ralls)

Pronounced Slu

In s. Clay T., the original course of Salt River (q.v.) near its mouth. No one remembers when the river changed its course. Salt River Slough is often referred to as "the Old River". (Ralls Atlas 1878; J. D. Beauchamp)

Salt River Switch (Ralls)
See Salt River

Salt River Township (Audrain)

In the c. part of the county, one of the five original townships. Laid off in 1837 and named for Salt River (q.v.), the South Fork of which drains it. (Hist. N. E. Mo., I, 191n)

Salt River Township (Pike)

In the n. part of the county, formed when upon the organization of Ralls Co. in 1820, the old township of Mason, of which it was a part, was divided by the county line. Named from Salt River (q.v.), which forms its southern boundary. (Hist. Pike, 1027)

Salt River Township (Ralls)

One of the original townships, organized in 1821. Named from Salt River (q.v.), which marks its northern boundary. (Ralls Atlas 1878)

Salt River Township (Randolph)

In the n. e. corner of the county; named for Salt River which flows through an adjoining county (Monroe), one tributary of which, Mud Creek, flows through the township. (Hist. Randolph, 161-2; E. M. Richmond)

Salt Spring (Randolph)

See Randolph Springs

Salt Spring Township (Randolph)

In the central w. part of the county, one of the four original townships. Named from the rather large salt spring in its borders - the source of salt supply for early settlers of the county. The first salt Mill was built here nearly a hundred years ago. (Hist. Randolph, 192-3; J. D. Hammett, E. M. Richmond)

Sames School (Audrain

(Pronounced Sæmz)

In Saling T. Named for a German doctor, who was a pioneer settler here. Once called "Dutch Academy", because of an attempt of the German settlers to establish a school of higher learning. (J. S. Jesse, E. C. Offutt)

Sanders School (Pike)

See Sunny Slope School

Sandy Creek (Audrain, Pike, Montgomery)

Rises in the s. e. part of Cuivre T., Audrain Co., crossing a corner of Pike Co. into Prairie T., Mont-

gomery Co. where it joins West Fork Cuivre R. Most of the bed is sandy; there are few rocks in it. The atlas of 1877 spells it Sandey, also Sanders. (L. W. Williams)

Sanford School (Monroe)

In Jackson T. Named for J. T. Sanford, who owned land here. (Deed Record; Penn Brace)

Santa Fe (Monroe)

A village in South Fork T. Settled between 1825 and 1830 by L. Creed. Laid out Oct. 6, 1836, by Dr. John Bybee, who had entered several hundred acres of land. Named after Santa Fe, New Mexico, since the Texan War of Independence had aroused great interest in Mexico. Santa Fe on Deed Record; Santa Fe on earlier postal guides. (Deed Record, B-427, Maps 1844 f., Monroe City News, 32, Monroe Co. Appeal, sec. 4,4; T.A.McGee)

Saverton (Ralls)

Pronounced Se'vr tn

One of the first settlements of the county, in Saverton T., on the Mississippi R. Laid out in 1819 by Rufus Easton and Henry Von Puh and named for the Saverton family, pioneers. Misspelt Severnton on maps of 1850 and 1867. (Maps 1822 f., Ralls Atlas, 1878, Wetmore 257; Frank Hendrix)

Saverton Hills (Ralls)

In Saverton T., whence the name. All of the township is very rough. (Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Saverton Springs (Ralls)

Salt Springs in Saverton T., a short distance from Saverton (q.v.) from which they take their name. Named Saverton Sulphur Springs on Ralls Atlas 1878. (Hist. N. E. Mo., I, 535)

Saverton Sulphur Springs (Ralls)

See Saverton Springs

Saverton Township (Ralls)

In the n. e. part of the county. Named from Saverton (q.v.), the oldest settlement in the county. (Frank Hendrix)

Scattering Creek (Audrain, Monroe)

A small stream in the n. part of Saling and Wilson townships, Audrain Co., flowing into Long Branch in Monroe Co. So named because it breaks into several forks. (Atlas 1918; E. C. Offutt)

Scattering Fork (Audrain)

In s. c. part of the county, a branch of South Fork of Salt R. So named because it runs in every direction, also because it often overflows, the bed being shallow. Scattering Creek on 1918 atlas. (Audrain Atlas 1918; C. B. Kennan, William Vivion)

Schulse School (Ralls)

See Webster School)

Scobee Springs (Ralls)

A mineral spring in the extreme n. Salt River T. Named for the owner of the land. (W. W. Crockett)

Scott's Branch (Audrain)

In s. Salt River T., a branch of Beaver Dam Creek. Named for John Scott, pioneer settler. (Audrain Atlas 1918; Original Plat Book; J. S. Jesse)

Scott School (Monroe)

In Marion T. Named for Joseph A. Scott of the district, once a member of the state legislature. (Penn Brace)

Scott School (Pike)

In Spencer T. Named for a pioneer family there. (H. H. Brown)

Scott's Springs (Pike)

About 2 mi. s. of Louisiana in Cuivre T. Named for Joe Scott, from Kentucky, who located there about 1807. (Hist. Pike Co., 559; J. D. Beauchamp; G. P. Turpin)

Scroggins Island (Pike)

In the Mississippi R., e. of Ashburn, owned by Marion and Edward Scroggins, traders from Vandalia, Mo. (D. P. Boone, W. E. Holliday, E. B. Omohundro)

Scroggins Slough (Pike)

In Buffalo T. Sugar Creek flows through here into Salt River, since it changed its course. Named for Marion and Edward Scroggins, owners of the land. (J. D. Beauchamp)

See Branch (Ralls)

In northern Jasper T., near Madisonville, a tributary of Spencer Creek, Named for a pioneer family who settled on its bank. The county wall map misspelt it Sea Branch. (Ralls Co. Wall Map)

"Seed Tick" Church (Audrain)
See Union Chapel

"Seed Tick" Community (Audrain)

This nickname, applied locally to a region in Salt River T. s. of Mexico, originated probably because someone happened to be unusually pestered with seed ticks while in the neighborhood. In the community are Union Chapel, sometimes called "Seed Tick" Church, and Jackson School, the so-called "Seed Tick" school. (J. D. Greer, J. S. Jesse)

"Seed Tick" School (Audrain)
See Jackson School

"Seed Tick" School (Monroe)
See Mudd School

Seely Branch (Ralls)

In n. e. Jasper T., a small tributary of Spencer Creek. Named for Abraham Seely of St. Louis, who came to the county shortly after his marriage, filing claim for land in 1829. (Port. and Biog. Rec., 686, Ralls Co. Original Plat Book)

Seely School (Ralls)

In Jasper T. Named for Abraham Seely, owner of the land on which the school was built. (B. B. Megown, Dr. W. T. Waters)

See's Creek (Ralls)

In n. w. Saline T. two forks which unite in Marion Co. Named for an early settler, Conrad See, who came from Kentucky in 1818. Misspelt Seas on Wall Map of County. The Ralls Atlas 1878 names each of the two forks Branch of Seas Creek. (Wall Map of Co.; James Noonan)

Seven Mile Creek (Audrain)

Rises in s. Wilson T., flowing into Callaway Co. Named from its length. Also known as Bynum Creek, for an early settler. (Hist. Audrain, 223, J. S. Jesse, E. C. Offutt)

Shady Branch (Pike)

A branch of Indian Creek in Indian T. Heads in Audrain Co. The land is still heavily wooded. (Outline Map, 1924; L. W. Williams)

Shady Grove School (Pike)

In Cuivre T. Named from the grove of trees here. The

name has been changed for no obvious reason, the former name being also descriptive of the setting - Pleasant Grove. (H. H. Brown)

Shafton (Randolph)

An abandoned coal mining settlement in Prairie T., on the C. and A. R.R. Named from the coal shaft. The local name was Blairs, for the operator, Paddy Blair from Richmond, Mo. (Map 1886; J. C. Fleming, J. A. Maxwell)

Shake Rag (Monroe)

A settlement mostly of negroes near Holliday, in Marion T., very hilly and poor land, except for that along the river, which is occupied by white people. The "shake-rag" was an old bandanna knotted at the four corners worn by a negro "mammy". Since negroes have a habit of shaking their heads when talking, these knots were kept bobbing. (Penn Brace, Mrs. E. Smithey)

**Shaleton (Pike)

The Rand McNally Atlas for 1933 lists this place, about which nothing could be learned.

Shannon Branch (Audrain)

In Prairie T., a branch of West Lick Creek. Named for an old settler from Virginia. (Audrain Atlas 1918; J. L. Bomar, William Vivion)

Shannon School (Pike)

In Buffalo T. Named for John E. Shannon, prominent in the district. (W. O. Gray, T. G. McLeod)

Sharp School (Monroe)

In South Fork T. Named for James E. Sharp, who owned the land. (Penn Brace)

Shelton Creek (Randolph)

In Prairie and Sugar Creek Townships, a branch of Coon Creek. Named for Thomas Shelton, pioneer settler here. (J. A. Maxwell)

Shelton School (Montgomery)

In Bear Creek T. Named for Jacob Shelton, on whose land it was located. (Miss Ivalee Blue)

Shepherd's Mill (Ralls)

See Matson's Mill (flour and saw)

Shiel (Ralls)

A p. o. (1899-1904) and once an important trading point in e. Saline T. Named for a Catholic priest. The place was earlier known as Sidney, origin of the name being undetermined. At one time Shiel was an important trading point, but it is almost abandoned now. (B. B. Megown, James Noonan)

Shiloh Presbyterian Church (Monroe)

In Jackson T., 4 mo. w. of Paris. This old church is now defunct; even the building is gone. A familiar Bible name for the Messiah (Gen. 49:10) or for the town, symbolic of rest and peace, where the Israelites set up a tabernacle (Josh. 18:1). (R. T. Colborn)

Short Scattering Creek (Audrain)

A fork of Scattering Creek (q.v.) in Saling T. So named to distinguish it from Long Scattering Creek. (Audrain Atlas 1877; John Turner)

Shy Post (Audrain)

See Loutre

****Sidney (Ralls)**

See Shiel

Sidney School (Ralls)

In Saline T. Named from the rural settlement by that name (q.v.), which went out of existence a few years ago. (L. C. Northcutt)

Siloam Baptist Church (Pike)

In Ashley T. between Ashley and Hartford. Organized sometime prior to 1824 and named for the pool near Jerusalem (John 9:7). After the erection of a new building the churches were sometimes referred to as New Siloam and Old Siloam. (Salt R. Assoc., 54; R. O. Elmore, David Ware)

Silver Creek (Randolph)

Rises in Moniteau T., crossing Silver Creek T. and flowing into Chariton Co. Named because of the purity of the waters and its palatable qualities, resulting from the springs which feed it and the limestone rock which forms most of its bed. (Hist. Randolph, 164; R. R. Quinn, Mrs. F. M. Stamper)

Silver Creek Baptist Church (Randolph)

In Silver Creek T., 3 mi. s. of Clifton Hill. Organized in August, 1819, when, until 1827, it was known as Happy Zion from the Bible name for a part of

Jerusalem (II Sam. 5:7) plus a descriptive adjective. Named later from its location on Silver Creek (q.v.). Hist. Randolph and Macon, 350; E. M. Richmond)

Silver Creek Township (Randolph)

In the s. w. corner of the county, one of the four original townships. The first settlement of the county was made here, because of proximity to the Missouri River. Named for Silver Creek (q.v.), which flows through it. (Hist. Randolph, 163)

Simms School (Audrain)

In Wilson T. Named for Irving J. Simms, on whose land it was located. (J. S. Jesse)

Simpsons Branch (Montgomery)

In w. Danville T., a small tributary of Loutre River. Named for an early settler on its banks. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; W. F. Hupe)

Skinner (Audrain)

A trading point and p. o. (1895-1904) in Wilson T. Named for a pioneer settler from Tennessee. (C. B. Bomar, C. B. Kennan)

Skull Lick (Audrain)

A p. o. discontinued many year ago, on Skull Lick Creek, whence its name. (St. L. Gaz. and Bus. D., 1860, 450, Goodwin Gaz., 38; C. B. Kennan)

Skull Lick Creek (Audrain)

In w. c. part of the county, a branch of South Fork of Salt River. So named because many skulls were found on its bank near a salt lick. About 1812 settlers on Loutre Island, following some Indian horse thieves, were attacked while camping one night on the bank of the stream. Most of them were slain. Skulls found later were supposed to be those of these unfortunate men. Misspelt Skull Lick on atlas of 1877. Sometimes spoken of as Big Skull Lick Creek to distinguish it from its smaller fork, Little Skull Creek. (Conard, I, 82-3, Eaton, 205; J. S. Jesse, E. M. Lawder)

Skull Lick Presbyterian Church (Audrain)

See Bethlehem Presbyterian Church

Skull Lick School (Audrain)

In Wilson T. Named for its location on Skull Lick Creek (q.v.). (E. C. Offutt)

Sledd (Pike)

A store and discontinued p. o. in the s. w. part of Calumet T., named for Alexander Sledd, the postmaster, who with his brother William ran the store. Previously Smith's Mill was located here. It was run by Levi Smith until pressure of the law caused him to quit business. A favorite transaction at the mill was a bushel of corn for two gallons of whiskey. (Map of Mo., 1922, maps 1893-1910, Outline Map, P. G. 1892-1901; J. T. Culbertson, C. J. Middleton)

Sledd School (Pike)

In Calumet T., now consolidated with Paynesville. Named for the town(q.v.).

Slemmensburg (Pike)

A residential section in the n. part of Calumet T., n. w. of Clarksville. Laid out as a real estate venture by J. J. Slemmens and named for him. Only a few residences of negroes mark the site now. (Pike Atlas 1875; W. O. Gray, John Williams)

Slim Island (Pike)

In the Mississippi R., near Kissinger. It is about 3 mi. long and only about three-fourths of a mi. wide; hence its name. (Pike Atlas 1875; W. E. Holliday, T. G. McLeod)

Slip Up (Pike)

This name was applied to a ford in Hartford T. on Indian Creek (now spanned by a bridge) and also to a store owned by John Motley. The name characterizes the setting, which comes suddenly into view because of curving roads and hills on both sides of it. Other explanations, possibly imaginary, are offered, "Slip up" may characterize Motley's failure in his effort to found a town there. Then there is the story of the man who intemperately let too much whiskey purchased at the store "slip up" on him and make him intoxicated. (G. P. Turpin, David Ware, L. W. Williams)

Slip Up Cave (Pike)

See Natural Bridge

Smith Branch (Randolph)

A tributary of Sugar Creek in Prairie T. Named for Joll Smith, pioneer settler. (E. M. Richmond)

Smithland (Randolph)

A stage coach stop and p. o. in Moniteau T., w. of Renick and displaced by it when the Wabash Railroad

was built through here. Named for William Smith, who operated a store here before the Civil War. (Goodwin, 38, Maps 1844-1871; Mrs. Mary Susan Dysart, E. Y. Keiter, J. A. Maxwell)

Smith's Branch (Montgomery)

In Montgomery and Danville Townships, a tributary of Loutre River. Named for a settler here, James Smith. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; Miss Kate Baker)

Smith School (Randolph)

In Silver Creek T. Named for a pioneer settler of the district. (R. R. Quinn)

•Smith Settlement (Monroe)

The second in the county; so named because it was made, among others, by Joseph Smith, Sr., Alexander W. Smith, Joseph Smith, Jr., and Samuel H. Smith, who probably were squatters, since their names are not in the deed record. Located between Paris and Florida, between the Middle and North Forks of Salt R. The McGees were also pioneers here. (Monroe City News, 37, Monroe County Appeal, pt.2,6; T. A. McGee)

Smith's Mill (Pike)

See Sledd

Smizer School (Monroe)

In Jackson T. Named for John Milton Smizer, owner of a large tract of land adjoining the school and for many years president of the board of education in the district. It is a very old school. (Penn Brace)

Smyrna Presbyterian Church (Pike)

In Hartford T. Organized on July 30, 1853, and named for one of the seven churches in Asia (Rev.1:11), the word meaning "myrrh".

Sneed School (Audrain)

In Salt River T. Named for a family who came here from Virginia after the Civil War. (J. S. Jesse)

Snell's Branch (Monroe)

In Indian and Jefferson Townships, a tributary of Salt R. Charles Snell owned land and ran a saw mill here. Misspelled Shell's on Monroe Atlas 1917. (Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 157; R. T. Colborn)

Snell School (Monroe)

In Jackson T. Named for Granville Snell, who deeded the land in 1867. (Abstract and Index Deed, Deed Record)

Snyder Branch (Monroe)

A branch in South Fork T., of the South Fork of Salt R. Named for Powell Snyder, who owned land and ran a saw mill. Spelt Snider on Monroe Atlas 1876.
(Penn Brace, R. T. Colborn)

Sodom (Monroe)

See Victor

Sollee's Branch (Montgomery)

See Sallie's Branch

***Somerset (Monroe)**

An abandoned settlement in n. Washington T. Laid off under the name of Clinton on Aug. 5, 1836, by George Glenn, Samuel Bryan, and Spotwood Williams. When the p. o. was established about 1870 a little n. w. of the old town its name was changed to Somerset because of another Clinton in the state. Both names were doubtless borrowed, but the exact source is unknown; there are over forty other Clintons, and about twenty other Somersets, in the U. S. (Deed Record B-400, Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 186, Maps 1866, 1867, 1871, P. G., 1870, 1876; W. R. Baskett, Penn Brace)

South Bear Creek (Montgomery)

See Bear Creek (Montgomery T.)

South Branch of Crooked Creek (Monroe)

In Clay T. Named for its position. (Monroe Atlas 1917)

South Branch Junction (Audrain)

A railroad station west of Mexico on the proposed Wabash branch to Glasgow, south of the main line of the railroad. Hence its name. (Audrain Atlas 1933; J. S. Jesse, C. B. Kennan)

South Brush Creek (Monroe)

In South Fork T. The southern fork of Brush Creek (q.v.), whence its name. (Monroe Atlas 1917)

South Carter School (Audrain)

In Cuivre T. So named to distinguish it from the Carter school north of it. Named for a family in the district. (O. M. Montague, E. C. Offutt)

South Fork of Salt River (Audrain, Monroe)

A branch of Salt R., named from its location. It flows through Salt River and Prairie Townships of Audrain Co. into Monroe Co., joining Salt R. in Jefferson T.
(Campbell, 49)

South Fork Presbyterian Church (Monroe)

In South Fork T. Organized on Oct. 22, 1853, and named from its location on South Fork of Salt R.(q.v.). (Deed Record, Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 289; Penn Brace, R. T. Colborn)

South Fork School (Monroe)

In South Fork T. Named from the South Fork Presbyterian Church and also from its location on the South Fork of Salt River. (Deed Record; R. I. Colborn, Russell Scobee)

South Fork Township (Monroe)

In the s. e. corner of the county. Organized in 1834 from Jefferson T. and named from the South Fork of Salt River (q.v.), which drains its central part. (History Monroe and Shelby, 180, Ref. Book A, 113; Penn Brace)

South Liberty School (Audrain)

In Loutre T. Named from its location south of Liberty School. (E. C. Offutt)

South Mud Creek (Randolph)

In e. Cairo T., a fork of Mud Creek (q.v.). (Randolph Atlas 1876)

South River (Ralls)

Rises in n. Saline T., joining North River in Marion Co. near its mouth. Named from its location in relation to North River, Marion Co. (Ralls Atlas 1878)

Spalding (Ralls)

A p. o. in the s. w. part of Clay T., established in 1886 and discontinued in 1904. Named from the Spalding Springs nearby (q.v.). (Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Spalding Christian Church (Ralls)

In s. w. Clay T., one-half mi. n. w. of the former location of Spalding (q.v.). (Ralls Atlas 1904)

Spalding School (Ralls)

In Clay T. Named from Spalding (q.v.) a discontinued p. o. The school, too, has been abandoned with the organization of Rensselaer Consolidated School) (L. C. Northcutt)

Spalding Springs (Ralls)

In Center T. Mineral springs and once a prominent summer resort, named for Robert M. Spalding, who

bought the land and improved it. Spalding was born in Kentucky in 1822, emigrating to Missouri when he was six years old. Earlier known as Bouvet's Saline, for Maturin Bouvet, a Frenchman who in 1793 purchased the saline from the Spanish governor and operated a salt mill here. (Hist. N. E. Mo., I, 535; Mrs. Blanche Megown, W. T. Waters)

Spencerburg (Pike)

A village in Spencer T., laid out in 1836 by John M. McQuie. Named from Spencer Creek (q.v.), which flows nearby and which also gave its name to the township in which this place is located. It was settled by George Mock, W. Brown, and James Tapley, and was once a thriving town, having among other things, a very large woolen mill. It declined when Curryville and Vandalia became located on a railroad and attracted settlers there. A variation of the name is Spencersburg, found on the map of 1844, also Spencerburgh in the postal guides of 1870-1894. (P. G., 1870-1902, St. L. Gaz. 1860, 451; J. T. Culbertson, Robert L. Motley, John H. Weatherford)

Spencer Chapel Methodist Church (Monroe)

In n. w. Clay T. Organized in 1832 and named for Rev. Berry H. Spencer, a Methodist minister who gained prominence in this denomination and became presiding elder. He had this church as one of his first charges. (Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 282; W. R. Baskett)

Spencer Chapel School (Monroe)

In Clay T. Named from the Spencer Chapel Methodist Church (q.v.) (R. T. Colborn)

Spencer Creek (Pike, Ralls)

A branch of Salt R. Rises in Spencer T., Pike Co. and Jasper T., Ralls Co., the two forks uniting in Jasper T. Named for William Spencer, one of the earliest settlers in this part of the state, who was brought from St. Louis in a canoe by an Indian friend and guide in 1799 and who settled on the creek, operating a salt mill in Ralls Co. for some time. He later was a resident of Pike Co. (Hist. Pike Co., 997-8)

Spencer Creek Baptist Church (Ralls)

In Jasper T., a short distance from Spencer Creek (q.v.) from which it takes its name. Organized on April 28, 1878. (Salt R. Assoc., 308; T. L. Clark; Mrs. Eliza Manzke)

Spencer Lick (Ralls)

A mill by this name was operated at a salt spring in Spencer T. as early as 1799, by William Spencer, for whom the place was named, as was also Spencer Creek (q.v.). A friendly Indian informed Spencer of the springs and later saved his life by warning him of a planned attack on him by a band of Indians who were resentful of his presence and of his successful salt business. (Hist. Pike Co., 997-8)

Spencer Township (Pike)

In the w. part of the county. Originally a part of Peno T., formed in April, 1820, and named from Spencer Creek (q.v.), which originally formed its eastern boundary. (Hist. Pike Co., 167)

Spencer Township (Ralls)

One of the original townships, organized in 1821, and named from Spencer Creek (q.v.), which crosses the s. e. part to empty into Salt R. (Ralls Atlas 1878)

Spratswell School (Ralls)

See Piddletown School

Spring Branch (Randolph)

In Chariton T., a branch of Brush Creek. So named because it is fed by several pure water springs. (E. M. Richmond)

***Springdale (Pike)**

A p. o. in w. Spencer T., n. w. of Curryville, established in 1901 and discontinued in 1904. Probably a descriptive name. (Map of Mo. 1922, P. G., 1901-1904, J. D. Beauchamp)

Squire Brothers Branch (Ralls)

A small branch of Salt R., in Saverton T. Named for an early settler of the county, Squire Brothers, who took up land in 1832. (Original Ralls Plat Book, Ralls Atlas 1878)

Stark (Pike)

A railroad station and discontinued p. o. (1889-1904) in s. e. Buffalo T. Named for Thomas Thornton Stark, who owned the land on which it was located. (Keith, Cent. Hist., 8; H. D. Bibb, I. N. Bryson)

Starkdale (Pike)

A discontinued p. o. 2 mi. s. of Annada. The Stark Nursery, established by Judge James Stark of Kentucky, used to have a branch located here on land rented from

a Mr. Estes. Following his death about 30 years ago, his heirs refused to rent because orcharding is hard on land. (Hist. Pike, 593, P. G. 1904; J. D. Beauchamp)

Starkenbourg (Montgomery)

A p. o. in s. Loutre T., established in 1889 and discontinued in 1918. Named by some of the German settlers there for their birthplace in the old country. Starkenbourg is a province of Hesse. (Eaton, 333; S. E. Miller)

Starr School (Monroe)

In s. w. Jackson T. Named for a landowner. (Sam Curtright, John Turner)

Star School (Pike)

In Calumet T., now consolidated with Clarksville. An emblematic name. (C. J. Middleton)

Stauffer School (Audrain)

Pronounced Sto'fr

In Loutre T. Named for a family of the district. (E. C. Offutt)

Steele School (Pike)

In Peno T. Named for the former owner of the site, D. A. G. ("Alphabet") Steele, once county collector and sheriff. (H. H. Brown, Mrs. L. C. Rinker)

Steel's Landing (Pike)

N. e of Annada, in Calumet T. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. built the landing here in 1879 for river trade. It was located on land owned by Robert Steel. It has now been abandoned. (J. D. Beauchamp)

Stephens' Landing (Pike)

In s. e. Calumet T. on the Mississippi R., near Thomas Island, named for the owner. (Pike Outline Map; W. O. Gray, D. Wilhoit)

Stink Creek (Randolph)

In Chariton T., a branch of Middle Fork of Chariton R. Named from the odor caused by the mineral springs which feed it. (T. R. Mayo)

****Stockland (Montgomery)**

A p. o. in s. e. Prairie T.; it was discontinued with the location of a p. o. at Gamma, about a half mile distant. The origin of the name could not be determined. (P. G. 1870)

Stock Yards (Pike)

In Buffalo T. w. of Louisiana; an abandoned C. and A. R. R. station for loading cattle. Written Stockyards on maps for 1879 and 1886. (J. T. Culbertson)

Stoutsville (Monroe)

A town in n. w. Jefferson T., settled in 1870 and laid out in 1871. Named by the M. K. and T. R.R. for Robert P. Stout, a prominent landowner, an immigrant from Kentucky, in appreciation of a gift of six acres of land by his widow, Sally M. Stout, and her son, John P. Stout. (Deed Record I-240, Conard VI, 99; Penn Brace, P. G. Marr)

Straight Branch (Ralls)

A branch of Spencer Creek in w. Jasper T. The name is descriptive of its course. (Ralls Atlas 1878; Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Straube Branch (Pike)

Pronounced Strō'bu

A tributary of Lick Creek, in n. e. Indian T. The land is owned by Jim Straube. The Outline Map (1924) misspells it Strauby. (J. D. Beauchamp, D. Wilhoit)

Stringtown (Montgomery)

See Bluffton

Stringtown (Ralls)

See Oakwood

Strother (Monroe)

A village in Jackson T., named for Prof. French Strother, principal of Strother Institute. The school had such standing that it attracted students from a distance, and the town grew up around it. When the building was destroyed by fire, a second one was erected, and the popularity of the school continued until the public high schools were established. Prof. Strother then became identified with the school at Perry, Ralls Co. He was a native of Virginia, where he had received a good education in private schools and the University of Va., and was already an experienced school man when he came to Missouri. He was associated with Glasgow Ladies' Seminary, Lindenwood College (St. Charles) Kansas City Ladies' College (Independence) and Carrollton public schools. (Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 182, Mo. Hist. Review, Vol II, 112-113, P. G. 1886 f., H. J. Blanton, R. I. Colborn)

Strother Institute (Monroe)

In South Fork T., organized many years ago by several

pioneers, including Capt. John Forsythe, Jacob Cox, Joseph E. Sproul, William Vaughn, Hiram Powell, Willis Bledsoe, and William T. Bridgford. This was one of the few schools higher than the ordinary district school and patronized by many from distance. It became known as Strother Institute when Prof. French Strother was appointed principal. Previously, it had been known as Prairie High School, from its location on prairie land. The second building, which replaced one destroyed by fire is still standing but abandoned. (Monroe Co. Appeal, sec. 4.4; H. J. Blanton)

Strother School (Audrain)

In Wilson T. Named for a family of the district.
(E. C. Offutt)

Stroup Branch (Pike)

Pronounced Strap

Rises in s. Cuivre T., flowing into Cuivre R. Named from the pioneer owner of the land through which it flows, Joseph Stroup. (Pike Outline Map; Miss Margaret Stroup)

Sugar Creek (Pike)

Rises in Peno T., a branch of Salt R., emptying into it in Buffalo T. Named from large number of maple trees in its vicinity, from which, until recently, large quantities of syrup were made. (Pike Outline Map; J. D. Beauchamp, D. Wilhoit)

Sugar Creek (Ralls)

A tributary of Salt R., in Center and Spencer Townships. See above. (Ralls Atlas 1904; Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Sugar Creek (Randolph)

In Sugar Creek, Cairo, and Salt Spring Townships, a branch of East Fork of Chariton R. See Above. (Hist. Randolph, 136; W. T. Nise, E. M. Richmond)

Sugar Creek Baptist Church (Pike)

In Peno T. Organized in May, 1852, at the Sugar Creek School House (q.v.), whence its name. (Salt R. Assoc., 159; T. G. McLeod, L. W. Williams)

Sugar Creek Presbyterian Church (Randolph)

In Sugar Creek T., 2 mi. n.w. of Moberly. Organized in 1840, now defunct. Named from its location on Sugar Creek (q.v.). (Hist. Randolph, 214; E. M. Richmond)

Sugar Creek Reservoir (Randolph)

An artificial lake n. w. of Moberly, in Sugar Creek T.,

built about 6 years ago and named from Sugar Creek (q.v.) which was dammed to form it. (Kenneth Bolen, W. T. Nise)

Sugar Creek School (Pike)

In Peno T. Named from Sugar Creek (q.v.). (Mrs. L. C. Rinker)

Sugar Creek School (Randolph)

In Sugar Creek T. Named from its location on Sugar Creek (q.v.). (E. M. Richmond)

Sugar Creek Slough (Pike)

In Buffalo T., flowing into Salt R., the old channel of Sugar Creek (q.v.), before it changed its course. (Pike Atlas 1875; J. D. Beauchamp)

Sugar Creek Township (Randolph)

In the central and eastern part of the county; one of the original townships, organized in 1829 and named from Sugar Creek (q.v.), which rises within it, near Moberly, and flows into the East Fork of Chariton R. a short distance above Huntsville. (Hist. Randolph, 167)

Sugar Grove (Ralls)

A settlement in n. w. Center T., on Sugar Creek. Named from the sugar maple trees. (Maps 1844-1886; Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Sugar Grove School (Pike)

In Peno T. Named from its location in a large grove of sugar trees. (H. H. Brown)

Sugartown (Montgomery)

A rural settlement in s. Loutre T., w. of Rhineland. Named for the many sugar trees in the vicinity. (Mrs. James F. Ball)

Sulphur Creek (Pike)

Rises in Cuivre T., flowing through Ashley T. into Lincoln Co. There are indications of sulphur in the mineral springs of this locality. Named Sulphur Fork in Campbell's Gazetteer (p.460). (Pike Outline Map; W. O. Gray)

Sulphur Fork (Pike)

See Sulphur Creek

Sunbeam School (Montgomery)

In Danville T. An emblematic name.

Sunny Hill (Montgomery)

In Montgomery T. Named from its location. (W.F.Hupe)

Sunnyside School (Ralls)

In Clay T. Named from its location on a slope running up from Salt R. and facing the south. (L. C. Northcutt)

Sunny Slope School (Pike)

In Spencer T. Named from its location. Formerly Sanders School, for D. W. ("Wash") Sanders, for many years school director. (Hugh Ogle)

Sunrise Christian Church (Audrain)

In Salt River T., n. of Mexico. Named from its location on a high knoll on South Fork of Salt R., from which the view is magnificent. Sometime referred to locally as Rising Sun Church. (Hist. Audrain, 412; J. D. Greer, J. S. Jesse)

Sunrise School (Audrain)

In Loutre T. Named from its location on an elevation in prairie land. Also an emblematic name. (E.B.Kennan)

Sunshine (Randolph)

In Moniteau T., on the C. and A. R.R. e. of Higbee; a mining camp, abandoned about 1908 and named from its location in a warm valley. (J. C. Fleming)

Swan Pond (Pike)

In the s. e. part of Calumet T.; drained now. In earlier days hunters found many swans there. (Pike Outline Map; J. D. Beauchamp, T. G. McLeod)

Sweet Spring Baptist Church (Randolph)

In Salt Spring T., near Huntsville. Organized in 1879, now defunct. Named from its location on Spring Creek (q.v.). (Mo. Bap. Bull., 252; T. J. Terrill)

Sweet Spring Creek (Randolph)

A branch of East Fork of Chariton R. in Chariton T. So named from the purity of the water, which is fed by a spring and has a sweet taste. (Hist. Randolph, 164; E. M. Richmond)

Sweet Spring Methodist and Presbyterian Church (Randolph)

In Salt Spring T., 5 mi. s. w. of Huntsville. Organized in 1841 and named from its location on Sweet Spring Creek (q.v.). (Synod of Mo., 70; E. M. Richmond)

Swell Head School (Ralls)

In Center T., 1 mi. s. of Center. Discontinued when a

school was founded in Center. Its name is one which expresses the derision of the sturdy illiterates of pioneer days who were scornful of those who promoted educational interests. (W. T. Waters)

Swinkey (Monroe)
See Indian Creek

Switzler (Audrain)
A post office in Wilson T., near the Monroe Co. line. Named for Col. William F. Switzler of Columbia, Mo., prominent during the Civil War, especially in central Missouri. Listed in Monroe Co. in P. G. 1870. (Davis-Durrie, 604, Hist. Audrain, 227; W. W. Botts, W. H. Carpenter)

Swope School (Montgomery)
In Upper Loutre T. Named for Jacob Swope, on whose land it was located. (W. F. Hupe, Charles Reed)

Talley's Branch (Audrain)
In Prairie T., a branch of South Fork of Salt River. Named for a pioneer family who located here. (Audrain Atlas 1918; C. B. Kennan, O. M. Montague)

Tanyard Branch (Pike)
In Buffalo T., a tributary of Salt R. A tanyard was located on it. (Pike Atlas 1899; J. D. Beauchamp)

Tanyard Branch (Ralls)
A tributary of Salt R., in s. e. Clay T. Named from the fur tannery that once operated near the creek. The creek is also spoken of as Tanyard Hollow; the country it drains, "the Old Tanyard". (Mrs. E. Manzke, Corman Rosser)

Tanyard Hollow (Ralls)
See Tanyard Branch

Taunton (Randolph)
A mining settlement in Prairie T., s. of Renick, the first one in the county; abandoned about 65 years ago. Opened by a Massachusetts Company located at Taunton, Mass. Hence the name. (J. A. Maxwell)

Taylor (Ralls)
See Clemens

Taylor Branch (Ralls)
A small tributary of Lick Creek, in Salt River T. at the edge of Perry. Named for a pioneer landowner,

Squire J. W. Taylor. (Ralls Atlas 1904; W. W. Crockett)

Taylor Island (Ralls)

In the Mississippi R., above Gilbert Island. It was once owned by Ray T. Taylor. (W. E. Holliday)

Taylor's Branch (Monroe)

In Washington and Jackson Townships, a branch of Otter Creek. Named for a pioneer settler here. (Monroe Atlas 1917; R. T. Colborn)

Taylor's Chapel Methodist Church (Pike)

In Salt River T., near Salt R. Organized in 1879 and named for a landowner there who donated the site. (Hist. Pike, 1029-30; W. O. Gray, T. G. McLeod)

Terrill School (Randolph)

In Sugar Creek T. Named for John Terrill, on whose land it was located. (E. M. Richmond)

Tewell School (Monroe)

In Monroe T. Named for Thomas Tewell, who owned land here. (W. R. Baskett, Penn Brace)

Thomas Hill (Randolph)

A p. o. in Chariton T., discontinued in 1904. Named for William Thomas, an early settler and from its location on a small hill. Originally Thomasville, but changed when the p. o. was established because of a p. o. by the same name in Oregon Co. (Maps 1866 f.; J. D. Hammett)

Thomas Island (Pike)

An island in the Mississippi R., near the s. e. corner of Calumet T. Abraham C. Thomas entered land here in 1856. (Pike Plats of Entries; J. D. Beauchamp)

Thomas School (Montgomery)

In Prairie T. Named for a family in the district. (Charles Reed)

Thomasville (Randolph)

See Thomas Hill

Thompson (Audrain)

A village in Wilson T. w. of Mexico, begun as a p. o. when the Wabash R. R. was built through this vicinity. Named for William Thompson, the first postmaster and owner of the land on which it was situated. Custom gradually changed the spelling to Thompson. Thompsons Station on map 1870; Thompsons Station on map 1873. Campbell, 49; Willard Thompson)

Thompson Station (Audrain)

See Thompson

Thompsonville (Monroe)

A country store in Jackson T., near Paris. Charles Thompson, of Illinois, bought a large tract of land here and built a handsome home and a small store. The latter is still in operation; the house has burned down. (Rand McNally Atlas; H. J. Blanton, John Turner)

"Three Churches" (Pike)

In Buffalo T. 5 mi. n. w. of Louisiana. Three churches a Methodist, a Baptist (organized 1873), and a Presbyterian (organized 1854), stood on three corners of cross roads. Each was called Grassy Creek from its location on the creek by that name (q.v.). The Methodist Church building has been sold and moved away. (T. G. McLeod, E. B. Omohundro, L. W. Williams)

Tibbets Island (Pike)

In the Mississippi R., near Clarksville. Named for the former owner, Horace Tibbets. (W. E. Holliday, John Williams)

Tillett School (Monroe)

In South Fork T. Named for John G. Tillett of the district. (Penn Brace)

Tisue School (Monroe)

Pronounced Tai'su

In Woodlawn T. Named for Moses Tisue, a pioneer settler of the district. It is out of existence now, being taken over by the Duncan's Bridge School. The name is obviously French; its present pronunciation as if compounded of "tie" and "shoe", offers an example of "folk etymology". (Penn Brace)

Tiviot (Montgomery)

Pronounced Ti'vlat; Ti'vlat

A p. o. in n. e. Bear Creek T., establish shortly after 1836 in a log store operated by David Nowlin from Va. The name was selected by him from one of Scott's novels being a misspelling of Teviot, a river of Scotland. The Scotch name is pronounced Ti'vlat (Nicely map; Dr. David Nowlin)

Tompkinsville (Monroe)

A settlement in Clay T., laid out on July 4, 1839, by Joseph Sidner. An addition was made on July 8, 1839, by Taylor Barton, but no lots were ever sold here. The place soon became extinct. Named for Elihu B. Tompkins owner of almost a thousand acres of land in the neighborhood. (Deed Record D-405; Penn Brace)

Towles School (Randolph)
See Oakland School

Pronounced Toliz

Town Branch (Pike)

Rises in Buffalo T. and empties into Mississippi R.
So named because it flows through the town of Louisiana.
(Pike Outline Map; D. Wilhoit)

Trabue's Lick (Ralls)

Pronounced Tre'bruz

One of the earliest salt mills of the county, named
for its operator, Antoine Trabue, a French explorer
and musician, who is said to have introduced draft
horses into n. e. Missouri from France and bees from
Italy. (Hist. N. E. Mo., I, 535; W. T. Waters)

Trinity Methodist Church (Audrain)

In c. Salt River T., n. w. of Mexico. Named for a
Christian doctrine. (Hist Audrain, 407; J. S. Jesse)

Trinity Methodist Church (Montgomery)

In n. Loutre T., n. of Americus. Organized in 1830,
now defunct, the organization having removed to Amer-
icus. See above. Originally known as Bethlehem
Methodist Church when the worshipers met first in a
log cabin, then later in an arbor in a grove. The
name was changed with the removal to a new building.
Hist. Montgomery, 758; S. E. Miller, Everett Barton)

Trinity Methodist Church (Randolph)

In Salt Spring T. See above. (E. M. Richmond)

Trinity School (Randolph)

In Salt Spring T. Named from Trinity Methodist
Church (q.v.) nearby. (E. M. Richmond)

Trower School (Pike)

In Hartford T. Named for Frank Trower of the district.
(Mrs. E. J. Straube)

Tulip (Monroe)

A trading post and discontinued p. o. (1886-1904) in
s. e. Union T. Tipton Rodes, a former Paris editor,
who was asked to name it, named it for his favorite
flower. (Sam Curtright)

Turkey Branch (Monroe)

In Jackson T., a branch of Elk Fork. The wild turkeys
which used to be abundant in this new country were es-
pecially numerous in this vicinity. Also called
Turkey Creek. (Monroe Atlas 1876; T. A. McGee)

Turkey Branch (Montgomery)

In s. e. Danville T., a small branch of Whip-poor-will Creek. See above. (J. C. Niedergerke)

Turkey Creek (Monroe)

See Turkey Branch

Turkey Creek (Ralls)

In Spencer T., w. and n. of New London; a tributary of Salt River. See above. (Ralls Atlas 1878; Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Turner's Branch (Audrain)

In s. w. Saling T., a branch of Saling Creek. Named for Gus Turner, pioneer settler here. Sometimes called Gentry, for a later settler here. (T. J. Hawkins)

Turner School (Montgomery)

In Woodlawn T. Named for Isaac N. Turner, landowner. (Deed Record; Penn Brace)

Turner School (Randolph)

In Salt River T. Named for landowner of the district. (W. S. Turner)

Turner School (Randolph)

In Salt Spring T. Named for a landowner of the district. (Mrs. F. M. Stamper)

Turner's Fork (Randolph)

A branch of Silver Creek in Silver Creek T. Named for a pioneer settler there. (E. M. Richmond)

Turner's Prairie Church (Randolph)

See Dover Baptist Church

Turpin (Pike)

A discontinued p. o. in Calumet T., 3 mi. n. of Paynesville. Named for J. Philip Turpin, who came to the county in 1847 and ran a toll gate here. Formerly the toll gate was in charge of a man by the name of Hutt and was called Hutt's Tollgate. (Hist. Pike, 603, Salt R. Assoc., 156; E. B. Omohundro, G. P. Turpin)

"Twelve Corners" Church (Randolph)

See Providence Methodist Church

"Twin Churches" (Audrain)

In Salt River T., about 10 mi. s. e. of Mexico. So named because the two churches, Union Chapel and New Hope Christian, are only about two hundred yards apart. (J. S. Jesse, William Vivion)

"Twin Churches" (Randolph)

In Salt Spring T. The Salem Baptist and Providence Christian Churches are thus referred to because they are only a few hundred yards apart. (E. M. Richmond)

Two Mile Branch (Montgomery)

Rises in e. Montgomery T., flowing into Elkhorn Creek in s. w. Prairie T. A short branch, though slightly more than two miles long. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; James F. Ball)

Two Mile Branch Christian Church (Montgomery)

In Montgomery T., on Two Mile Branch (q.v.), whence its name. (Mrs. James F. Ball, M. F. See)

Union Baptist Church (Randolph)

In Salt River T., n. e. of Cairo. An ideal name. (Mo. Bap. Bull., 252; E. M. Richmond)

Union Chapel (Audrain)

In Salt River T. Organized in 1862 and used by both Baptists and Presbyterians, this fact accounting for the name. Sometimes called "Seed Tick" church from the community named in jest "Seed Tick" (q.v.). (J. D. Davis, J. S. Jesse)

Union Chapel Christian Church (Ralls)

In Jasper T., s. e. of Center. An ideal name. This name was frequently attached to churches of this denomination, since its emphasis was upon unity of the Churches. (B. B. Megown)

Union Chapel Christian Church (Randolph)

In Chariton T. Organized in 1897. See above. The building is used by two other denominations, Presbyterian and Holiness. (E. M. Richmond)

Union Chapel Methodist Church (Montgomery)

In s. w. Prairie T. An ideal name. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; T. J. Cardwell, James K. Rodgers)

Union Christian Church (Monroe)

In Jackson T. Organized in 1845, now extinct. An ideal name. See Union Chapel Christian Church. (Ralls) above. (Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 286; R. T. Colborn)

Union Grove School (Montgomery)

In Montgomery T. A name emblematic and descriptive of the location. (W. F. Hupe)

Union School (Audrain)

In Salt River T. An ideal name. (E. C. Offutt)

Union School (Monroe)

In Jackson T. Named from Union Christian Church (q.v.).
(R. I. Colborn)

Union School (Montgomery)

In Montgomery T. An ideal name. (W. F. Hupe)

Union School (Pike)

In Hartford T. See above)

Union Township (Monroe)

In the s. w. corner of the county. One of the three original townships, laid out on May 2, 1831. So named because of the growing interest in and excitement over the preservation of the union. The period in American politics was one of lively dispute over sectional as opposed to national interests on such questions as the tariff, the Bank, and westward expansion, debated by national leaders such as Clay, Webster, and Calhoun. (Hist. Monroe and Shelby, 111; Penn Brace)

Union Township (Randolph)

Near the central part of the e. border. Named for the same reason as Union T., Monroe Co. (q.v.).

Unity Christian Church (Audrain)

In Loutre T., 2 mi. s. of Benton City. An ideal name. See Union Chapel Christian Church (Ralls), above.
(J. S. Jesse, William Vivion)

Unity Presbyterian Church (Audrain)

In n. c. Prairie T., n. w. of Laddonia. So named because the building was used also by a Methodist organization. The latter was known as Wesley Chapel, for the founder of Methodism, John Wesley (1703-1791).
(Synod of Mo., 70; J. D. Greer, J. S. Jesse)

Upper Blackbird Island (Pike)

See Blackbird Islands

Upper Loutre Township (Montgomery)

In the n. w. corner of the county. Organized in 1818. The name distinguishes it from Loutre T., in the s.w. corner. A branch of Loutre River (q.v.) crosses it in the s.w. (Hist. N. M. Mo., 493)

Upper St. Louis (Pike)

The first settlement in Indian T. consisting of a shanty used as a store, a blacksmith shop, and a treadmill for grinding corn. The proprietors of the place

were A. and M. S. Branstetter. "At this time there is little danger of confounding it with (lower) St. Louis, since every vestige of the 'upper' city has entirely disappeared". (Hist. Pike, 915) It took its name from Upper St. Louis County, a local name for Pike Co., from its location in reference to St. Louis, (J. D. Beauchamp)

Upper St. Louis Co. (Pike)
See Upper St. Louis

Uptonville (Randolph)
See Mountairy

Urbandale (Randolph)
An incorporated village in Sugar Creek T. s. of Moberly, unique in that all the officials are women. The name is a coined one. (E. M. Richmond, Mrs. F. M. Stamper)

Utter (Ralls)
A p. o. in s. e. Saline T., established in 1887 and discontinued in 1891. Named for J. B. Utterback, who ran the p. o. and store. (Mrs. James Culbertson, A. Lee Ely)

Van Bibber's Lick (Montgomery)
See Loutre Lick

Van Buren (Randolph)
See Roanoke

Vandalia (Audrain)
A city in Cuivre T. Laid out in July, 1871, by Aaron McPike and Judge Caldwell. Named for the old capital of Illinois by settlers from that state. (Eaton, 205, Plat Book No. 1; J. L. Bomar, W. W. Botts)

Vandalia Prairie (Audrain, Ralls, Pike)
A section in N. Cuivre T. extending into Ralls and Pike counties, most of which region is prairie land. Named for the town (q.v.); a part of the so-called Grand Prairie. (Frank Hendrix, C. B. Kennan)

Vannoy School (Pike)
In Indian T. Named for Dr. Nathan Vannoy, who donated the site. (Mrs. E. J. Straube)

Vannoy's Mill (Pike) Pronounced Va noiz'
A water mill on Indian Creek in Indian T., s. e. of New Harmony, and later a p. o., discontinued in 1876.

Named for Nathan Vannoy, a country doctor, who came from South Carolina to Pike Co. in 1830 and in 1834 erected and operated a mill here. (Hist. Pike, 918, 939-40, Maps 1844-1886, Pike Co. Plats of Entries; W. O. Gray, P. L. Sharp)

Vaughn School (Randolph)

In Silver Creek T. Named for a landowner, on whose farm the school was located. (E. M. Richmond)

Veach Branch (Montgomery, Pike)

In n. Prairie T., a short tributary of West Fork of Cuivre R. Named for a pioneer settler here. (Montgomery Atlas 1878)

Ventura (Monroe)

In Jackson T., s. of Paris, a discontinued p. o. (1895-1900) and country store. A coined name, signifying that the store was a "venture". (H. J. Blanton)

Vera (Pike)

A railroad station and p. o. in Cuivre T., n. e. of Bowling Green. Named for Vera Spears, daughter of J. C. Spears, in whose home railroad men who named it boarded. This was formerly known as Watson, for John Watson, one of four brothers who were some of the earliest settlers of the county, coming in 1808. He built one of the first salt mills of the county on this site in 1820. Named Watson Station on the 1875 atlas. Still locally spoken of often as Watson rather than Vera. (Keith, 6, 9, P. G., 1904, 1918 f.; Mrs. Vella Ebener, Mrs. T. G. McLeod, G. P. Turpin)

Verbena Dale School (Montgomery)

In Danville T. Named from its location in a hilly country where many wild verbenas grow. Known also as Pegram School, for a family in the district. (Mrs. James F. Ball, W. F. Hupe)

Vernon School (Randolph)

In Prairie T. Named from Mt. Vernon Baptist Church (q.v.). (T. R. Morris)

Victor (Monroe)

A village and discontinued p. o. (1886-1904) in s. w. Jefferson T. Mr. Stetson says the place was originally called Sodom by Jerry Mounts, an early settler, because "it was such a mean-looking place". Later, when the settlement grew and improved, the more propitious name Victor was adopted. (W. J. Stetson)

Vine Hill School (Pike)

In Cuivre T. Located on a hill on which many grape vines grew. (H. H. Brown)

Wafer Ash School (Monroe)

In South Fork T. Named for the wafer ash shrub or bush, which once grew profusely in the locality. (Penn Brace, Sidney McIlhany)

Walker School (Audrain)

In Linn T. Named for a family of the district. (O. M. Montague)

Wallace School (Monroe)

In Woodlawn T. Named for the pioneer family who located here. Locally known also as Fairview, the name being descriptive of the location. (W. R. Baskett, R. I. Colborn)

Walnut Creek (Randolph)

Rises in Jackson T., emptying into East Fork of Chariton R. Named from the abundant walnut timber along its banks. (Hist. Randolph, 147; E. M. Richmond)

Walnut Grove Baptist Church (Pike)

In Cuivre T., n. of Bowling Green. Organized on March 17, 1867, at the Walnut Grove School (q.v.), whence its name. (Salt R. Assoc., 238; David Ware)

Walnut Grove Presbyterian Church (Montgomery)

In s. w. Prairie T., 6 mi. n. e. of Buell. Organized in 1881. Named from its location in a walnut grove. (Synod of Mo., 70; T. L. Cardwell)

Walnut Grove School (Pike)

See Pleasant Valley School

Walnut Grove School (Randolph)

In Salt Spring T. Named from its location. (W.T.Nise)

Walnut Valley Branch (Ralls)

In e. Saverton T., a fork of Mazaruni Creek. Named from the many walnuts in the vicinity, also from the fact that the land in that vicinity is very rough, the creek therefore following a valley. (Ralls Wall Map; Mr. L. C. Northcutt)

Warden's Branch (Montgomery)

In c. Loutre T., a small branch of Loutre R. Named for a pioneer settler on its banks. (Montgomery Atlas 1878 J. F. Ball)

Washington School (Audrain)

In Salt River T. Named for the President by the Bomars and McIntyres, early settlers from Virginia. (J. L. Bomar, J. S. Jesse)

Washington School (Monroe)

In Washington T. Named from the township (q.v.). (Penn Brace)

Washington Township (Monroe)

One of the northern townships, originally a part of Jackson T. Organized in August, 1833. Named in honor of George Washington, first president. (Ref. Book A, 55; Penn Brace)

Waters School (Randolph)

In Salt River T. Named for a family of the district. (E. M. Richmond)

Watson (Pike)

See Vera

Watson School (Pike)

In Cuivre T. The school was built on the farm of Ben Watson. (Miss Annie Ingram)

Watson School (Ralls)

In Clay T. Named for John W. Watson, owner of the land on which the school was built. (Mrs. P. W. Flow-erree, L. C. Northcutt)

Watson Station (Pike)

See Vera

Watt's Branch (Audrain)

A branch of Beaver Dam Creek, in Salt River T. Named for an early settler, George Watts. (Audrain Atlas 1918; J. S. Jesse, John Turner)

*Webster School (Ralls)

In Center T. The school originally met in Little Brick, later in a building on the farm of William Schulse, for whom it was named. Still later, when a building was more centrally located, the directors decided on a name suggested by one of them and called the school Webster. Informants say it was for Daniel or Noah Webster. (Dr. W. T. Waters, Mrs. G. E. Yager)

Welch (Monroe)

A country store and discontinued p. o. (1886-1904) in Union T. Named for the first storekeeper there, Larkin Welch. (Sam Curtright)

Wells (Pike)

In s. e. Calumet T., s. of Annada, a switch on the C. B. and Q. R. R. Henry L. Wells owned land in the vicinity. (Pike Atlas 1875; J. D. Beauchamp)

Wells School (Montgomery)

In Bear Creek T. Named for a prominent family of the district. (W. F. Hupe)

-Wellsville (Montgomery)

A town in c. Upper Loutre T., laid off in 1856 and named for Judge Carter Wells of Lincoln Co., donor of the site. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; Mrs. Nannie Noell, Charles Reed)

Wesley Chapel Methodist Church (Audrain)

See Unity Presbyterian Church

West Branch of Sugar Creek (Pike)

In Peno T., a tributary of Sugar Creek (q.v.). (Pike Outline Map)

West Cuivre Baptist Church (Audrain)

Organized in 1845 in s. w. Cuivre T., s. e. of Laddonia on West Fork of Cuivre R. (q.v.). Hence its name. (Mo. Bap. Bull., 213; J. S. Jesse)

West Fork (Montgomery)

A p. o. in n. w. Prairie T., established as early as 1836. Named from West Fork of Cuivre R. (q.v.), upon which it was located. (Wetmore, 275; Charles Wells)

• West Fork of Cuivre River (Audrain, Montgomery, Pike)

Rises in s. e. Audrain Co., crossing the corner of Pike and Montgomery Cos. into Lincoln Co., where it becomes Cuivre R. with its junction with North Fork. The Cuivre River (Riviere au Cuivre) was so named by the French, who were led to believe, no doubt from the Indians, that there was copper in the vicinity. One theory, advanced as a more plausible explanation because there is no copper in the region, says the correct original word was cuvre, meaning "fish pool". (Commonwealth, Mo., 173; C. B. Kennan)

West Hartford (Ralls)

A discontinued p. o. in w. Jasper T., on the 4,000 A. farm of Samuel Spencer from Connecticut. He named it for Hartford, Conn. Named West Hartford P. O. on Ralls Atlas 1878. (P. G. 1870-1902; James Noonan)

West Hartford School (Ralls)

In Jasper T. Named from the abandoned settlement of the same name (q.v.). Nothing but the school remains. (L. C. Northcutt)

West Lick Creek (Audrain, Ralls)

In Linn and Prairie Townships, Audrain Co., joining Lick Creek (q.v.) in Salt River T., Ralls Co. (Audrain Atlas 1918; E. C. Offutt)

West Lick School (Audrain)

In Cuivre T. Named from its location on West Lick Creek (q.v.). (E. C. Offutt)

****West Point School (Randolph)**

In Prairie T. Nothing could be learned as to the origin of the name.

West Prairie (Pike, Montgomery)

A name applied to the w. part of Pike Co. and the n. part of Montgomery Co., where the bluffs and hills of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers break into prairie land. (Mrs. T. N. Bragg)

West Prairie Chapel Baptist Church (Pike)

In s. w. Hartford T., now defunct. Named from its location in West Prairie (q.v.). The cemetery is still maintained. (L. W. Williams)

West Prairie Chapel Methodist Church (Pike)

In Hartford T. Organized in 1861 and named from its location on West Prairie (q.v.). (Hist. Pike, 881; Miss Annie Ingram)

West Prairie Chapel Union Church (Montgomery)

In Prairie T., near Middletown. Named from its location on the West Prairie (q.v.). (Charles Reed)

West Sulphur Creek (Pike)

Heads in Cuivre T., joining Middle Sulphur Creek in Lincoln Co.; the west and main branch of Sulphur Creek (q.v.). (Pike Outline Map)

Whetstone Creek (Montgomery)

Flows into Loutre R. in n. w. Danville T. from Callaway Co. Named from a whetstone quarry (hard sand stone) used for grinding implements. (M. F. See)

Whip-poor-will Creek (Montgomery)

In s. Danville T., a small branch of Loutre R. Many whip-poor-wills are found in the vicinity. (Hist. Montgomery, 532; T. L. Cardwell, M. F. See)

White Branch (Monroe)

See White Oak Branch

White Creek (Montgomery)

See White Oak Creek

White Hall School (Montgomery)

In Upper Loutre T. The building was painted white; hence, its name. (Charles Reed)

White Hollow (Montgomery)

In s. Loutre T., a small branch of Bear Creek. Named for Tom White, an old settler. (M. F. See)

White Oak (Montgomery)

A p. o. in Upper Loutre or Prairie T., discontinued during the Civil War. Named from its location on White Oak Creek (q.v.). (St. Louis Gaz., 1860, 479; James K. Rodgers)

White Oak Branch (Audrain)

In Salt River T., a branch of Beaver Dam Creek. White oak trees are numerous in the vicinity of this stream. (Audrain Atlas 1918; C. B. Shannon)

White Oak Branch (Monroe)

In Union and Jackson Townships, a branch of Bee Creek. Incorrectly marked White Branch on Monroe Atlas 1917. See above. (Monroe Atlas 1876; T. A. McGee)

White Oak Creek (Montgomery)

Rises in Upper Loutre T., joining Elkhorn Creek in n. e. Montgomery T. See above. White Creek on 1878 atlas (M. F. See)

White Oak Fork (Pike)

Rises in the s. w. part of Spencer T., flowing into Spencer Creek. See above. (Hist. Pike, 944; D. Wilhoit)

White Oak Methodist Church (Montgomery)

In Upper Loutre T., now defunct. Named from White Oak School (q.v.). (T. L. Cardwell, James K. Rodgers)

White Oak School (Montgomery)

In Upper Loutre T. Named from White Oak Creek (q.v.), on which it is located. (Charles Reed)

White School (Randolph)

In Sugar Creek T. Named for a settler on whose land it was located. (E. M. Richmond)

Whiteside School (Montgomery)

In Danville T. Named for a family in the district.
(Miss Ivalee Blue, W. F. Hupe)

Whiteside School (Montgomery)

In Prairie T. Named for a pioneer family in the district. (Charles Reed)

Wilcox (Randolph)

See Harkes

Wild Cat Branch (Randolph, Audrain)

Heads in Prairie T., Randolph Co., joining Judah Creek in n. w. Saling T., Audrain Co. Named for the animal.
(William Vivion)

Wild Cat Creek (Audrain)

A branch of Littleby Creek, in Salt River, Linn, and Prairie Townships. Named for the animal, very scarce in early days. (Audrain Atlas 1918; R. H. Cauthorn, William Vivion)

"Wild Cat" School (Monroe)

See Kirtley School

Wilson's Knob (Ralls)

A mound s. e. Saline T., well known from the many Indian excavations made there. Named for the owner of the land. (Hardy-Scheetz, 536; Mrs. Jennie Alexander)

Wilson Township (Audrain)

In the w. part of the county. Organized in 1837 and named for Daniel Wilson, an early settler of the township. (Eaton, 204, Hist. Audrain, 223; J. S. Jesse, William Vivion)

Winter's Mill (Montgomery)

In n. w. Danville T., on Whetstone Creek. Built by Sterling Winter in early seventies. (M. F. See)

Wolf Creek (Montgomery)

In w. Bear Creek and s. w. Prairie Townships, a branch of Elkhorn Creek. Named for the animal. Wolf's Creek on 1878 atlas. (Montgomery Atlas 1878; Dr. David Nowlin)

Wolf Pen Branch (Monroe)

A branch of Bee Creek, in Jackson T. Pioneers set many pens to trap wolves, one of which, no doubt, gave this creek its name. (Monroe Atlas 1917; T. A. McGee)

Wolf Pen Branch (Pike)

A small tributary of Indian Creek, in Hartford and Indian Townships. In early days a settler built a pen on the creek to trap wolves. Written Wolfpen on 1875 atlas. (Pike Atlas 1899; P. L. Sharp)

Wommack School (Monroe)

In Jefferson T. Named for Hiram Wommack, of the neighborhood. (Deed Record; Penn Brace)

Woodlawn (Monroe)

A settlement and p. o. (discontinued in 1904) in c. Woodlawn T. (Hayward, 825, Maps 1844, Penn Brace, T. A. McGee)

Woodlawn School (Pike)

In Indian T. A name descriptive of the location. (Miss Annie Ingram)

Woodlawn Township (Monroe)

In n. w. part of the county, formerly a part of Union T. Organized in 1854 and named from the town (q.v.). (Ref. Book G, 251; Penn Brace)

Woollam's Mill (Montgomery)

See Price's Branch (p.o.)

Wooten School (Pike)

In Buffalo T. Named for J. P. Wooten, prominent in the district. (H. H. Brown)

Worcester (Audrain)

A p. o. in Prairie T., established by early settlers in 1886 and discontinued in 1904. Named for their home town in Massachusetts. (Hist. Audrain, 328; J. L. Boman, W. W. Botts, R. H. Cauthorn)

Wright School (Monroe)

In Union T. Named for John Wright, a prominent farmer. It is now a part of Evansville Consolidated School. (Deed Record; Penn Brace)

Wright School (Monroe)

In Washington T. Named for Andrew J. Wright, a prominent landowner. (P. G. Marr)

Wright School (Pike)

In Calumet T. Named for a family of the district. (C. J. Middleton)

Wright School (Randolph)

In Salt Spring T. Named for Willard Wright, pioneer of the district. (E. M. Richmond)

Wyatt School (Montgomery)

In Bear Creek T. Named for a prominent family of the district. (W. F. Hupe)

Yager School (Ralls)

In Saline T. Named for Squire Hurt Yager, owner of the land upon which it was located. (Mrs. G. E. Yager)

Yankee Point School (Montgomery)

See Mudd School

Yates (Randolph)

A village in Silver Creek T. Named for George Yates, a pioneer settler, who gave the right of way and the site for the station to the C. and A. R.R. Before the station was built it was known as Yatesville, the name being changed because there was a station by the same name in Illinois. (R. R. Quinn, T. J. Terrill)

Yatesville (Randolph)

See Yates

Yeager School (Monroe)

In Indian Creek T., no longer in operation. Benedict J. Yager (so spelt in deed record) donated the land. Deed Record; Penn Brace)

Young School (Montgomery)

In Upper Loutre T. Named for a family in the district. (W. F. Hupe)

Young's Creek (Audrain, Monroe)

In the n. c. part of Audrain Co., joining Long Branch of Salt River in South Fork T., Monroe Co. Named for an early settler, Benjamin Young, a native of North Carolina, who located in what is now Audrain Co. in 1821. He is said to have been gored to death by a bull in 1833. (Conard, I, 83, Eaton, 205, Hist. Audrain, 93; W. W. Botts, John Turner)

Young's Creek (Audrain)

A discontinued p. o. and trading point n. w. of Mexico, in Salt River T.; located on Young's Creek (q.v.), from which it was named. (Campbell, 49; C. B. Kennan)

Zion Baptist Church (Audrain)

In e. Saling T., one of the oldest organizations but

now defunct. A Bible name. See Mt. Zion. (J.S.Jesse)

Zion Baptist Church (Montgomery)

In n. e. Bear Creek T., near Bellflower. Organized
March 15, 1841. A Bible name. See Mt. Zion. (Salt
R. Assoc., 183; W. F. Hupe)

CHAPTER TWO

CLASSES OF PLACE-NAMES

"Where did they get this name 'Possum Walk'?" Any-one making a study of place-names will ask many hundred questions of this kind. Responses will vary. One man interviewed in connection with this work looked surprised at what evidently seemed a pointless inquiry; never had it occurred to him to wonder why. "Why is a dog called a dog?" he asked challengingly. Another responded more encouragingly. "I don't know, but I've always had a curiosity about that name. I suppose there are lots of possums there." A third person questioned gave evidence of the most interest in the matter; he had even given his imagination full sway. "In that vicinity there are many possums walking around in the moonlight, just walking around, never in a hurry."

The three responses represent the three common attitudes of persons in regard to the origin of the names they have known all their lives perhaps. One has never given the subject thought; another has gathered some facts by asking questions as his curiosity has suggested them; a third, more whimsical than the others, has added improvisations to his explanations. But none has gone further into the work than to collect his material. He has made

search, but no research. Gathering material is one thing; organizing it scientifically so that accurate conclusions can be drawn is another. With a classification before him, the least linguistically minded person can see that most names are not chosen haphazardly, but are given for a definite reason, often after much deliberation.

When classified according to origin, place-names fall logically into a few groups. All the words in the preceding dictionary are classified in five sections, with each subdivided into its most natural smaller groups. For convenience the outline and tabulations are given in brief.

I. Borrowed Names(382)	22.1%
II. Historical Names (70)	4.05%
III. Personal Names (659)	38.1%
IV. Environmental Names(390)	22.5%
V. Subjective Names(199)	11.5%

There is, of course, a slight overlapping of names because some have required classification in more than one group. This has been the case with 24 words. The percentages above have been figured on the basis of the 1728 words in this classification, rather than the 1704 names in the dictionary. The 28 unsolved names listed at the end of the outline make up 1.6% of the total number of names in the dictionary.

I. Borrowed Names (382)

A. From foreign places (11)

Belgium : Liege
 England : New London
 Germany : Frankford(?); Rhineland; Starkenburg
 Ireland : Ireland
 Mexico : Mexico (or New Mexico); Molino
 Scotland : Aberdeen Farm
 South Africa : Kimberly

B. From other states (32)

Connecticut : West Hartford
 Florida : Florida
 Illinois : Cairo(?); Hamburg Landing; Vandalia
 Kentucky : Bowling Green; Frankford(?); Montgomery
 Co.(?); Mt. Sterling Pres. Church; New Harmony
 (Harmony); Paris
 Massachusetts : Boston(?); Taunton; Worcester
 Michigan : New Michigan School
 New Mexico : Santa Fe
 North Carolina : Milton
 Virginia : Danville; Dover Bapt. Churches (Pike, Ran-
 dolph)(?); Dover Christ. Church (Randolph)(?);
 Mountairy(?); Mt. Airy Bapt. Church; Mt. Vernon
 Bapt. Church(?); Roanoke
 Uncertain : Clinton(?); Hartford T.(?); Mt. Ayr Pres.
 Church(?); Newport (New Portland); Somerset(?)

C. Local transfers (339)

1. From other sections of Missouri (1)

St. Louis : Upper St. Louis Co.

2. From natural features (205)

a. Streams and fords (191)

Bean Creek : B. C. Bapt. and Luth. Churches;
 B. C. School
 Bear Branch : B. B. School
 Bear Creek (Montgomery) : B. C. Township; Lit-
 tle B. C. (2); North B. C.
 Bear Creek (Ralls) : Little B. C.
 Beaver Dam Creek : B. D. Bapt. and Pres.
 Churches; B. D. School
 Big Creek : B. C. Pres. Church
 Brush Creek (Monroe) : South B. Creek
 Brush Creek (Montgomery) : B. C. Pres. Church;
 East Branch of B. C.
 Brush Creek (Ralls) : B. C. Cath. Church; B. C.
 School

Brush Creek (Randolph) : B. C. School
 Bryant's Creek : B. Creek (p.o.)
 Buckner Hollow : B. H. School
 Buffalo Creek : B. Cemetery; B. Fort; B. Knob;
 B. Pres. Church; B. Springs; B. Township;
 Little B. Creek
 Calumet Creek : Big and Little C. Creek; Calu-
 met (p.o.); C. Pres. Church; C. School; C.
 Township
 Camp Creek : Camp Creek (station)
 Chariton River : C. Township; East and Middle
 Forks of C. River
 Coon Creek : Little C. Creek
 Crooked Creek : Crooked Creek; C. C. Bapt.
 Church; Big and Little C. C.; South Branch of
 C. C.
 Cuivre Creek : Cuivre; C. Island
 Cuivre River : C. Creek (Audrain); C. Township
 (Pike); North and West Forks of C. R. (Pike)
 Deer Creek : D. C. Meth. Church; D. C. School
 Dark Creek : Dark's Prairie; Darksville
 Doe Run : D. R. School; East Branch of D. R.
 Dry Fork (Montgomery) : D. F. Mills; North
 Branch of D. F.
 Dry Fork (Ralls) : Dry Fork (p.o.)
 Elkhorn Creek : Elkhorn; E. Bapt. Church; Lit-
 tle E. C.
 Elm Creek : E. Bend School
 Goodwater Creek : G. School
 Grassy Creek : G. C. Bapt., Meth., Pres.
 Churches
 Haw Creek : Haw Creek; H. C. Meth. Church; H.C.
 School; H. C. Slough
 Hays Creek : H. C. Christ.Church
 Hazel Creek : H. C. School
 Hickory Creek : Hickory Creek (p.o.)
 Indian Creek : Indian Creek; I. C. Bapt.
 Church; I. C. School(Monroe,Pike); I. C.
 Township (Monroe, Pike); Little I. C.
 Johns Branch : Johns Branch (or Johns Store)
 Lead Creek : Lead Creek (p.o.)
 Lick Creek : East L. Creek; L. C. Christ.
 Church; L. C. Country; Lick Creek; L. C. Pres.
 Church; Middle and West L. Creek
 Littleby Creek : East L. Creek; Littleby (sta-
 tion, p. o.); L. Bapt. and Meth. Churches
 Long Branch : Long Branch; L. B. Bapt. Church;
 L. B. School
 Loutre Creek : Little L. Creek; Loutre
 Loutre River : Little Loutre; Little L. River;
 Loutre; L. Bapt. Church; L. Branch; L. Creek;

L. Island; L. Lick Settlement; L. Prairie;
 L. Slough; L. Township; L. Valley Bapt.
 Church; L. Valley School; Upper L. Township
 Marble Creek : M. C. Meth. Church; M. C. School
 Middle Fork of Salt River : M. F. Bapt. Church
 Mill Creek : M. C. Bapt. Church; M. C. School
 Milligan Creek : M. School
 Moniteau Creek : M. Township
 Mud Creek : South M. Creek
 Noix Creek : N. C. Bapt. Church
 North Fork Salt River : North Fork; N. F. Bapt.
 and Christ. Churches
 Otter Creek : Little O. C.
 Peno Creek : Peno; P. Bapt. Church; P. School;
 P. Township
 Perche Creek : Perche
 Pigeon Creek : Pigeon Creek (p.o.)
 Plum Creek : Plum Creek (siding)
 Prairie Fork : Prairie Fork; P. F. School
 Price's Branch : Price's Branch (p.o.)
 Ramsay Creek : Big and Little R. Creek; R. C.
 Bapt. Church; R. C. Slough; R. School (2)
 Saling Creek : S. Township
 Salt River : Middle, North, and South Forks of
 S. R.; S. Creek; Salt River; S. R. Bapt.
 Church; S. R. Christ. Church (Audrain, Ralls);
 S. R. School; S. R. Slough; S. R. Township
 (Audrain, Pike, Ralls, Randolph)
 Sandy Creek : Little S. Creek
 Scattering Creek : Long and Short S. C.
 Silver Creek : S. C. Bapt. Church; S. C. Town-
 ship
 Skull Lick Creek : Little S. K. Creek; Skull
 Lick; S. L. Pres. Church; S. L. School
 South Fork Salt River : S. F. Pres. Church;
 S. F. Township
 Spencer Creek : South S. Creek; Spencerburg;
 S. C. Bapt. Church; S. Township (Pike, Ralls)
 Sugar Creek (Pike) : S. C. School; West Branch
 of S. C.
 Sugar Creek (Randolph) : S. C. Pres. Church;
 S. C. Reservoir; S. C. School; S. C. Township
 Sulphur Creek : East, Middle and West S. C.;
 North Branch of S. C.
 Sweet Spring Creek : S. S. Bapt. and Pres
 Churches
 Two Mile Branch : T. M. B. Christ. Church
 West Fork Cuivre River : West Cuivre Bapt.
 Church; West Fork
 West Lick Creek : W. L. School
 White Oak Creek : White Oak; W. O. School

Wolf Creek : Little W. Branch
 Young's Creek : Young's Creek (p.o.)

b. Springs and lakes (6)

Big Spring : Big Spring (p.o.)
 Clinton Springs : Clinton Hill
 Elk Lick Springs : Elk Lick Springs (p.o.)
 Long Lake : L. L. Ditch
 Moore's Spring : M's Branch
 Spaldings Springs : Spalding

c. Hills, knobs, and mounds (1)

Buffalo Knob : B. K. Bapt. Church

d. Prairie (4)

Grand Prairie : G. P. Pres. Church
 West Prairie : W. P. Bapt., Meth., and Union
 Churches

e. Islands (3)

Blackbird Islands : Upper and Lower B. Islands
 Loutre Islands : Loutre Island (p.o.)

3. From earlier artificial features (64)

a. Churches (41)

Bethel Bapt. : B. School
 Bethlehem Meth. : Bethlehem
 Buffalo Pres. : B. School
 Centenary Meth. : C. School
 Chapel Grove Meth. : C. G. School
 Corinth Pres. : C. School
 Dover Christ. : D. School
 Ebenezer Bapt. (Montgomery) : E. School
 Ebenezer Bapt. (Pike) : E. School
 Ebenezer Bapt. (Randolph) : E. School
 Fairview Christ. (Randolph) : F. Church of
 Christ
 Friendship Christ. : Friendship; F. School
 Flint Hill Bapt. : F. H. School
 Hopewell Bapt. (Montgomery) : H. School
 Liberty Bapt. (Montgomery) : L. School
 Macedonia Christ. : M. School
 Mt. Hope Pres. : Mount Hope; Mt. H. School
 Mt. Pleasant Bapt. (Monroe) : M. P. School
 Mt. Prairie Pres. : Mount Prairie
 Mt. Vernon Bapt. : Vernon School
 Mt. Zion Bapt. (Pike) : Mt. Z. School
 New Hope Christ. (Monroe) : N. H. School
 Oak Grove Bapt. (Monroe) : O. G. Christ.
 Church; O. G. School

Oakland Bapt. : Oakland
 Pisgah Bapt. : P. School; P. Branch
 Rock Lick Bapt. : R. L. School
 St. Paul's Cath. : St. P. School
 Salem Bapt. (Ralls) : S. School
 Salem Bapt. (Monroe) : S. School
 Salem Christ. (Pike) : S. School
 Salem Christ. (Randolph) : S. School
 Salem Pres. : S. School
 Siloam Bapt. : "Old" and "New" (same)
 South Fork Pres. : S. F. School
 Spencer Chapel Meth. : S. C. School
 Trinity Meth. (Randolph) : T. School
 Union Christ. : U. School

b. Schools (20)

Carter (Audrain) : South C. School
 Fair Oaks : Fair Oaks(p.o.)
 Fairview (Monroe) : F. Bapt. Church
 Greenwood : G. Meth. Church
 Hickory Grove (Pike) : H. G. Bapt. Church
 Hopke : H. Christ. Church
 Liberty (Audrain) : South L. School
 New Michigan : N. M. Union Church
 Ocean Wave : O. W. Christ. Church
 Piddletown : Piddletown(settlement)
 Pleasant Plains : P. P. Bapt. and Meth.
 Churches
 Prairie Mound : Prairie Mound(p.o.)
 Prairie View (Audrain) : P. V. Meth. Church
 Prairie View (Ralls) : P. V. Christ. Church
 Rensselaer Academy : Rensselaer; R. School
 Sugar Creek (Pike) : S. C. Bapt. Church
 Walnut Grove (Pike) : W. G. Bapt. Church
 White Oak : W. O. Meth. Church

c. Miscellaneous (3)

Aberdeen Farm : Aberdeen
 Carroll's Mill : Mill Branch
 Fort Mason : Mason Township (Pike Co. original-
 ly, later in Ralls Co., now out of existence)

4. From towns, post offices, and other settlements,
not including town schools (49)

Ashley : A. Township
 Bellflower : New B.
 Best's Bottom : Best Bottom School
 Booth : B. Pond
 Cairo : C. Township
 Cecil : C. School

Cincinnati : C. Meth. Church
 Clinton : C. School
 Danville : D. Township
 Elk Lick : E. L. School
 Estes : E. School (formerly Kilby)
 Evansville : E. School
 Ft. Henry : Ft. H. School
 Gant : G. School
 Hugo : H. Meth. Church; H. School
 Hutchison : H. School
 Hydesburg : H. School
 Ilasco : I. Junction
 Larrabee : L. Lake
 Loutre Lick : L. L. Springs
 Love : L. School
 Milton : M. School
 Mineola : M. Springs
 Montgomery City : M. Township
 Nadine : N. School
 New Harmony : N. H. School (now Eureka)
 Oakwood : O. Junction
 Orrwood : O. School
 Peytonia : P. School
 Prairie Mound : P. M. Bapt. Church
 Prairieville : P. School; P. Township
 Price's Branch : P. B. Christ. and Pres. Churches;
 P. B. School
 Reading : R. Station
 Rensselaer : R. Pres. Church
 Saverton : S. Springs (S. Sulphur Springs); S.
 Township
 Sidney : S. School
 "Seed Tick" Community : S. T. Church and School
 Sledd : S. School
 Spalding : S. Christ. Church; S. School
 Vandalia : V. Prairie
 West Hartford : W. H. School
 Woodlawn : W. Township

5. From townships and counties (15)

Hartford T. : New Hartford
 Jackson T. : Jacksonville
 Monroe Co. : M. City; M. Township
 Montgomery Co. : M. City
 Ralls Co. : R. Junction
 Randolph Co. : Randolph; R. Springs
 Saline T. : Saline
 Saling T. : Saling
 Salt River T. (Audrain) : Salt River
 Saverton T. : S. Hills

Upper St. Louis Co. : Upper St. Louis
Washington T. & W. School

6. From industries and trade names (5)
 Atlas Cement Company : Atlas Island
 Block Land and Farming Company : Block Island
 Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. : Burlington
 Lake
 Ocean Wave Stove : Ocean Wave School
 Stark Nurseries : Starkdale

Usually the reason for borrowing a name is obvious. However, a few loan names are among those most difficult to explain, especially if the name is one frequently used, as is, for example, Clinton, which is used at least forty times in this country. There are cases where the name is borrowed simply because it is familiar and well liked; it is impossible to give further explanation of its origin. This is partly the reason why there is less difficulty in explaining loans from foreign countries than from other states. The section investigated had English names almost exclusively, there being only eleven foreign loans. The German names indicate how the settlers were attached to their memories of the Fatherland and how they tended to stay together in rural districts, for although there were few such settlements in these counties, these few, like Rhineland, have German names. Many Irish immigrants have settled in the counties surveyed, but they have not used the Old Country as a source of name supply, because their preference was for established towns. The one Irish name, Ireland, was

given by outsiders. One of the largest rural settlements of Irish in the country, in northeastern Monroe County, has had three different names, none of them Irish.

One is not surprised at the distribution of loans from other states. Since many of the pioneer settlers in this section of Missouri came from Virginia and Kentucky, there are fifteen names from these two states, and only eleven from all the other states combined, not including six of uncertain origin.

Passing to the third and largest subdivision, that of local transfers, we find natural features of the country---streams, springs, lakes, hills, knobs, mounds, prairies, and islands ---have given almost half the borrowed names in this section. The first features to be named were streams and saline deposits---streams, because the first settlements were necessarily made on their banks; salt licks and springs because they were the source of a commodity valuable in early commerce. These names were of course useful in distinguishing later artificial features, such as settlements, churches, and schools. Churches and schools have borrowed names freely from each other. However, the number of loans from churches is twice as large as that from schools. This is because, in this section at least, the church was the earlier institution. As soon as the pioneer had built his cabin, his next concern was to erect a house of worship. In

Pike county a few churches were organized before 1820, and in other counties almost as early.

Towns, townships, and counties have given only a few names to other places, with the exception of names of schools transferred from the town or settlement in which they are located; these names are given in Chapter III, in the complete list of school names. Many of the townships were organized too late to influence the naming of other places.

II. Historical Names (70)

A. Indian (12)

Buffalo Cemetery and Fort; Calumet Creek; Indian Camp Island; Indian Creek (2); Modoc; Modoc Creek; Moniteau Creek; Ohaha River; Painted Rocks; Skull Lick Creek

B. Discovery and early exploration (10)

Americus; Bonne Femme Creek (Big Bonne Femme River); Bouvet's Saline; Cuivre River; Grand Prairie; Loutre River (Rivière à la Loutre); Noix Creek; Rivière au Sel

C. Revolutionary (5)

Marion Township; Montgomery County (?); Randolph County; Washington School (?); Washington Township

D. Pioneer and territorial expansion (18)

Boone's Lick Road; Camp Creek (3); Callaway's Grave; Clay Township; Florida; Jefferson Township; Lewiston (?); Littleby Creek; Louisiana; Monroe County; Montgomery County (?); Pike County; Ralls County; Rensselaer Academy; Van Buren; Webster School (?)

E. War of 1812 (7)

Fort Clemson; Fort Mason; Jackson Township; Madison; Montgomery County (?); Pike County; Ramsay Creek

F. Mexican War (4)

Mexico (New Mexico); Molino; Santa Fe

- G. Civil War (4)
Leesburg; Lincoln School; Union Townships (2)
- H. Recent history (3)
Champ; Liege; No Man's Land
- I. Local history (3)
Amaranth Island; Dead Man's Crossing; Fool's Creek
- J. Church history (4)
Centenary Methodist Church; Dover Baptist Church (2);
Dover Christian Church

The grouping of historical names reveals an interesting fact - that every important epoch in American history has left reminders in the place-names of these counties. The Indians have left a few names, though not as many as one might expect unless he keeps it in mind that throughout this part of the country the Indians were practically all driven out by the tide of immigration. French traders and explorers -- coureurs de bois, adventuring wherever there were navigable streams to permit the carrying on of trade -- left such names as Bonne Femme, Cuivre, and Rivière au Sel. The Spanish salt-makers, despite the fact that they too visited this region early and that their land surveys are still used, left no names.

Wars have played an important part in naming of places in these counties. Places named for George Washington, Gen. Francis Marion, Gen. Richard Montgomery (?), and John Randolph recall Revolutionary days. The War of 1812 gave the names of James Madison, the president; Andrew Jackson, the "Hero of New Orleans"; and three frontier army

officers, Captains Clemson, Mason, and Ramsay. Gen-Zebulon Montgomery Pike, killed at York, Canada, during the war, was honored by the naming of one county, Pike, and possibly of another, Montgomery. The Mexican War, though of short duration, gave three names. The Civil War, coming late in our history, provided very few names; Lee and Lincoln were honored once each.

There is much variety in the names whose use shows the influence of the great era of territorial expansion. The acquisition of Louisiana and Florida added these two names. There are the names of: Jefferson, during whose administration the Louisiana purchase was made; Monroe, president when Missouri was admitted to the Union; Boone, Callaway, Lewis (?), Clark, and Pike, who blazed new trails westward for others to follow; and Clay, Webster, Ralls, Rensselaer, and Van Buren, who figured in politics and education. Robert Littleby is a unique figure from pioneer days. He came from England to Monroe County, locating finally in Audrain County on a creek which bears his name. Here he spent the rest of his days, hunting and trapping, living the life of a hermit. His name has been used, directly or indirectly, by six places. The vast stream of west-bound emigration which started from Pike County left traces in the three Camp Creeks where the covered wagons were wont to halt for the night. Many other names descriptive of pioneer customs could be listed here,

but have been reserved for discussion in Chapter III under Folkways.

Recent history has had little to contribute, because there is now little occasion for the selection of new names. Champ Clark has given one name and the World War two, both in the same locality. The three names from local history recall misfortunes -- the wreck of a famous steamboat, and two accidental deaths.

III. Personal names (659)

A. Foreign (4)

Bouvet, Maturin (B's Saline); Trabue, Antoine (T's Lick); Wesley, John (Wesley Chapel Meth. Church); Vespuccius, Americus (Americus)

B. National figures (22)

Benton, Thomas H. (Benton City); Clark, Hon. Champ (Champ); Clay, Henry (C. Township); Clemens, Samuel Langhorne (Clemens); Huntington, Collis P. (Huntington); Jackson, President Andrew (J. Township); Jefferson, President Thomas (J. Township); Lee, Gen. Robert E. (Leesburg); Lewis, Gen. Meriwether (Lewiston); Lincoln, President Abraham (L. School); Madison, President James (Madison); Marion, Gen. Francis (M. Township); Monroe, President James (M. County); Montgomery, Gen. Richard (M. County?); Pike, Gen. Zebulon Montgomery (Montgomery Co.?, Pike Co.); Randolph, John (R. County); Van Buren, President Martin (Van Buren); Van Rensselaer, Gen. Stephen (R. Academy); Washington, President George (W. School?, W. Township); Webster, Daniel or Noah (W. School)

C. State figures (15)

Ashley, Gen. William H. (Ashley); Audrain, James H. (A. County); Boone, Daniel H. and Nathan (Boone's Lick Road); Busch, Adolphus (Busch); Callaway, Capt. James (C's Grave); Clark, Hon. John B. (Clark or Clarke, C's Switch); Clark, Gov. William (Clarks-ville); Francis, Gov. David R. (Francis); Hatch, William H. (Hatch (p.o.), H. Experimental Station); Jackson, Lieut. Gov. Hancock (J. Township); Linn,

Senator Lewis F. (L. Township?); McKittrick, --- (McKittrick); Orr, Judge Isaac (Orrwood); Payne, William (Paynesville); Ralls, Daniel (R. County); Switzler, Col. William F. (Switzler)

D. Local figures (579)

1. Settlers and landowners (440)

Acuff, Greenville P. (A. Branch); Adams, Thomas (A. School); Afflick, Charles F. and Overton M. (A. School); Agee, Ben (Ben Agee Creek); Allen, Charles A. (A. Creek); Allison, John (A. School); Anderson, -- (A. Branch); Anderson, John H. (A. School, Monroe); Anderson, William B. (A. School, Randolph); Angle, -- (A. Island); Appleman, Wm. (A's Chapel Meth. Church); Appleton, Will (A. School); Appling, -- (A. School); Arnold, William (A. Cave Branch); Ashburn, George T. (Ashburn); Austin, Andrew J. (Austin);

Bagby, -- (B's Creek); Baker, -- (B's Branch); Baker, Elisha (B. Branch); Ball, Hampton (B. School); Barnard, Abner (B. School); Barney, Timothy (Barneyville); Baughman, Major -- (B. Cave or Hermit's Cave); Bayse, Louisiana, daughter (Louisiana or Louisianaville); Beagles, James (B. School); Bean -- (B. Creek); Beaver, Abraham (B. Branch); Benton, -- (B. School); Best, John (B's Bottom); Bilbro, Ben (B. School); Bishop, Joshua and David W. (B. Branch); Black, -- (B. School); Blades, -- (B. School); Bonsall, -- (B. School); Boone, Alfonso (Alfonzo Creek or Fonso Creek); Botts, Thomas (B. School); Bowlin, Laney (B's Knob); Boyd, John (B. Island); Boyd, John (B. School); Branham, Larken (B. School); Brice, Elijah (B. School); Briggs, George (Briggs); Brooks, -- (B. School); Brothers, Squire (Squire Brothers Creek); Brown, John (John's Branch); Brown, T. Q. (B. Fork); Bryan, James B. (B. School); Bryant, Rolla (B. Creek); Bryson, John (Bryson p. o.); Bryson, William (B. School); Buckman, John, Pius, Alocious, and William A. (B. School); Buckner, D. B. (B. Hollow); Buford, James (B's Cave); Burbridge, Jesse (B. Creek); Burk, Reed (B. School); Burnett, Mrs. Joanna (mother) (Joanna); Burnham, -- (B. School); Burton, -- (B. School); Butler, Dudley (B. School, Ralls); Butler, James (B. School, Pike); Bynum, -- (B. Creek);

Canada, J. H. (C. School); Caldwell, Walter (C. Ford); Calhoun, John (C. Hollow); Callis, Thomas

(C. School); Capp, William (C. School); Carroll, -- (Carroll); Carroll, John (C. School); Carter, Alexander (C. School, Audrain); Carter, William S. (C. School, Monroe); Casey, -- (Casey College?); Cauthorn, Columbus (C. School); Cave, -- (C. Arnold Branch); Clapper, Henry (C. School); Clay, Charles (C. Township); Clifton, David (C. Hill, Clifton, C. Township); Clinton, -- (C. Spring); Cobb, Sam ("Cobb Town"); Cole, -- (C. Creek); Collier, J.M. (C. Branch); Colvert, Jessamine, daughter (Jessamine); Colvert, Nadine, daughter (Nadine); Conley, -- (C. School); Conn, Richard B. (C. Island); Coon, William (C. Creek); Cornett, William W. (C. School); Cox, James (C. School); Coy, -- (C. Branch); Crane H. L. (C. School); Crosswaite, James Madison, (Madisonville); Crossthaite, William Perry (Perry); Crow, -- (C. School); Crutcher, -- (C. Creek); Crutcher, Milton C. (C. School); Culwell, Herman (C. School); Curry, Perry A. (Curryville);

Daniel, John M. (D. School); Dark, -- (D. Creek); Dashner, J. J. (D. School); Davis, Boone and Daniel (D. Branch); Davis, Robert (D. Fork); Dawson, Hildrey Jackson (Hildrey); Delaurie, Charles Freemore (Freemore's Lick, Freeman, Freeman's Saline); DeMoss, -- (D. Chapel Meth. Church); Denmark, -- (D. Island); Denny, J. V. (D. Run); DeVault, Peter (DeV. School); Dillon, W. H. (D. School); Doan, John (Doan); Donavan, Tyre (D. School); Duly, Hamilton (D. School); Duncan, Wm. (D. Creek); Dunn, William (D. School); Dye, J. (D. School);

Eads, -- (Eads Chapel Meth. Church); Early, Henry (E. Branch); Eekler, -- (E. School); Edwards, G. (E. School); Eller, Elias (E. School); Elliott, Wilkerson (Elliott); Ellis, Elijah (E. Creek); Ellis, Squire John (E. School); Ely, Benjamin (E. Branch); Ely, Isaac (E. Creek, E. Springs, E. Lick); Erisman, -- (E. School); Evans, James D. (E. School);

Farber, Silas W. (Farber); Farmer, Moses Allen (Farmer or Farmerville); Fennwald, -- (F. School); Fischer, Henry (F. School); Flowerree, French (F. Branch); Foreman, Jeremiah (F. School); Fowler, Asa (F. School); Fox, Ezra (F's Settlement); Fox, J. W. (F. School); Fuller, -- (F. Island); Fuller, Ezra (F. School);

Galbreath, -- (G's Creek); Gallaher, James (G.

Branch); Gant, Thomas (Gant); Garrett, James T. (G. School); Gatewood, Jefferson (G. School); Gatson, John (G. School); Gentle, Jarvis (G. School); Gentry, -- (G. Branch); Gentry, Tandy (G. School); Gibbs, James L. (G. School); Gilbert, Samuel (G. Island, G. Landing); Gill, Fisher (G. School); Giventon, Adam (Giventon); Glascock, William H. (G. Island); Gleason, -- (G. School); Goatley, John (G. School); Goodman, William C. (G. Grove); Goslin, Jacob G. (G. Island); Goss, James (Goss); Graham, D. F. (G. Cave); Green, George J. (Greenwell School); Gregory, Egbert (Egbert); Gregory, James (G. Branch); Griffin, David (G. Hollow); Griffith, James (G. School); Grimes, Leonard (G. School); Groves, William (Groves Chapel); Guinn, George (G's Creek); Gun, -- (G. Lake); Gun, Sterling (G. Creek);

Haden, William (H. School); Hagar, -- (H. School); Hagar, Levi (H. Chapel Union Church); Haines, Finis (H. School); Hamilton, Francis (H. School); Hancock (Hancock Prairie); Hall, James (H. School); Hardin, Benjamin (Hardin, H's Creek); Hardister, -- (H. School); Harley, Mahlon (H. School); Harper, Charles (H. School); Harris, -- (H. School); Harris, Thomas (H. Springs); Harrison, John (H. School); Hart, -- (H. School); Hays, William (H. Creek); Hays, William W. (H. School); Heathman, Isaac T. (H. School); Heavenridge, Ezekiel (H. School); Henderson, John (H. School); Henderson, William (H. Branch); Hensley, Buell (Buell); Higbee, Joseph (Higbee, H. Church); Hill, William, (Rush Hill); Hinton, D. G. (H. School); Hisey, Rufus (H. School); Hopke, -- (H. School); Hoss, Belle, daughter (Belleville); Hunt, Daniel (Huntsville); Hurd, Thomas (H. School); Hurdle, Ed. (H. School); Hurley, John (H. Branch); Hyde, -- (Hydesburg or Hurdsburg);

Ingram, William (I. School); Irvine, -- (I. School, Monroe); Irvine, -- (I. School, Ralls); Irvine, Robert (I. Branch); Ivie, Anderson (Ivy Branch);

Jacoby, W. W. (J. School); Jamison, Ann and Ada, daughters, (Annada); Jeans, J. G. (J. School); Jesse, Scott (J. Creek); Johnley, -- (J. Island); Johns, -- (J. Branch); Johnson, -- (J's Schoolhouse); Johnson, Milas (J. School); Johnson, William (J. School); Jones, -- (J. Branch); Jones, James (Jonesburg); Jones, W. P. H. (J. Landing); Judah, Wesley (J. Creek);

Kallmeyer, Garrett (K. Landing); Keeton, William (K. School); Kilby, John (K. School); Kirtley, William (K. School); Kissinger, James Henley (Kissinger); Knox, Bud (K. School); Kuntz, -- (K. Creek);

Laclede, -- (L. School); Ladd, Amos (Laddonia); Ladd, Linn, son of above, (L. Township?); Larrabee, Summers, negro (Larrabee or L. Station?); Lawson, (L. School); Leach, -- (L. Branch); Levick, Abram (L's Mill, p.o.); Lewis, Florence, daughter (New Florence or Florence); Littleby, Robert (L. Creek); Lizenbury, -- (L. Branch); Llewellyn, James (L. Branch); Logan, -- (L. School); Long, -- (L. Branch); Love, Hugh (Love);

McClintic, Robert (McC. School); McCune, John and William (McCune); McDannold, Edgar (McD. School); McDowell, -- (McD. Branch); Mace, Nancy and John (M. Branch); McGee, John and Joshua (McG. School); McGee, William (McGee p.o.); McHoney, Andrew (McH. Branch); McIntosh, -- (McI. Branch); McKamey, David (McK. School); McKinney, -- (McK. Branch); Madden, Patrick (M. School); Marr, R.S. (M. School); Martin, -- (M. Branch); Martin, George W. (M. Branch, Ralls); Martin, James (M. School); Martin, William Russell (Martinsburg); Marzolf, William (Marzolf); Mason, George G. (M. School); Massey, Thomas (M. Branch); Mays, Benjamin (Mayes Branch); Megown, John (M. Spring); Mill, Charles (M. Creek); Miller, Ira (M. School); Milligan, Elihu (M. Branch); Milligan, John C. (M. Creek); Minor, M. M. (M. Island); Moore, Billy (M. Spring); Morgan, -- (M. School); Morrow, -- (M. Branch); Morton, James (M. School); Mozier, -- (M. Island); Mudd, Alexander (M. School, Montgomery); Mudd, George (M. School, Monroe); Muldrow, John (M. School); Munday, George (M's Landing); Murdock, -- (M's Creek);

Naylor, -- (N. School); Nettle, -- (N's Ford); Nevelle, J. W. (N. School); Newlon, Andrew (N. Branch); Nichols, -- (N. Branch); Nolen, John L. (N. School); Norton, Ulyssess (N. School); Noonan, James (Noonan); Norton, William (N. School);

Oldham, Jesse D. (O. Creek); Oliver, John (O. Branch); Oliver, William (O. School); O'Neal, -- (O'N. Branch); Organ, Archibald (O Branch); Owen, Edward R. (Owendale); Ownby, James (O. School);

Patton, -- (Pattonsburg, P. School); Patton, George (P. School); Payne, -- (P. School); Pine, -- (P. School); Peak, Henry J. (P. School); Pegram, -- (P. School); Penny, William (Pennys); Pew, Reuben C. (P. School); Poage, Thomas (P. School); Poin-dexter, -- (P's Hill); Pond, -- (P. Island); Pool, Felix (P's Branch); Porter, Richard (P's Chapel Meth. Church); Powers, Milford (P. School); Price, James (P's Branch); Price, Lemuel (P's Branch); Pugh, -- (P. Branch);

Quick, Alexander (Q. Creek); Quick, Gilbert (Q's Landing);

Ransdell, Shelton Y. (R. School); Reading, William, (Reading); Rector, Baylis (R's Lake); Rector, Millard (R. Hill); Reese, -- (R's Fork); Reusch, Gustav (Rush Hill); Ridings, -- (R. School); Ringo, Alvin (R. School); Rogers, Parker (P. School); Rollins, A. W. (R's Branch); Rose, Mason (R. School); Rudd, -- (R. School); Ryder, -- (Ryder);

Saling, George (S. Creek); Sallee, Van (S's Branch); Sanders, D. W. (S. School); Sanford, J. T. (S. School); Saverton, -- (Saverton); Schulse, William (S. School); Scobee, -- (S. Springs); Scott, -- (S. School); Scott, Joe (S. Springs); Scott, John (S's Branch); Scroggins, Marion and Edward (S. Island, S. Slough); See, -- (S. Branch); See, Conrad (S. Creek); Seely, Abraham (S. Branch); Shannon, -- (S. Branch); Shannon, John (S. School); Sharp, James E. (S. School); Shelton, Jacob (S. School); Shelton, Thomas (S. Creek); Shy, -- (S. Post); Simms, Irving S. (S. School); Simpson, -- (S's Branch); Skinner, -- (Skinner); Slemmens, J. T. (Slemmensburg); Smith, -- (S. School); Smith, James (S's Branch); Smith, Jasper (Jasper); Smith, Joel (S. Branch); Smith, Joseph Sr., Alexander W., Joseph, Jr., and Samuel H. (S. Settlement); Smizer, John Milton (S. School); Sneed, -- (S. School); Snell, Charles (S's Branch); Snell, Granville (S. School); Spalding, Robert M. (S. Spring); Spencer, William (S. Creek, S. Lick); Spratwell, -- (S. School); Stark, Thomas Thornton (Stark); Starr, -- (S. School); Stauffer, -- (S. School); Steel, Robert (S. Landing); Stephens, -- (S. Landing); Stout, Robert P. (Stoutsville); Straube, Jim (S. Branch); Strother, -- (S. School); Stroup, Joseph (S. Branch); Swinkey, -- (Swinkey);

Swinkey, Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of above (Elizabeth); Swope, Jacob (S. School);

Talley, -- (T's Branch); Taylor, -- (Taylor); Taylor, -- (T's Branch); Taylor, -- (T's Chapel Meth. Church); Taylor, J. W. (T. Branch); Taylor, Ray T. (T. Island); Terrill, John (T. School); Tewell, Thomas (T. School); Thomas, -- (T. School); Thomas, Abraham C. (T. Island); Thomas, William (T. Hill or Thomasville); Tibbets, Horace (T. Island); Tillet, John G. (T. School); Tisue, Moses (T. School); Tompkins, Elihu B. (Tompkinsville); Towles, -- (T. School); Trower, Frank (T. School); Turner, -- (T. School, Randolph); Turner, -- (T. School, Randolph); Turner, -- (T's Fork); Turner, -- (T's Prairie Bapt. Church); Turner, Gus (T's Branch); Turner, Isaac N. (T. School, Monroe);

Vaughn, -- (V. School); Veach, -- (V. Branch);

Walker, -- (W. School); Wallace, -- (W. School); Warden, -- (W's Branch); Waters, -- (W. School); Watson, Ben (W. School, Pike); Watson, John (Watson or Watson Station); Watson, John W. (W. School, Ralls); Watts, George (W. Branch); Wells, -- (W. School); Wells, Henry L. (Wells); White, -- (W. School); White, Tom (W. Hollow); Whiteside, -- (W. School, Montgomery); Whiteside, -- (W. School, Montgomery); Wilcox, Henderson, D. (Wilcox); Wilson, -- (W's Knob); Wilson, Daniel (W. Township); Wommack, Hiram (W. School); Woods, Fern, daughter (Fern Chapel Meth. Church); Wooten, J. P. (W. School); Wright, -- (W. School, Pike); Wright, Andrew J. (W. School, Monroe); Wright, Willard (W. School, Randolph); Wyatt, -- (W. School);

Yager, Benedict J. (Yeager School); Yager, Hurt (Y. School); Yates, George (Yatesville); Young, -- (Y. School); Young, Benjamin (Y's Creek);

--, Henry (Henry's Fork?); --, Jim (Jim Hollow?); --, Kate (Kate's Branch?); --, Matt (Matt's Branch?); --, Bertha, (Berthaville)

2. Men of trades and occupations (94)

a. Hotel or resort owners (2)

Lawder, E. M. and Kota (Lake La Kota)
Spears, Vera, daughter (Vera)

b. Merchants (30)

Abells, -- (Abells); Allen, -- (Allen); Blue, -- (B's Store, Ralls); Blue, Duncan (B's Store. Audrain); Brice, Elijah (B. School); Bridgewater, William (B. School); Brittingham, James S. (B. Park); Davenport, -- (Davenport); Dryden, F. H. and Sharp, Benjamin (D. and S's. Store); Duncan, Mrs. Ella (Duncanville); Edwards, William (E. Creek, E. School, Edwardville); Ellis, Jefferson (Jefftown); Ely, Isaac (E. Lick); Estes, -- (Estes); Hawkins, Davenport (Hawkinsville); Holliday, Thompson and W. H. (Holliday); Hubbard, -- (Hubbard); Leichliter, Charles L. (Leichliter); McClain, -- (McClainsville); McMullen, -- (McMullen or Camp McMullen); Owing, David R. (O's Store); Ridgeway, John (R's Store); Rouse, Jack and Lee (Rouseburg); Rowe, Hiley (Rowena, or Rowe); Smith, William (Smithland); Thompson, Charles (Thompsonville); Upton, -- (Uptonsville); Welch, Larkin (Welch)

c. Millers (31)

Baker, Sylvester and Capt. John (Baker's Mill); Bagby, William (B's Mill); Bradley, Benjamin (B. Mill); Burns, John (B. Mill); Carroll, Charles (C's Mill); Cave, Richard (C's Mill); Crigler, Robert, William and James (C's Mill); Dryden, Thomas (D's Mill); Erbslow, -- (Erbslow and Monnig's Mill); Fike, Abraham (F's Lick); Foreman, -- (F's Mill); Goodin, John (G's Mill); Goss, John and Vandeventer, John (G. and V's Mill); Grimmett, Creed (G's Mill); Hickman, Hugh (H's Mill); King, Isaac (K's Mill); Long, John (L's Mill); Matson, Enoch, Richard and Peyton (M's Mill, salt); Matson, Col. Richard (M's Mill, saw and flour); Meredith, Hugh (M's Mill); Monnig, -- (Erbslow and Monnig's Mill); Mulherin, John (M's Mill); Persinger, Alexander (P's Mill); Pickett, Alfred (P's Mill); St. Vrain, -- (St. V's Mill); Shepherd, -- (S's Mill); Smith, Levi (S's Mill); Snyder, Powell (S. Branch); Trabue, Antoine (T's Lick); Winter, Sterling (W's Mill); Woollam, -- (W's Mill)

d. Miners (4)

Blair, Paddy (Blairs); Breckenridge, John B. (Breckenridge); Harkes, William (Harkes); McDonald, -- (McDonald)

- e. Postmasters (9)
 Ash, William P. (Ash); Firth, William (Firth);
 Hawkins, John (Hawkins); Hollingshead, J. W.
 (Hollensville); Jones, Jack (Jones); Paxton,
 J. R. (P's Store); Sledd, Alexander (Sledd);
 Thompson, William (Thompson); Utterback, J. B.
 (Utter)
- f. Railroad men (15)
 Evans, -- (Evansville?); Elliott, John B.
 (Elliott or E. Station); Felton, Samuel Morse
 (Felton); Fowkes, Ernest (Fowkes); Haig, --
 (Haig); Hassard, -- (Hassard); Larrabee, --
 (Larrabee or L. Station?); Le Roy, -- (Le Roy);
 McIntosh, William (McIntosh); Moberly, Col.
 William E. (Moberly); Orr, Judge Isaac (Orr-
 wood); Renick, -- (Renick, R. Station); Wood,
 Perry (Orrwood)
- g. Toll collectors (3)
 Duncan, David (D's Bridge); Hutt, -- (H's Toll
 Gate); Turpin, J. Philip (Turpin)

3. Professional men (45)

- a. Educators (3)
 Hutchison, James (Hutchison); Rensselaer, Gen.
 Stephen (R. Academy); Strother, Prof. French
 (Strother, S. Institute)
- b. Military officers (12)
 Clemson, Capt. -- (Fort Clemson); Fisher, Capt.
 J. P. (F's Cave); Jones, Col. Gabriel (Jones-
 burg); Kendrick, Capt. -- (K. School); Lawder,
 Maj. Rynd Edward (L. School); Mason, Capt.
 James (Fort Mason); Montgomery, Gen. Richard
 (M. County?); Pike, Gen. Zebulon Montgomery
 (Montgomery Co.?, Pike Co.); Ramsay, Capt.
 Allen (R. Creek, R. Lick); Van Bibber, Maj.
 Isaac (V. B's Lick)
- c. Physicians (9)
 Booth, Dr. Thomas (Booth); Fort, Dr. Henry
 (Fort Henry); Frazier, Dr. Edward F. (F.
 School); Giles, Dr. Granville (Granville);
 Hutchison, Dr. Samuel (Hutchison); Kirkland,
 Dr. Abraham (K. School); Sames, Dr. -- (S.
 School) Vannoy, Dr. Nathan (V. School, V's
 Mill)

d. Public officials (17)

Combs, William L. surveyor (C. School); Crisman, Judge Austin (C. School); Crowe, Judge Martin (C. School); Fagan, Judge Landie (F. School); Fagg, Judge, J. C. (F. School); Felps, Judge Harris (F. Chapel Pres. Church, F. School); Flynt, Judge J. C. (F. School); Head, Judge James (H's Store); Jackson, Pickette (J. School); Lewis, Florence, daughter of Judge L. (Florence or New Florence); Marling, Judge Samuel (Marling); Matthews, Judge R. S. (M. School); Rothwell, Mayor Rolla (Rothwell Park); Scott, Joseph, state legislator (S. School); Steele, D. A. G. (S. School); Wells, Judge Carter (Wellsville)

e. Preachers (4)

Jackson, Rev. William J. (J. Chapel Meth. Church); Jesse, Rev. William M. (J. School); Shiel, Rev. -- (Shiel); Spencer, Rev. Berry H. (S. Chapel Meth. Church)

E. Christian and middle names (39)

1. Masculine (20)

Alfonzo Creek or Fonso Creek; Americus; Buell; Champ; Egbert; Freemore's Lick or Freeman or Freeman's Saline; Granville; Hildrey; Jasper Township; Jefftown (Audrain, Ralls); Jim Hollow (?); John's Branch (Pike); Madisonville; Matt's Branch?; Perry; Henry's Fork (?)

2. Feminine (13)

Annada; Belleville; Berthaville; Elizabethtown; Fern Chapel Meth. Church; Jessamine; Joanna; Kate's Branch (?); Louisiana; Nadine; New Florence or Florence; Vera

3. Combined with surnames (2)

Ben Agee Creek; Squire Brothers Creek

4. Names of groups of persons (4)

Dutch Academy; Dutch School; Farmersville; Yankee Point School

The desire of men to be remembered accounts for a very large proportion of place-names; in being so honored, a man has received a memorial more enduring than most mon-

uments. Furthermore, it was only natural to name a school for the man on whose land it was built, or a creek for a large landowner. Many early settlers, the real founders of the state, would now be forgotten were it not for place-names which keep their memories alive. It is they, and not the more prominent men outside the locality, who contribute the greatest number of personal names.

Foreign names are rare, two for early French salt-makers in Ralls County, one for the discoverer of the New World. Names of national figures have frequently been bestowed upon places, the most striking observation in regard to them being the fact that all the presidents from Washington to Van Buren are included in the list except the two Adamses. The popularity of the other presidents may be due to the fact that all of them except Van Buren were natives of the South, for, as mentioned before, the six counties were settled principally by Kentuckians and Virginians. It is surprising to find Van Buren's name included, but not surprising to note that it was soon changed to Roanoke for the home of the popular Virginian, John Randolph. Three generals are on the list--two of the Revolutionary War and General Lee. A variety of figures complete the list--statesmen, writers, explorers, a philanthropist, and an educator. In a few instances, it has been difficult to decide whether a name should be included under national or state figures. However, if it seemed

more likely that an individual attained greatest prominence through services performed to the state, he has been excluded from the list of national characters. The state figures offer much the same variety. They include two governors, two lieutenant-governors, and four members of the state legislature, besides frontiersmen, a judge, and a manufacturer.

Many of the names for local figures were not given formally, but were used by newcomers to designate various places and later came into general acceptance. This caused some confusion in the names of creeks; one small creek in Ralls County had three names at the same time, for three landowners along its bank. Some confusion also resulted from the change in names of creeks as the land changed ownership. However, most of the names are definitely established now.

Merchants and postmasters gave their names to a number of places; for most settlements were originally only a store or a post office in the postmaster's home. Likewise, the places named for millers are numerous. Of the twenty-eight mills included in the dictionary, none were in Audrain County. This must be accounted for by the fact that practically all the early mills were operated by water power, and that in this county there are few streams large enough to operate a mill. An additional reason may be that Audrain was the last county to be settled and or-

ganized. Names for miners are confined to the one county that has mined coal extensively--Randolph; this coal region is in the southeastern part of the county. Two other occupations not usually represented in place-names find their way into the list. Hudson City (now Martinsburg) in Audrain County was named for an itinerant clock-maker who was popular not only because of the honest work he did, but because of the bits of homely philosophy with which he entertained friends along his route. Bryan School in Audrain County was named for a Mississippi River steamboat captain who owned a large tract of land in the district.

It is interesting to note the distribution of the professions in place-name classification. Public officials, most of them with the dignified title of judge, head the list. Next come military officers, physicians, ministers, and, last of all, educators. Qualifications of the latter two professions were not high in pioneer days. Furthermore, the usual minister or teacher did not remain long enough in any one community to win a position of local prominence.

IV. Environmental (390)

A. Direction and location (28)

Center Township; Centre; Central Grove School; Central School; Central Union Chapel; Cross Hollow School; Cross Lanes School; Cross Roads Meth. Church; Cross Roads School; Four Mile Prairie; Five Mile Creek; Grand Center; Half-way House; Middle Grove,

(Monroe, Ralls); Middletown; Midway; Midway Bapt. Church; Midway Christ. Church; No. 6 School; Seven Mile Creek; South Branch Junction; South River; Three Churches; Twin Churches (2); Two Mile Branch; West Prairie

B. Flora (93)

"Appletown"; Bellflower; Brush Branch; Brush Creek (7); Brushy Branch; Brushy Creek (2); Cain Creek; Cedar Bluff School; Cedar Creek (2); Cedar Grove Bapt. Church; Cedar Grove School; Cottonwood Island; Crab Apple School; Elm Creek (2); Elm Grove Bapt. Church; Elm Grove School; Elmwood; Elmwood Meth. Church; Grassy Creek; Haw Creek; Hazel Creek; Hazel Dell School; Hedgedale School; Hickory Creek or Hickory Branch (?); Hickory Grove; Hickory Grove Bapt. Church (2); Hickory Grove School (4) Hickory Island; Hickory School; Hickory Wood School; Honey Locust School; Ivy Branch (?); Laurel (?); Linwood School; Locust Creek (?); Magnolia School; Maple Grove Meth. Church; Maple Grove School (2); Noix Creek; Oakdale School; Oak Dale School; Oak Grove Bapt. Church (2); Oak Grove School (3); Oak Hall School; Oak Hill School; Oakland Bapt. Church; Oakland School (2); Oak Point (?); Oak Ridge School; Oakwood; Orange Blossom School; Persimmon Slough; Plum Creek; Post Oak School; Prairie Flower School; Sugar Creek (3); Sugar Creek Slough; Sugar Grove; Sugar Grove School; Sugartown; Tulip; Verbena Dale School; Vine Hill School; Wafer Ash School; Walnut Creek; Walnut Gove Pres. Church; Walnut Grove School (2); Walnut Valley Branch; White Oak Branch (2); White Oak Fork;

C. Fauna (60)

Bear Branch (2); Bear Creek (3); Beaver Dam Creek (or Beaver Creek); Bee Branch; Bee Creek; Bee Trace; Blackbird Islands; Buck's Run Branch; Buffalo Knob; Buzzard's Roost; Coon Creek; Coon Island; Crane Pond; Deer Creek; Doe Run; Eaglenest Ford; Eaglenest Island; Eagle Point School; Elk Fork; Elk Lick Springs; Fish Branch; Fox Creek; Gander Creek; Goose Pond; Hereford School; Hog Wallow; Loutre River (or Otter); Meadow Lark School; Opossum Branch; Otter Creek; Owl Creek; Painter Creek (?); Pigeon Creek; Pigeon Roost Creek; Possum Branch; Possum Trot School; Possum Walk (Possum Branch); "Seedtick" Church, Community, School (2); Stockyards; Swan Pond; Turkey Branch (2); Turkey Creek (2); Whip-poor-will Creek; Wild Cat Branch; Wild Cat School; Wolf Creek;

Wolf Pen Branch; Wolfpen Creek

D. Mineral and Soil (30)

Coal Creek (2); Flint Point; Lead Creek (2); Lick Branch; Lick Creek; Marble Creek; Mineral Spring; Mud Creek (2); Mud Lick Prairie; Rivière au Sel; Rock Creek; Rockford School; Rock Hill Christ. Church; Rocky Point School; Saline Township; Salt Fork; Salt Lick Bapt. Church; Sandy Creek; Saltpeter Bluff; Saltpeter Cave; Salt River; Salt Spring; Shafton; Sulphur Creek; Sulphur Fork; West Fork of Cuivre R.; Whetstone Creek

E. Approbation and disapprobation (31)

Fair Oaks School; Fairview; Fairview Bapt. Church; Fairview Christ. Church (2); Fairview School (5); Goodwater Creek; Mt. Pleasant; Mt. Pleasant Church (2); Mt. Pleasant School; Neue Hölle; Pleasant Green Bapt. Church; Pleasant Green School (2); Pleasant Grove Bapt. Church; Pleasant Grove Meth. Church (2); Pleasant Grove Christ. Church; Pleasant Grove School; Pleasant Grove Union Church; Pleasant Hill Bapt. Church (2); Pleasant Hill Pres. Church; Pleasant Plains School; Pleasant Valley School; Stink Creek;

F. Situation and landscape (86)

Bald Knob Church; Bluffton; Bridge School; Cave Creek; Cave Springs; Chapel Grove Meth. Church; Chapel Grove School; Clifton Hill; Clifty Fork; Cottage Grove School; Cross Hollow School; Edgewood; Flint Hill Bapt. Church; Forest Grove; Forest Park; Garden Grove; Grand Prairie; Green Hill (2); Greenlawn; Greenwood School; High Hill; High Hill School; Highland School (2); Hill's Crown (?); Knob School; Lick Branch; Lick Creek (2); Lick Valley School; Lone Prairie School; Lookout Mt.; Lost Hollow School; Mineola; Mt. Prairie Bapt. Church; Mt. Prairie Meth. Church; Mt. Prairie Pres. Church; Mud Lick Prairie; Mud Lick School; Murray Hill; The Old Tanyard; Poor House School; Prairie Branch; Prairie Chapel School; Prairie Fork; Prairie High School; Prairie Lane School; Prairie Lea School; Prairie Light School; Prairie Mound School; Prairie Slough; Prairie Township (3); Prairie View School (3); Prairie View Pres. Church; Prairieville; Riverland; Riverview; Rock Lick Bapt. Church; Rolling Home; Rural Grove School; Salt River; Salt Spring Township; Shady Grove; Slip Up; Sunny Hill School; Sunnyside School; Sunny Slope School; Sunrise Christ. Church (or Rising Sun); Sunrise School; Sunshine; Sweet Spring;

Tanyard Branch; Tanyard Branch (or T. Hollow); Thomas Hill; Town Branch; Turner's Prairie Bapt. Church; Union Grove School; Woodlawn; Woodlawn School

G. Shape and size (25)

Big Branch (2); Big Creek (2); Big Dead Slough; Big Spring; Crooked Creek (4) Crooked Slough; Horse Shoe Creek; Horseshoe Lake (2); Long Branch; Long Lake; Long Siding; The Pinnacle; Pinnacle Rock; Round Grove School; Round Knob; Slim Island; Straight Branch; Stringtown (2)

H. Other names of description and characterization (37)

The Barrens; Brick School; Clapboard School; Camp Creek; Camp McMullen (or Camp); Clear Branch; Clear Creek (3); Clear Fork; Dark Creek (?); Dry Fork (3); Elkhorn Creek; Fairgrounds; Flat Creek; Indian Creek; Lost Creek; Lost Knob; Natural Bridge; Oak Hall School; The Old Reservoir; Painted Rocks; Pine Hall School; Pine Knot School; Rapid Creek; Roche Perche Creek; Rough Branch; Scattering Creek; Scattering Fork; Shady Branch; Silver Creek; Spring Branch; Springdale; "Twelve Corners" Church; White Hall School

The environmental names vary greatly in appeal, from the matter-of-fact names of direction and location to the imaginative ones also classified as humorous, coined names, and miscellaneous oddities. These six counties are unusually free from monotonous names of direction and location, so uninviting to the place-names investigator. Only a few show direction and location, a few, situation at cross roads (a very distinctive location in pioneer days when there were few roads); a few, size.

Vegetation in this section of Missouri is well represented in its place-names. There are four flowers--the bellflower, tulip, verbena, and (osage) orange blossom; seventeen kinds of trees, only one of which, the

magnolia, is not native. By far the most numerous are the hickory, oak, and walnut. The grapevine, hazel brush, laurel, and wafer ash gave names. The most uninteresting name is Brush; one stream is named Brush Branch, seven Brush Creek, one Brushy Branch, and one Brushy Creek. In many cases the vegetation which gave a place its name has almost or even entirely disappeared. Noix Creek (Pike County) would appear somewhat puzzling were it not definitely known that at one time nut trees grew here in abundance. The History of Pike says, "About the time Louisiana was first settled, or soon after, according to the stories of the old pioneers, long trains of Indians were often seen marching along single file, the men carrying bows and arrows, the squaws bark sacks of pecans, containing about two bushels each. These nuts grew east and south of Louisiana in great abundance."¹

Many animals, too, which gave names to places have become rare or extinct in this section -- the bear, beaver, buffalo, deer, fox, otter, panther, wild cat, and wolf. Most of the fowls, however, are still found; their names make an unusually interesting contribution to this group of place-names. There are the whip-poor-will, blackbird, and meadow lark; the goose and turkey; the owl, buzzard, and eagle. Some of these were found in great numbers by the early settler and added considerably to his food sup-

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ply.

The salt deposits and licks are the most noticeable characteristics of this section in regard to mineral and soil and have made the greatest contribution to this group of place-names. The watershed of Salt River as well as other parts of the six counties abound in salines, most of which were named for the men who operated the salt works. These salt deposits were frequented by buffaloes, deer, and other animals to such an extent that some of the licks and runs worn by them have never been erased. The so-called "lick" was made by animals licking the surface of the earth until it was left bare. The Buffalo lick from which Lick Creek (Montgomery) took its name is half a block in size and several feet deep. At Elk Lick the runs converge like the spokes of a wheel.

The names of approbation and disapprobation are rather monotonous, the descriptive adjectives being very limited. "Fair" is used five times, "pleasant" fourteen. Consequently "Stink Creek" offers much-needed variety. Likewise names of situation and landscape have little variety. Location near a grove, spring, or lick or on a hill was sufficient distinction for a name. The "Grand Prairie", which begins in or extends across all six counties, has influenced nineteen names, including one village and two townships.

V. Subjective names (199)

A. Ideals, emblems, doctrines, mottoes (65)

Concord Bapt. Church; Concord Pres. Church; Concord School; Central Union School; Cradle of Science School; Eureka School (3); Excelsior School (3); Freedom School; Friendship Christ. Church; Good Hope Bapt. Church; Harmony Bapt. Church; Hopewell Bapt. Church (2); Liberty Bapt. Church; Liberty Christ. Church (3); Liberty School (3); Liberty Township; Little Union Bapt. Church; Moniteau Creek; Mount Hope Christ. Church; Mt. Hope Pres. Church; Mt. Joy Christ. Church; Mt. Pleasant Bapt. Church; New Hope Bapt. Church (2); New Hope Christ. Church (2); New Hope Meth. Church; New Hope Pres. Church; New Providence Bapt. Church (2); New Providence Meth. Church; Progress; Prohibition; Providence Christ. Church; Providence Meth. Church; Providence Pres. Church; Reformed Church; Star School; Sunbeam School; Sunrise School; Trinity Meth. Church (3); Union Chapel; Union Chapel Christ. Church (2); Union Chapel Meth. Church; Union Christ. Church; Union Bapt. Church; Union Grove School; Union School (3); Unity Christ. Church; Unity Pres. Church; Victor

B. Biblical and Saints' names (74)

Adiel Bapt. Church; Antioch Chapel Bapt. Church; Antioch Christ. Church (2); Antioch Pres. Church; Ariel Christ. Church; Beersheba; Berea Bapt. Church; Bethany Bapt. Church; Bethel Bapt. Church; Bethel Christ. Church; Bethel Meth. Church (2); Bethesda Pres. Church; Bethlehem Bapt. Church (4); Bethlehem Meth. Church; Bethlehem Pres. Church; Bible Chapel Christ. Church; Cain Creek (?); Corinth Bapt. Church; Corinth Pres. Church; Cyrene; Ebenezer Bapt. Church (3); Eanon Bapt. Church; Eldad Pres. Church; Enon Bapt. Church; Happy Zion Bapt. Church; Horeb Pres. Church; Lebanon Bapt. Church; Macedonia Bapt. Church; Macedonia Christ. Church; Mount Carmel; Mt. Carmel Meth. Church; Mt. Carmel Pres. Church; Mt. Carmel School; Mount Harmon Bapt. Church (?); Mt. Horeb Bapt. Church; Mt. Olive Pres. Church; Mt. Olivet Bapt. Church; Mt. Olivet Pres. Church; Mt. Pisgah Bapt. Church; Mt. Shiloh Bapt. Church; Mt. Zion Bapt. Church (2); Mt. Zion Meth. Church; Olivet Christ. Church; Olivet Meth. Church; Pisgah Bapt. Church; St. Clement; St. Jacobus Evang. Church; St. James Luth. Church; St. Joseph's Cath. Church; St. Martin's Cath. Church; St. Paul's Cath. Church; St. Peter's Cath. Church; Salem Bapt. Church (4); Salem Christ. Church; Salem Pres. Church; Shiloh Pres. Church;

Siloam Bapt. Church (Old and New); Smyrna Pres. Church; Sodom; Zion Bapt. Church (2)

C. Literary (5)

Eolia; Clemens; Hope; Fern Chapel Meth. Church (indirectly); Tiviot

D. Humorous (31)

Buzzard's Roost; Buckskin Pres. Church; Cain Creek (?); Casey College; Contention School; Confusion; Dolphin; Hell's Half Acre; Hippe Creek (?); Hog Wallow; Jug Run (2); "Mud Dauber" School; No Man's Land; Piddletown and Piddletown School; Pinch Branch; Poor House School; Possum Trot School; Pumpkin Center; "Seed-tick" Community; "Seedtick" School; Shake Rag; Slip Up; Sodom; Stringtown (2); Swell Head School; Upper St. Louis; "Wild Cat" School; Yankee Point School

E. Coined and miscellaneous oddities (24)

Annada; "Appletown"; Bonne Femme Creek or Good-woman's River; Darksville; Devil's Backbone; Dish-water Creek; Fort Henry; Greenwell School; "The Heel of Pike Co."; Hell's Half Acre; Ilasco; Lake La Kota; "Magic City"; Medical Springs; Orrwood; Ortiz or Ortiz Station; Riverland; Rush Hill; Shake Rag; Slip Up; Urbandale; Ventura

Most of the subjective names belong to churches or schools. Bible names are the most numerous, the favorite being Bethel, Bethlehem, Mt. Olive (with variations), and Salem. Among ideal names are a number that seem typically American -- Freedom, Liberty, Union (and Unity), the two last-named being used twelve times.

There was almost no literary influence on these place-names. Only one, Tiviot, was given by a person who was known to be fond of reading. And he, or someone else, misspelt the name. The four other names in the group have only an indirect bearing on literature -- Eolia, coined from Eolus, of mythology; Clemens, for the Miss-

ouri author; Hope, for a true incident narrated in Huckleberry Finn; Fern Chapel Methodist Church for a young woman named for an American writer of minor importance, Sara Payson Willis Parton, whose pen name was Fanny Fern.

By far the most colorful of all the names are the humorous and coined ones and other miscellaneous oddities. It would be impossible to narrate all the interesting stories bearing upon these names; furthermore, the principal comments have already been made in the dictionary. Still further interpretations which have to do with names that are dialectic and peculiarly American are given in the following chapter. It is sufficient here to say that this group of counties has made a rich contribution to Missouri place-names of this sort, in spite of the fact that along this line they have strong competition from the Ozarks country. For surely no name from south Missouri shows more whimsical imagination than Devil's Backbone, Dolphin, Hell's Half Acre, Piddletown, Shake Rag, Slip Up, Sodom, or Swell Head.

The twenty-eight names listed below are those concerning which repeated inquiry produced no information. Several seem to be errors on the part of map-makers, a supposition which seems reasonable in view of the number of proved errors. Several more are names of small rural post offices which came and went almost overnight in the

years before the Rural Free Delivery service. Others were given from some motive which has been forgotten with the passage of years.

Boat Creek
Branham
Brantford
Bush's
Cecil
Chalemont
Gamma
Gazette
Grafton
Hugo
Joyce
Levarg
Mam's Slough
Mazaruni Creek

Mill Grove
Moth Branch
Muncas Creek
Ohaha River
Pedee Branch
Peno Creek
Peytonia
Poor Creek
Ram Branch
Romney
Shaleton
Sidney
Stockland
West Point School

CHAPTER THREE

SPECIAL FEATURES OF PLACE-NAMES

The following chapter treats of certain phases of place-name study that are especially important for the student of English. It is evident from the title of the chapter that only certain selected groups of the names included in the dictionary will be treated here. Moreover, a few names admit of discussion in more than one field. The plan of the study is as follows: 1. Composition of Place-Names; 2. Linguistic Features; 3. Non-English Place-Names; 4. Changes of Names; 5. Folkways and Folklore.

I. Composition of Place-Names (1914)

A. Compounds (65)

Arnold Cave Branch; Central Union; Clapboard; Cross Lanes; Cross Roads (2); Dead Man's Crossing; Devil's Backbone; Eaglenest (2); Edgewood; Elk Horn; Greenlawn; Greenwell; Happy Zion; Hell's Half Acre; Hog Wallow; Honey Locust; Hopewell (2); Horse Shoe and Horseshoe (3); Meadow Lark; "Mud Dauber"; No Man's Land; Ocean Wave; Orange Blossom; Painted Rocks; Pine Knot; Pinnacle Rock; Poor House; Possum Trot; Possum Walk; Prairie Flower; Prairie Lane; Prairie Light; Pumpkin Center; Rising Sun; Roche Perche; Rolling Home; Seed Tick (2); Shake Rag; Shy Post; Slip Up; Stock Yards; Sunbeam; Sunnyside; Sunny Slope; Sunrise; Sunshine; Swell Head; Tanyard (2); Tollgate; Wafer Ash; Whip-poor-will; Wild Cat (3); Wolf Pen (2); Woodlawn (2)

B. Separable affixes (1735)

1. Prefixes (See Dictionary for complete lists of place-names using each prefix) (255)

Big (11); Bonne (2); Central (2); Chapel (2);
 Dry (3); East (6); Fair (2); Five; Fort (2); Four;
 Good (2); Grand (2); Green (4); Half-way; Hickory
 (12); High (2); Lake; Little (20); Lone; Long (5);
 Lost (2); Lower; Maple (3); Middle (6); Mount (29);
 Neue; New (20); North (5); Number; Oak (17); Old
 (3); Pine (2); Pleasant (14); Prairie (8); Red;
 Rivière (2); Round (2); Seven; Short; South (9);
 Sugar (6); The (3); Three; Two (2); Twelve; Twin
 (2); Union (5); Upper (4); Walnut (6); West (8);
 White (7);

2. Suffixes (a table of suffixed elements, with the number of times the commoner ones are used, and a complete list of names of the ones less frequently used) (1480)

Academy ("Dutch", Rensselaer); Bend (Elm); Bluff
 (Cedar, Saltpeter); Bottom (Best's); Bridge (Dun-
 can's, Natural); Branch (118); Camp (Indian Camp
 Island); Cave (Baughman's, Buford's, Fisher's,
 Graham, Hermit's, Saltpeter, Slip Up); Cemetery
 (Buffalo); Center (Grand); Chapel (22); Church
 (233); City (Benton, Hudson, "Magic", Monroe, Mont-
 gomery); College (Casey); County (7); Country
 (Boone's Lick, Lick Creek); Creek (178); Crown
 (Hill's?); Dale (Oak, Verbena); Dam (Beaver); Dell
 (Hazel); Ditch (Long Lake Ditch); Farm (Aberdeen)
 Ford (Caldwell, Eaglenest, Nettle's); Fork (24);
 Fort (Buffalo); Grave (Callaway's); Green (Pleasant)
 Grove (46); Hall (Oak, Pine, White); Hill (15);
 Hollow (Buckner, Calhoun, Cross Hollows School,
 Griffin, Jim, Lost Hollow School, Tanyard, White);
 Institute (Strother); Island (29); Junction
 (Ilasco, Oakwood, Ralls, South Branch); Knob (Bald,
 Bowlin's, Buffalo, Wilson's); Lake (Burlington,
 Gun, Horseshoe (2), Larrabee, Long, Rector's);
 Landing (Gilbert's, Hamburg, Jones, Kallmeyer's,
 Munday's, Quick's, Steel's, Stephens'; Lick (17);
 Mill (29); Mound (Prairie (2)); Mountain (Lookout);
 Oak (Post, White); Park (Brittingham, Forest, Roth-
 well); Point (Eagle, Flint, Oak, Rocky, Yankee);
 Pond (Booth, Crane, Goose, Swan); Prairie (Dark's,
 Four Mile, Grand, Hancock, Lone, Loutre, Mount (2),
 Mud Lick, Turner's, Vandalia, West); P. O. (Friend-
 ship, Littleby); Reservoir (Burlington, Old, Sugar
 Creek); Ridge (Oak 2); River (Big, Bonne Femme,
 Goodwoman's, Little Loutre, Loutre, Ohaha, Salt,
 South); Road (Boone's Lick); Roost (Buzzard's,
 Pigeon); Run (Bucks Run Branch, Denny, Doe, Jug 2);
 Saline (Bouvet's, Freeman's); School (514); School-

house (Johnson's); Settlement (Fox's, Smith's); Siding (Long's); Slough (Big Dead, Crooked, Loutre, Mam's, Persimmon, Prairie, Salt River, Scroggins, Sugar Creek); Spring or Springs (20); Station (Elliott, Hatch Experimental, Larrabee, Ortiz, Reading, Renick, Thompson, Watson); Store (Blue's (2), Dryden and Sharp's, Head's, John's, Owing's, Paxton's, Ridgeway's); Switch (Clark's, Salt River); Townships (54); Trace (Bee, London); Valley (Lick, Loutre 2, Pleasant, Walnut); View (Prairie 4); Wood (Hickory)

C. Inseparable Affixes (114)

1. Prefixes (for the places using each, see dictionary) (20)
Fair (10); Good (3); High (2); Mid- (3); Middle ; Mount,
2. Suffixes (names using less common ones listed (94)
-buro, -burg, -burgh (14); -dale (Hedgedale, Oakdale, Owendale, Springdale, Starkdale, Urbandale); -ena (Rowena); -ford (Frankford, Rockford); -grounds (Fairgrounds); -ia (Eolia, Peytonia); -land (Highland (2), Oakland, Rhineland, Riverland, Smithland, Stockland); -onia (Laddonia); -ton and -town (12); -view (Fairview (9), Riverview); -ville (30); -wood (Edgewood, Elmwood (2), Greenwood (2); Linnwood, Oakwood, Oakwood Junction)

The above outline shows the evolution of compound place-names. Beginning with two or three words of equal importance (as for example, Eaglenest and Pinnacle Rock), compounds pass to the next stage of development -separate affixes. In this group, also, are names of two parts; but in each case one part has taken precedence over the other, making the latter a separable prefix or suffix. The process of the survival of the fittest is still more evident in the last group, wherein one part of the compound has sunk into the status of a ~~new~~ inseparable affix. There are 65 compounds, 1735 separable affixes, and 114

inseparable affixes.

Separable prefixes offer little variety and color. A few are purely definitive adjectives - North, South, East, and West; Two, Three, Four, Five, Seven, and Twelve; Lower, Middle, and Upper. Descriptive adjectives add a bit of interest to the list. There are prefixes of size - Big, Grand (French for large), Little, Long, Short, and High, with Big and Little leading in the number of times used - thirty-one in all. Other adjective prefixes are New, Old, Lone, Lost, Good, Bonne, Fair, Happy, and Pleasant. Among the few nouns used as prefixes are Fort, Lake, Mount, and Prairie; the last three are used oftener as suffixes. No new forms appear in the inseparable prefixes except the abbreviated form Mt. The list of separable suffixes is made up of names which distinguish both natural and artificial features (as Bluff and Dale, Bridge and Landing). Many of the words are peculiarly American or dialectic and are discussed in the appendix. In inseparable suffixes -ville heads the list, being used thirty times. Two suffixes of the same family come next in popularity; -town or -ton is used twelve times and -burg (-burgh or -boro) fourteen. Finally, there are three suffixes of a special class: -ia (in Eolia and Peytonia), -ena (in Rowena), and -onia (in Laddonia). These are not, like the others, reduced forms of once independent words but may be described as "clipped" suffixes: they are merely

detached or "clipped" from other familiar place-names. Thus Eolia and Peytonia are modeled upon such names as Russia, Virginia, Centralia; Rowena on names like Magdalena, Carolina, Louisiana; and Laddonia on names like Livonia or Caledonia.

II. Linguistic Features (169)

A. Spelling and punctuation (81)

Best's Bottom (Best Bottom School); Centre (Center); Clark (Clarke); Eanon (Enon, Aenon); Edwardville (Edwards, Edwardsville); Elk Horn (Elkhorn) Bapt. Church; Elk Lick (Elklick) Springs; Fair Oaks (Fair Oak); Fonso (Alfonzo) Creek; Greenlawn (Green Lawn, earlier); Haw Creek (Hawcreek); Hollensville (Hollingshead); Hutchison (Hutchinson in P. G.); Johns Branch (John's); Jonesburg (Jonesboro); Kimberly (Kimberley); Levick's (Levick) Mill; Long Branch (Longbranch); Love (Loves, L. Station); McCune (McCunes, McCunes Station, McCune's Station); McMullen (McMullin); Madisonville (earlier Madison Ville); Martinsburg (Martinsburgh); Mayes (Mays); Middle Grove (Middlegrove); Moniteau (Manito); Mt. Airy (Mountairy, Monroe); Mountairy (Mt. Airy, Ralls); North Fork (Northfork); Peno (Penoe); Possum (Opossum); Ramsay (Ramsey); Rush (Reuseh) Hill; Rhineland (anglicized from Reinland); Roche Perche (Roche Percee); Santa Fe (Santa Fé, Santa Fee); Thompson (Tompson); Yeager (Yager)

B. Phonetic peculiarities (13)

Cyrene; Cuivre; Hugo; Moberly; Moniteau; Noix; Painter (?); St. Vrains; Roche Perche; Rush Hill; Stauffer; Straube; Trabue

C. Cases of contaminations, blends, and folk etymology (13)

Cain Creek; Dark Creek; Dark's Prairie; Darkville; Ivy Branch; Fort Henry; Mam's Slough; Minneola; Mt. Harmon Bapt. Church; Noix Creek; Saverton; Sea Branch; Sea Creek; Tissue School

D. Dialect words and Americanisms (62)

For list and explanations see Appendix

The reasons for most of the variations in spelling and punctuation are obvious. There is frequently confusion in number (Fair Oak, Fair Oaks), in the form of the suffix -burg (Jonesburg, Jonesboro), in the use of compounds as separable or inseparable (Elk Horn, Elkhorn), in proper names which admit of two spellings (Clark, Clarke), in the choice of English or American spelling (Centre, Center). Kimberly is plainly a misspelling of the South African town of the same name. French influence has corrupted the Indian name Manito to Moniteau. Another frequent cause of confusion is in the employment of the possessive. The apostrophe has never been used consistently; the general tendency, however, seems to be toward simplification in punctuation as in spelling.

Outstanding among phonetic peculiarities is the half-Anglicization of foreign names. Noix, Roche Perche, St. Vrains, and Straube have departed from their original pronunciations, but are not purely Anglicized. On the other hand, Rush Hill has adopted both English spelling and pronunciation. Stauffer, Trabue, and Cyrene have English pronunciation; Hugo, both English and German. Only a few older residents give the first vowel of Moberly a short sound, although that is said to be the proper pronunciation of the family name. The most peculiar pronunciations are Man'et for Moniteau and pent'r for panther.

The influence of contaminations, blends, and folk

etymology is seen not only in the spelling and pronunciation of certain names, but also in the explanation of their origin. Cain Creek was so named from the great amount of cane raised along the bank and fed on a sand bar to cattle. The spelling is perhaps due to a humorous association with the Biblical character Cain in the expression "raising Cain". The spelling of Ivy Creek (for the landowner named Ivie) is a confusion with the plant, the former being, of course, the more familiar word. Another spelling that can be explained in the same way is Mt. Harmon, undoubtedly a confusion of the family name Harmon and the Biblical name Hermon. Likewise See Branch and See's Creek, named for two pioneer settlers, are frequently written Sea Branch and Sea Creek - an obvious contamination. By folk etymology Mineola was for a time spelt Minneola. Interviewers disagreed as to the origin of the name, most of them being fully convinced it was a combination of two Christian names, Minnie, the daughter of the man who laid out the town, and Ola, her friend. The founder, however, had chosen the Indian name Mineola, meaning "healing water", because of a mineral spring in the vicinity. Since the Christian names are more familiar than the Indian word, the unauthentic explanation seems more convincing to some of the present inhabitants.

A local variant of Noix Creek is Niox, pronounced Nai'əks. This has given rise to an interpretation of the

name - that the stream was so named after an emigrant's nigh ox (Niox) was drowned when he tried to ford the creek. Likewise the personal name Tissue, (pronounced Tai'su), offers an interesting example of folk etymology. Obviously French, the name no doubt gets its local pronunciation from the association of the words "tie" and "shoe". An abandoned settlement in Randolph County, Fort Henry, was so named by a blend of other Forts with the reversed form of the name of a pioneer settler there, Dr. Henry Fort. The name Dark Creek has been explained in several ways. One story has it that a traveler, forced to camp on the stream when overtaken by night, named it Dark Creek because, as he reported afterwards, that was the darkest night he had ever seen. Another story says the man was lost while wandering along the creek during the night and was frozen to death. It is possible that each story has an imaginary foundation and that the creek was named for a settler there; the dense undergrowth along the bank makes the current explanation plausible. A less logical explanation of a name, based upon a pun, accounts for the naming of Mam's Slough (Audrain County) from the killing of a deer or some other animal by a woman who resided on the creek ("Mam slew"). Likewise the story which accounts for the naming of Saverton, in Ralls County - by an excited woman who rushed here and there crying "Save our town!" when the village was afire - is interesting merely as an

effort of the imagination.

Place-names form a rich but hitherto neglected source for the study of Americanisms and dialect words. A large number of such words is used in the formation of the names in this section. They will be found treated in detail, with reference to the Oxford English Dictionary, Wright's Dialect Dictionary, Webster's, the Standard, and the Century, and the various special dictionaries and lists of Americanisms, in an appendix. Most of them are either local prefixes or suffixes like creek, bluff, and prairie, or words connected with American flora or fauna like buffalo, coon, and cottonwood. But two of the place-names of the section, through a peculiar chain of circumstances, have given rise to two of the most characteristic of Americanisms: from Pike County has sprung the derogatory epithet, a "pike" or "piker" for a worthless, lazy, good-for-nothing individual; and from Salt River has come the phrase famous in American politics applied to a defeated candidate, "go up Salt River".

III. Non-English Names (98)

A. French (9)

Bonne Femme; Bouvet's Saline; Cuivre; Grand Prairie; Liege; Loutre; Noix; Rivière au Sel; Roche Perche

B. German (6)

Frankford (?); Hamburg Landing; Neue Hölle; Rhine-land; St. Jacobus; Starkenburg

C. Greek (14)

Antioch (4); Berea; Corinth (2); Cyrene; Eureka (2); Gamma (?); Macedonia (2); Smyrna

D. Hebrew (51)

Adiel; Ariel; Beersheba; Bethany; Bethel (5); Bethesda; Bethlehem (6); Carmel (5); Eanon (Enon) (2); Ebenezer (3); Eldad; Horeb (2); Lebanon; Mt. Harmon (for Hermon); Pisgah (3); Salem (5); Shiloh (2); Siloam (3); Sodom; Zion (6)

E. Indian (9)

Calumet; Mineola; Modoc; Modoc Creek; Mazaruni(?); Moniteau; Oa-haha; Pedee (?); Peno (?)

F. Latin (6)

Americus; Eolia; Excelsior (3); St. Clement

G. Spanish (3)

Mexico; Molino; Santa Fe

There is a great predominance of Anglo-Saxon names in this group of counties; less than six percent are non-English. Churches are by far the greatest contributors to the list of non-English words. Of the ninety-eight names in the group, slightly over half are Hebrew and one-fourth are Greek; most of them are Biblical names, either given to churches or borrowed from churches by other churches or schools. Exceptions are Eureka (two schools) and Cyrene, Beersheba, Gamma, Mount Carmel, and Sodom (villages and post offices).

French has given nine names, and Indian, including doubtful ones, as many. Thirteen of these eighteen names were given originally to streams and loaned later to other features. Most of these are found in the three counties bordering on the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers -Montgomery, Ralls, and Pike. All but one of the German names are found in Montgomery County; all three Spanish names in Audrain County. Latin names make a unique contribution:

Americus (the Latin form of Italian Amerigo), Eolia (made by suffixing the Latin feminine ending to Eolus), and St. Clement are used for towns, and the Latin motto Excelsior (meaning higher) for three schools.

IV. Changes in Names (173)

A. Change in location or building (11)

Green Hill to Jonesburg; Johnson's Schoolhouse to Providence Meth. Church; Keeton School to Daniel School; Little Brick School to Schulse; Mount Prairie Meth. Church to Fern Chapel; Newport (New Portland) to Joanna to Oakland; Schulse School to Webster School; Siloam Bapt. Church to New and Old Siloam Bapt. Churches

B. Change in ownership (13)

Angle to Blackbird Island; Best's Bottom to Kallmeyer Landing; Bouvet's Saline to Spalding Springs; Camp to Camp McMullen; Fairgrounds to Brittingham Park; Foreman's to Shepherd's to Matson's Mill; Johnley to Blackbird Island; Rouseburg to Crigler's Mill; Smith's Mill to Sledd; St. Vrain's Mill to Fike's Lick to Pickett's Mills; Van Bibber's Lick to Loutre Lick; Wilcox to Harkes

C. Death of a community, and its later re-establishment (7)

Booth to Booth Pond; Clinton (Somerset) and Jonesburg to North Fork; Grafton to Rush Hill; High Hill to Jonesburg; Littleby P. O. to Progress; Loutre Lick to Mineola; Loutre Lick Springs to Mineola Springs

D. Establishment of P. O. or R. R. Station (10)

Big Creek to Rensselaer Pres. Church; Blue's Store to Littleby P. O.; Elizabethtown to Indian Creek; Excelsior to Buell School; Kilby to Estes School; Marble Hill to Ilasco School; Monroe to Monroe City (to higher class p. o.); Randolph to Renick; Taylor to Clemens; Watson Station to Vera

E. To avoid confusion with a place of similar name (11)

Austin to Goss; Clinton to Somerset; Fairview to Cairo; Florence to New Florence; Felton to Francis; Leesburg to Duncan's Bridge; Milton to Firth; New Bellflower to Liege; Pattonsburg to Levick's Mill; Thomasville to Thomas Hill; Yatesville to Yates

F. Shortening of names (12)

Camp McMullen to McMullen; Camp Creek Station to Camp Creek; Clifton Hill to Clifton; Clark's Switch to Clark; Elliott Station to Elliott; Love Station to Love; McCune Station to McCune; Montgomery City to Montgomery; Renick Station to Renick; Roche Perche to Perche Creek; Salt River Switch to Salt River; Watson Station to Watson

G. Dislike of name (17)

Brick School to Milligan School; Dry Fork to Americus; Dutch Academy to Sames School; Happy Zion Bapt. Church to Shiloh Creek Bapt. Church; Head's Store to Roanoke; Jefftown to Centre; Jefftown to Benton City; Medical Springs to Randolph Springs(resort); Mud Dauber School to Liberty School; Poor House School to Knox School; Possum Trot School to Maple Grove School; Seedtick Church to Union Chapel; Seedtick School to Jackson School; Sodom to Victor; Stringtown to Oakwood; Van Buren to Roanoke; Yankee Point School to Mudd School

H. Nicknames later adopted (2)

Prairie View School to Contention School; Spratswell School to Piddletown School

I. Advertisement (2)

Burlington Lake to Lake La Kota; Love to Riverland

J. Translation from Indian or French (4)

Bonne Femme Creek to Goodwoman's Creek; Loutre River to Otter River; Ohaha River to Rivière au Sel to Salt River

K. Two names (33)

Allen Creek or Reese's Fork; Arnold Cave Branch or Cave Arnold Branch or Cave Branch; Baughman's or Hermit's Cave; Belleville or Half-way House; Blairs or Shafton; Butler or Fowler School; Bynum or Seven Mile Creek; Carroll or Midway; Cave Springs or Fisher's Cave; Clapper or Clapper Station; Clear Branch or Creek; Clinton or North Fork School; Crooked or Big Crooked Creek; Davis or Henry's Fork; Elliott or Elliott Station; Ely or Hurley or Gallaher Branch; Fairview or Wallace School; Harmony or New Harmony; Indian or Big Indian Creek; "Magic City" or Moberly; Mudd or "Seedtick" School; Patton or Salem School; Pegram or Verbena Dale School; Possum Walk or Possum Branch; Prairie Branch or Prairie Slough; Prairie Fork or Blades School; Providence Meth. or "Twelve Corners" Church; Sunrise or Rising Sun Christ.

Church; Tanyard Branch or Hollow; Turkey Creek or Branch; Turner's or Gentry Branch

L. Errors of map-makers or historian (errors in parentheses)(30)

Bryant's Creek (Briant's); Bournesburg (Bernsburg, Beurnesburg, Bournesville); Blue's Store (Brune's); Buckskin Church (Burskin); Busch (Bush); Chalemont (Charlemont, Claremont); Darksville (Dornsville); Freemore's Lick (Freeman's); Hardin's (Harden)Creek; Hays Creek (Hayes, Hay); Hoover (Mover) Creek; Huntington (Huntingdon); Hydesburg (Hydsburg, Hurdsburg); Judah (Judith) Creek; Leesburg (Elesburgh); Newport (New Portland); Noix (Niox)Creek; Mazaruni (Malaruni)creek; Mexico (New Mexico); Peytonia (Patona); Rensselaer (Rensalier); Sallee's (Sollee) Branch; Shell's (Snell's) Branch; Snyder (Snider) Branch; Sugar (Sevear) Creek

M. Changes to show honor (10)

Doan to Ortiz; Dry Fork to Noonan; Forest to Rothwell Park; Green Hill to Jonesburg; Hudson City to Martinsburg; Lead Creek to Marling; Perche to Clark; Romney to Hatch; Swinkey to Elizabethtown; Watson Station to Vera

N. Various and unknown reasons (11)

Bethlehem Bapt. to Middle Fork Bapt. Church; Carroll to Oakland School; Fair Oaks to Oak Grove School; Goatley to Maple Grove School; Griffith to Rockford School; Ingram to Bilbro School; New Harmony to Eureka School; Pleasant Grove to Shady Grove School; Ridgeway's Store to Modoc; Rowe to Rowena; Shy Post to Loutre

One of the chief difficulties the place name student encounters is the great number of changes which names undergo. Sometimes the change, mentioned in a written record, has been made so many years ago that not even the oldest residents of the community can verify the statement. In other cases it has been impossible to ascertain any reason for change. The third and greatest difficulty has to do with what may be called "ghost-names" - names which

have never existed except by reason of map-maker's or historian's error. Much time was wasted in searching for information about places which actually never existed. An example is Sevear Creek, found on an atlas of Ralls county, which turned out to be a mistaken way of writing Sugar Creek.

However, most changes can be explained easily enough. A change in location, especially of churches and schools, has usually meant a change in name. Mills give the greatest number of changes because of change of ownership; in two cases a mill was in operation long enough to have at various times the names of three owners. Four railroads, the Chicago and Alton, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, the North Missouri (later Wabash), and the St. Louis, Hannibal and Keokuk (later a part of the Burlington and Quincy Railroad) have built main and branch lines throughout this section of the state and have consequently given new names and changed old ones. Post offices have had the same influence on names. In early days a post office was sometimes no more than an establishment located in one corner of a country store or in a farmer's home and named for the owner. When it was moved elsewhere, it took the name of the new postmaster.

A practical change is the dropping of superfluous suffixes, such as Hill, Station, Switch, and City. All are unnecessary; the last, moreover, is usually inappro-

priate. Changes made because of dislike of the original name might be fortunate, too, but most of the later adoptions are not particularly attractive and make little improvement except in adding a bit of dignity to the places.

Perhaps the most unique of all the changes is that of Doan to Ortiz, the latter name doing honor to the favorite saddle horse of the owner of the land upon which the railroad station was located. Among other unusual changes are two to honor women, Swinkey to Elizabethtown and Watson Station to Vera.

V. Folkways and Folklore (916)

A. Local institutions (747)

1. Churches (233)

Audrain: Appleman's Chapel Meth.; Bean Creek Bapt.; Bean Creek Luth.; Beaver Dam Bapt.; Beaver Dam Pres.; Berea Bapt.; Bethel Meth.; Bethel Pres.; Bethlehem Bapt.; Bethlehem Pres. (Skull Lick); Central Union; Friendship Christian; Grove's Chapel Meth.; Hopewell Bapt.; Liberty Christ. Church; Littleby Bapt.; Littleby Meth.; Macedonia Christ.; Maple Grove Meth.; Midway Christ.; Mt. Olivet Pres.; Mt. Zion Bapt.; New Hope Bapt. and New Hope Christ. (Twin Churches); New Michigan Union; New Providence Bapt.; Olivet Meth.; Pisgah Bapt.; Pleasant Grove Meth.; Pleasant Plains Bapt.; Pleasant Plains Meth.; Prairie View Meth.; Prairie View Pres.; Rock Hill Christ.; Salt River Christ.; Sunrise Christ. (Rising Sun); Trinity Meth.; Union Chapel; Unity Christ.; Unity Pres. (Wesley Chapel); West Cuivre Bapt.; Zion Bapt.;

Monroe: Antioch Christ.; Cedar Grove Bapt.; Crooked Creek Bapt.; Deer Creek Meth.; Eanon Bapt.; Elm Grove Bapt.; Fairview Bapt.; Fairview Christ.; Greenwood Meth.; Harmony Bapt.; Hickory Grove Bapt.; Jackson Chapel Meth.; Lebanon Bapt.; Long Branch Bapt.; Middle Fork Bapt. (Bethlehem Bapt.); Mt. Airy Bapt.; Mount Joy Christ.; Mount Pleasant Bapt.; Mount Prairie Bapt.; Mt. Zion Meth.; New Hope

Christ.; New Hope Pres.; North Fork Bapt.; North Fork Christ.; Oak Grove Bapt.; Oak Grove Christ.; Oak Ridge Christ.; Pleasant Green Bapt.; Pleasant Grove Christ.; Pleasant Hill Pres.; Porter's Chapel Meth.; Salem Bapt.; Shiloh Pres.; South Fork Pres.; Spencer Chapel Meth.; Union Christ.;

Montgomery: Bethany Bapt.; Bethel Meth.; Bethesda Pres.; Bethlehem Meth.; Brush Creek Pres.; Ebenezer Bapt.; Elkhorn Bapt.; Hopewell Bapt.; Horeb Pres.; Hugo Meth.; Liberty Missionary Bapt.; Loutre Bapt.; Loutre Valley Bapt.; Macedonia Bapt.; Mt. Carmel Meth.; Mt. Horeb Bapt.; Mt. Pleasant Bapt.; New Hope Bapt. (Salem Bapt.); New Providence Bapt.; New Providence Meth.; Pleasant Grove Meth.; Price's Branch Christ.; Price's Branch Pres.; St. Jacobus Evang.; St. James Luth.; St. Joseph's Cath.; St. Martin's Cath.; Trinity Meth.; Two Mile Branch Christ.; Union Chapel Meth.; Walnut Grove Pres.; West Prairie Chapel Union; White Oak Meth.; Zion Bapt.;

Pike: Adiel Bapt.; Antioch Pres.; Bethlehem Bapt.; Bible Chapel Christ.; Buffalo Knob Bapt. (Bald Knob); Buffalo Pres.; Calumet Pres. (Buckskin); Concord Bapt.; Concord Pres.; Corinth Pres.; Dover Bapt.; Ebenezer Bapt.; Grassy Creek Bapt., Meth., and Pres. (Three Churches); Haw Creek Meth.; Hickory Grove Bapt.; Hopke Christ.; Indian Creek Bapt.; Mount Ayr Pres.; Mount Pisgah Bapt.; Mount Pleasant Bapt.; Mount Zion Bapt.; Noix Creek Bapt.; Peno Bapt.; Pleasant Hill Bapt.; Prairie Mound Bapt.; Providence Pres.; Ramsay Creek Bapt.; Salem Christ.; Siloam Bapt. (Old and New); Smyrna Pres.; Sugar Creek Bapt.; Taylor's Chapel Meth.; Walnut Grove Bapt.; West Prairie Chapel Bapt.; West Prairie Chapel Meth.;

Ralls: Antioch Chapel Bapt.; Ariel Christ.; Bethel Bapt.; Bethel Christ.; Bethlehem Bapt.; Big Creek Pres.; Centenary Meth.; Cincinnati Meth.; Corinth Bapt.; Cross Roads Meth.; De Moss Chapel Meth.; Elmwood Meth.; Fern Chapel Meth. (Mount Prairie); Flint Hill Bapt.; Hays Creek Christ. ("Reformed Church"); Liberty Christ.; Lick Creek Christ.; Lick Creek Pres.; Marble Creek Meth.; Mill Creek Bapt.; Mount Hope Christ.; Mount Prairie Pres.; Mount Sterling Pres.; New Providence Bapt.; Oakland Bapt.; Ocean Wave Christ.; Olivet Christ.; Pleasant Grove Christ.; Prairie View Christ.; Rock Lick Bapt.; St. Paul's Cath.; St.

Peter's Cath. (Brush Creek); Salem Bapt.; Salt Lick Bapt.; Salt River Bapt.; Salt River Christ.; Spalding Christ.; Spencer Creek Bapt.; Union Chapel Christ.;

Randolph: Antioch Christ.; Chapel Grove Meth.; Dover Bapt. (Turner's Prairie); Dover Christ.; Eads Chapel Meth.; Ebenezer Bapt.; Eldad Pres.; Enon Bapt.; Fairview Christ.; Fairview Church of Christ.; Felps Chapel Pres.; Good Hope Bapt.; Grand Prairie Pres.; Hagar Chapel Union; Happy Zion Bapt.; Hickory Grove Bapt.; Higbee; Liberty Christ.; Little Union Bapt.; Midway Bapt.; Mt. Carmel Pres.; Mt. Harmon Bapt.; Mt. Hope Pres.; Mt. Olive Pres.; Mt. Olivet Bapt.; Mt. Shiloh Bapt.; Mt. Vernon Bapt.; New Hope Meth.; Oak Grove Bapt.; Pleasant Grove Union; Pleasant Hill Bapt.; Providence Christ. ("Twin Churches"); Providence Meth. ("Twelve Corners"); Salem Bapt. ("Twin Churches"); Salem Christ.; Salem Pres.; Silver Creek Bapt.; Sugar Creek Pres.; Sweet Spring Bapt.; Sweet Spring Meth. and Pres.; Trinity Meth.; Union Bapt.; Union Chapel Christ.;

2. Schools (514)

Audrain: Beagles; Bean Creek; Beaver Dam; Benton City; Black; Botts; Boyd; Bryan; Burk; Burnham; Canada; Carter; Cauthorn; Cedar Grove; Central; Chapel Grove; Cornett; Crane; Crow; Culwell; Daniel (Keeton); Duly; Dye; Edwards; Eller; Ellis; Elm Bend; Erisman; Eureka; Excelsior; Fair Oaks; Farber; Fennewald; Fischer; Flynt; Fox; Friendship; Gant; Gatewood; Goodwater; Hall; Harrison; Hazel; Hedgdale; Hickory Grove; High Hill; Highland; Hisey; Hurdle; Jackson ("Seed Tick"); Jesse; Laddonia; Lawder; Lawson; Liberty ("Mud Dauber"); McClintic; Macedonia; Maple Grove (Goatley); Martinsburg; Mexico; Molino; Naylor; New Michigan; Oak Grove; Payne; Pine; Pisgah; Pleasant Green; Pleasant Plains; Prairie Chapel ("Dutch School"); Prairie Lea; Ringo; Rush Hill; Sames ("Dutch Academy"); Simms; Skull Lick; Sneed; South Carter; South Liberty; Stauffer; Strother; Sunrise; Union; Vandalia; Walker; Washington; West Lick;

Monroe: Adams; Afflick; Anderson; Ash; Bonsall; Branham; Bryan; Buckman; Callis; Capp; Carter; Casey College; Cecil; Cedar Bluff; Clapper; Clinton; Combs; Cox; Cradle of Science; Cross Hollow; Crutcher; Dashner; Deer Creek; Duncans Bridge (Leesburg); Evans; Evansville; Florida; Foreman;

Fuller; Garrett; Gibbs; Gleason; Goss; Granville; Greenwell; Greenwood; Harley; Hays; Heathman; Heavenridge; Hickory Grove; Holliday; Hurd; Indian Creek; Jacoby; Johnson; Kirkland; Kirtley ("Wild Cat"); Long Branch; McGee; McKamey; Madison; Marr; Mason; Middle Grove; Monroe City; Mount Pleasant; Mudd ("Seed Tick"); New Hope; Nolen; Oak Grove; Oak Ridge; Ownby; Paris; Peak; Pleasant Green; Poage; Powers; Ransdell; Salem; Sanford; Santa Fe; Scott; Sharp; Smizer; Snell; South Fork; Spencer Chapel; Starr; Stoutsville; Strother; Strother Institute (Prairie High); Tewell; Tillett; Tissue; Tulip; Turner; Union; Victor; Wafer Ash; Wallace (Fairview); Washington; Wommack; Woodlawn; Wright (2); Yeager;

Montgomery; Americus; Appling; Ball; Bellflower; Best Bottom; Bluffton; Bridge; Buell (Excelsior); Central Grove; Conley; Contention (Prairie View); Crab Apple; Cross Roads; Danville; DeVault; Dillon; Ebenezer; Eckler; Fairview (2); Freedom; Harper; Harris; Hart; Hazel Dell; Hickory Wood; High Hill; Honey Locust; Hopewell; Hugo; Jonesburg; Kendrick; Knox (Poer House); Laclede; Liberty; Lincoln; Locust Grove; Logan; Loutre Valley; Maple Grove ("Possum Trot"); Meadow Lark; McKittrick; Middletown; Milligan (Brick); Mineola; Montgomery City; Morgan; Mudd (Yankee Point); New Florence; Oak Hall; Orange Blossom; Peytonia; Pine Hall; Pine Knot; Post Oak; Prairie Flower; Prairie Fork (Blades); Prairie Light; Prices Branch; Rhineland; Rogers; Shelton; Sunbeam; Sunny Hill; Swope; Thomas; Union Grove; Union; Verbena Dale (Pegram); Wells; Wellsville; White Hall; White Oak; White-side (2); Wyatt; Young;

Pike; Allison; Annada; Appleton; Ashburn; Ashley; Bilbro (Ingram); Bowling Green; Bryson; Buckner Hollow; Buffalo; Busch; Butler; Calumet; Carroll; Clapboard; Clarksville; Concord; Corinth; Crow; Curryville; Cyrene; Donovan; Dunn; Eagle Point; Ebenezer; Edgewood; Elk Lick; Elm Grove; Elmwood; Eolia; Estes (Kilby); Eureka (New Harmony); Excelsior; Fagg; Fairview; Frankford; Gentle; Haw Creek; Henderson; Hickory Grove; Hinton; Hopke; Indian Creek; Jeans; Knob; Liberty; Lick Valley; Louisiana; Love; McDannold; Martin; Miller; Mt. Zion; Murray Hill; New Hartford; Norton; Oakdale; Oakland; Paynesville; Peno; Pew; Pleasant Valley (Walnut Grove); Prairie Lane; Prairie Mound; Prairie View; Ramsay (2); Rockford (Griffith); Rose; Rudd; Rural Grove; Salem; Scott; Shady

Grove (Pleasant Grove); Shannon; Sledd; Star; Spencerburg; Steele; Sugar Creek; Sugar Grove; Sunny Slope (Sanders); Trower; Union; Vannoy; Vine Hill; Watson; Woodlawn; Wooten; Wright;

Ralls: Barnard; Bear Branch; Bethel; Brice; Bridgewater; Brush Creek; Butler; Centenary; Center; Cross Lanes; Doe Run; Fagan; Flint Hill; Fowler; Frazier; Gatson; Gentry; Greenlawn; Haden; Hassard; Hereford; Huntington; Hutchison; Hydesburg; Ilasco (Marble Creek); Irvine; Johnson; Linwood; Little Brick ("Little Red Brick"); Lone Prairie; Lost Hollow; Madden; Madisonville; Magnolia; Mills Creek; Mt. Pleasant; Mud Lick; Muldrow; Nadine; Nevelle; New London; Norton; Oak Dale; Oak Hill; Ocean Wave; Orrwood; Perry; Piddletown; Prairie View; Rensselaer; Rensselaer Academy; Rock Lick; Rocky Point; Round Grove; St. Paul; Salem; Salt River; Saverton; Schulse; Seely; Sidney; Spalding; Spratswell; Sunnyside; Swell Head; Watson; Webster; West Hartford; Yager;

Randolph: Anderson; Benton; Brooks; Brush Creek; Burton; Cairo; Chapel Grove; Clark; Clifton Hill; Cottage Grove; Crisman; Darksville; Dover; Ebenezer; Edwards; Evansville; Fairview; Felps; Ft. Henry; Gill; Grimes; Hagar; Haines; Hamilton; Hardister; Hickory; Hickory Grove; Higbee; Highland; Huntsville; Jacksonville; Liberty; Matthews; Milton; Moberly; Morton; Mt. Carmel; Mt. Hope; No. 6; Oak Grove (2); Oakland; Old Higbee; Oliver; Patton (2); Renick; Ridings; Roanoke; Salem (2); Smith; Sugar Creek; Terrill; Towles; Trinity; Turner (2); Vaughn; Vernon; Walnut Grove; Waters; West Point; White; Wright; Yates

B. Industries (122)

1. Tanning (4)

The Old Tanyard; Tanyard Branch (2); Tanyard Hollow

2. Road building (5)

Bee Trace; Boone's Lick Road; Duncan's Bridge; Hutt's Tollgate; London Trace

3. Mills (44)

Americus; Bagby's; Bakers'; Bradley's; Bouvet's Saline; Burns'; Carroll's; Cave's; Crigler's; Dry Fork; Duncan's Bridge; Ely Lick; Erbslow and Monnig's; Fike's Lick; Foreman's; Goodin's; Goss

and Vandeventer's; Green Hill; Grimmet's; Hickman's; High Hill; King's; Levick's; Long's; Matson's (2); Meredith's; Mulherin's; Penney's; Persinger's; Pickett's; Saline; St. Vrain's; Saverton Springs; Smith's; Shepherd's; Spencer Lick; Trabue's Lick; Upper St. Louis; Van Bibber's Lick; Vannoy's; Watson; Winter's; Woollam's

4. Railroad towns (56)

Allen; Ashburn; Booth; Briggs; Burlington; Clark's Switch; Clemens; Clifton; Dead Man's Crossing; Dolphin; Elliott (2); Eolia; Evansville; Farber; Fowkes; Grafton; Haig; Hardin; Hassard; Higbee; Hope; Huntingdon; Kissinger; Larrabee; Le Roy; Littleby; Long Siding; McCunes; McIntosh; McKittrick; Moberly; Monroe City; Orrwood; Ortiz; Owen-dale; Peno; Plum Creek; Prairieville; Ralls Junction; Reading Station; Renick; Rhineland; Ryder; Salt River Switch; Smithland; South Branch Junction; Spencerburg; Stark; Steel's Landing; Stock Yards; Stoutsville; Thompson; Vera; Wells; Yates

5. Mining towns (13)

Breckenridge; Camp; Carroll; Elliott; Harkes; Kimberly; Lead Creek; McMullen; McDonald; Taunton; Shafton; Sunshine; Wilcox

6. Miscellaneous (7)

"Appletown" (fruit growing); Busch (ice-cutting); Ilasco (cement making); Lead Creek (lead mining); Saltpeter Bluff and Cave (gunpowder making); Whetstone Creek (implement grinding)

C. Mounds (2)

Buffalo Knob Bapt. Church; Wilson's Knob

D. Local customs and beliefs (21)

beliefs : Devil's Backbone; Moniteau
building : Clapboard; "Little Brick" ("Little Red Brick"); "Twelve Corners"
dress : Buckskin; Shake Rag
drinking : Jug Run (2); Hell's Half-Acre
farming : Farmersville
honey gathering : Bee Branch; Bee Creek; Bee Trace
Indian customs : Calumet
mail service : Half-Way House
steamboat travel : Amaranth
sugar making : Sugar Creek (3)

E. Legends and stories (24)

Baughman (Hermit's) Cave; Bear Creek (Montgomery);

Bonne Femme Creek; Buffalo Cemetery; Caldwell Ford; Callaway's Grave; Confusion; Contention; Dead Man's Crossing; Dishwater Creek; Eolia; Fool's Creek; Gander Creek; Hippo Creek; Lead Creek; Littleby Creek; Mam's Slough; Moniteau; Prohibition; Ramsay Creek; Skull Lick Creek; Slip Up; "Wild Cat" School

The number of churches listed in the dictionary gives evidence of the importance which early settlers attached to religion. Writing of the devout members of a Pike County church, Patrick reports that they were "so strong in the faith that they would receive what they asked for in prayer that they always took their raincoats and umbrellas when they went to their church to pray for rain".¹ While this comment may seem exaggerated, it is true that most of the early settlers considered church membership important. The six counties were therefore well-supplied with places of worship. Recently, however, modern conveniences of travel have decreased the number. The Baptist denomination leads in number of rural churches with ninety-six; the Methodist, Christian, and Presbyterians are next with forty-three, forty-two, and thirty-nine respectively. The Catholic, Lutheran and Evangelical rural churches total seven. These figures do not include the denominations using the few union churches.

The lists of schools secured from the county superintendents of schools have been supplemented wherever possible with names of schools out of existence and with

1. Salt River Association, p. 70

names since changed. Most schools were named for land-owners of the district who either donated or sold the site for the building. Montgomery County offers the most descriptive school names in the list.

Four names are reminders of neighborhood tanneries that were convenient for trappers of the early day. Few names of roads are left, but roads were very scarce in the pioneer days. The best ones were made of planks of a width to accommodate one vehicle. Square plank platforms were built at various intervals along the road and served as stopping places to give vehicles having the right-of-way a clear track. The famous Boone's Lick Road crosses the southern part of Montgomery County, following the highest land, called the "divide", from St. Charles to Howard County.

By far the most important industry in the early day as evidenced in place-names was milling. There were salt, saw, grist, and wollen mills, run by horse and water power; a few later ones were run by steam. The historical sketch in the Ralls Atlas for 1878 gives a detailed description of an early mill.¹ "In those early days the sturdy settlers and their boys might be seen attired in their buck-skin or brown homespun habits, trudging in from miles around, with their grain and provisions in cumbrous ox-carts or their 'Grist' on horse back. And as their wheat was being ground they would take it from the chest

1. p. 9

little by little and carry it up three flights of stair-steps to the upper story of the building, deposit it in the 'shoes', then return to the first floor and work the bolt by hand crank patiently till enough more was ground to make another load up the tiresome stairways, fill up the 'shoe' again and return to the hand crank, and thus alternately toil up three flights of steps and tug at the hand crank till the load or grist was finished, and the human elevator, conveyor and motive power well nigh exhausted." Included in the list of mills are not only places named for mills but others which owed their existence to the location there of a mill. Doubtless mills were located at some of the other salt licks, though there are no such records.

Railroads have greatly affected places of these counties, either favorably or adversely. The classification lists towns that were ruined as well as towns that were made by railroads. Suffixes such as Switch, Crossing, Siding, Junction, and Station show the influence of this great industry. Furthermore, several places were named for railroad executives (for list see page 206). Coal mining, once an outstanding industry of the southeastern Randolph County, has also given some place-names; these, too, are of persons associated with the mine.

There is a variety of occupations in the miscellaneous group. The rivermen's name for Louisiana, "Appletown",

tells of the importance of orcharding in Pike County, for hundreds of barrels of apples were shipped yearly by boat, in the days when rivers were the major means of transportation. Ice from the river was cut and stored at Busch. Ilasco came into being with the location there of one of the largest cement plants in the world. The Indians are supposed to have operated secretly a lead mine on Lead Creek; early settlers used saltpeter found in Saltpeter Bluff and Cave to make gunpowder; Whetstone Creek got its name from the quarries of rock located there, used for sharpening implements.

Although Indian mounds were fairly numerous in these six counties, they have left little trace in place-names. Houck, in his chapter on mounds,¹ says 78 were counted in Ralls County, 210 in Pike, 54 in Monroe, 70 in Montgomery, and 19 in Audrain. (Figures for Randolph County were missing.) It is surprising, then, that so few names were influenced by these Indian relics which were for a time of so much interest to archaeologists.

One learns of old customs of a locality from the names it has. Belief in supernatural forces appears in Devil's Backbone, the white man's evil spirit, and in Moniteau, a corruption of manito, the Indian's great spirit, which might be good or evil. Early methods of building, departures from the usual square log cabin, are

1. p. 41-97

seen in Clapboard School, "Little Brick", and "Twelve Corners", a log church structure that actually had twelve corners because the logs were short and where they were joined there was a turn in the wall. Buckskin and Shake Rag were items of attire worn by two very different groups of persons - the first, the sturdy pioneer, the second, the negro "mammy". There probably is no significance in the fact that two Jug Runs, named from the whiskey jug which was often filled at secret stills, were in Ralls County. Randolph County offers a name more disreputable in connotation - Hell's Half Acre, for a very disorderly saloon. Farmersville tells of a more respectable occupation; so also do Bee Branch, Bee Creek, and Bee Trace, so named because honey-gathering was profitable for the pioneers and added to their supply of sweets. The Indian custom of smoking the pipe of peace gave one name, Calumet. Half-Way House was so named from its location midway on a mail route. Amaranth recalls the glamorous days of steamboat travel. The last names of the list, the three Sugar Creeks, tell of the custom in past days of making syrup and sugar from the sap of the maple trees along these streams.

Everyone enjoys a story now and then, whether it is true or plainly incredible. This place-names study has not been devoid of either kind of story; nor has the time been wasted that was spent in listening to accounts of old events, real or imaginary, the narration of which brought

real pleasure not only to the listener, but to the teller as well. Since the stories have been told in the dictionary they will not be repeated here.

There has been in the stories a mixture of fun and pathos which have become a part of the names themselves. Humor is evident in the names Confusion and Contention, which express the exasperation of the persons associated with the naming of the two places. Dishwater and Gander Creeks recall incidents perhaps not unusual in the lives of pioneer women; on the other hand, Mam's Slough records an experience not so ordinary; the surveyor who laid out Eolia was not devoid of a sense of humor; Hippo Creek, Slip Up, and Wild Cat show the namer's love of fun.

Glimpses of pioneer days are seen in Bear and Littleby Creeks; of that same period, as the Indian knew it, in Lead and Moniteau Creeks. Baughman's Cave recalls the pathetic story of the French hermit who lived many years in a small cave, digging day by day in a foolish expectation of finding gold.

Tragedies, too, have played a part in the naming of places. Four of the earliest stories of Indian massacres in this section of the state are recorded in the names Buffalo Cemetery, Callaway's Grave, Ramsay Creek, and Skull Lick Creek. Caldwell Ford and Fool's Creek tell of two drownings under very different circumstances. And finally there is the gruesome reminder of tragedy in Dead

Man's Crossing.

A varied array of names, evidences of the kinds of experiences which came to early pioneers - which come to everyone.

APPENDIX

A DICTIONARY OF DIALECT WORDS AND AMERICANISMS

Included in the dictionary of dialect words and Americanisms are a few distinctly original combinations for which definitions are offered. Explanation of other words includes: the word, its use in a place-name, the sense in which it was chosen as a place-name, and definitions found in leading dictionaries and dialect studies.

For convenience the following abbreviations have been used:

Bartlett, <u>Dictionary of Americanisms</u>	B
<u>The Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia</u>	C
Clapin, <u>New Dictionary of Americanisms</u>	Cl
<u>Dialect Notes</u>	DN
Farmer, <u>Americanisms, Old and New</u>	F
Funk and Wagnalls, <u>New Standard Dictionary of the English Language</u>	S
Mencken, <u>The American Language</u>	M
<u>The Oxford Dictionary</u>	OED
Thornton, <u>An American Glossary</u>	Th
Tucker, <u>American English</u>	T
Webster's <u>New International Dictionary of the English Language</u>	W
Wright, <u>The English Dialect Dictionary</u>	Wt

Barrens

The Barrens (Monroe): so called because it comprises several hundred acres of land producing little but grass. OED 3. A tract of barren land; spec. applied in N. America to elevated plains on which grow small trees and shrubs, but no timber, classed as oak-barrens, pine-barrens, etc., according to the trees growing on them. 1784... So Wt, C, W, B, F, Cl, Th (1784), T. S. Specif., pl. (N. Am.): 1. A tract or prairie without trees. 2. Land producing but a scrubby growth; as, oak-barrens.

Bluff

Bluffton (Montgomery): named for its location along the

limestone bluffs overlooking the river.

OED sb 1.(f. Bluff a.) A cliff or headland with a broad precipitous face. (First used in N. America, and still mostly of American landscapes.) 1737... So C, W, S, B, Cl, Th (1737), T, DN II-III-V.

Bottom

Best's Bottom (Montgomery): a p. o. on bottom land on the Missouri River.

OED. Given only in the sense "bed of a river". F. Flat land in the valleys. T. Rich lowlands. So C, S, B, Cl, DN III-V.

Branch

Used in 118 place-names in this section (see list on p. 221), always of small streams.

OED 2b. U. S. spec. A small stream or brook. 1835... So C, W, S, B, F, Cl, Th (1817), T, DN II-III.

Brush or Brushy

Brush Branch occurs once, Brush Creek seven times, Brushy Branch and Brushy Creek once each, in the place-names of this section (see Dictionary), always with reference to thick undergrowth.

OED 2. The small growing trees or shrubs of a wood; a thicket of small trees or underwood. (Esp. in U. S., Canada, and Australia.) 1330... So Wt, C, W, S, B, F, Cl, Th. (1774).

Buckskin

"Buckskin" Church (Pike): so called from the sturdy pioneers who attended services in their deerskin attire.

OED 4. A nickname of the American troops during the Revolutionary War; hence, a native American. 1787...

T. Persons wearing deer-skin garments (1775). So C, S.

Buffalo

Buffalo Creek (Pike): named for the animal, which used to be common here.

OED 1c. Applied in popular unscientific use to the American Bison. 1789-96... So C, W, S, B, F, Cl, T.

Buzzard

Buzzard's Roost (Pike): a derisive name, given because many buzzards do roost in the vicinity.

OED 1. Name for the genus *Buteo* of birds of the falcon family, esp. *B. vulgaris*. Applied also, with defining words, to other birds belonging to the Falconidae.

c 1300... F. A name applied to a vulture instead of to a hawk. So C, Cl.

Cain "raising Cain"

Cain Creek (Pike): named because an early settler raised much sugar-cane there; but the present spelling seems to indicate a humorous "contamination" with the colloquial expression "raising Cain". (cf. p. 226). Not in OED. Th. To make trouble generally (1840). DN I. to "carry on", to have a "high old time"; DN II-III. to indulge in noisy disorder. So S, F, Cl.

Calumet

Calumet Creek (Pike): named for the Indian "pipe of peace".

OED. A tobacco-pipe with a bowl of clay or stone, and a long reed stem carved and ornamented with feathers. It is used among the American Indians as a symbol of peace or friendship. To accept the calumet is to welcome terms of peace offered, to refuse it is to reject them. 1638... So C, W, S, B, F, Cl.

Camp

Camp Creek (one each in Monroe, Montgomery, and Ralls).

OED. Not given in the special American sense. F. In Western life, whenever a halt on a journey is called, a camp is formed; the same term is applied even though the traveller is alone. So Cl.

Camp McMullen (Randolph); a miner's camp; earlier known simply as Camp.

OED. Not listed in this special American sense. S 7. (W. U. S.) A new community or town hastily gathered around the mines; so-called because the people originally lived in tents.

Chapel

Used 22 times in this section (cf. p. 221) as part of the name of a church or school; e.g., Appleman's Chapel Methodist Church, Prairie Chapel School.

OED. Not listed in this special American sense. M. In America chapel simply means a small church, usually the dependent of some larger one. As used in this section, however, the word implies no dependence on a larger church; it merely implies a small hall or building used for church services.

Christian

A frequent denominational name; cf. list of churches on p. 234-236.

OED B4. Used as a denominational or sectarian name. Pronounced christian, it was assumed as a title by a sect which arose in America. 1818... So W, S, B (1801).

The pronunciation with a long i mentioned by the OED is unknown in this section.

Clapboard

Clapboard School (Pike): named from the weather-board used in its construction.

OED 1b. In U. S. A board, thinner at one edge, used to cover the sides or roofs of houses, each board being made to overlap that below it; a weather-board. 1641... So C, W, S, B, F, Cl, Th (1632), DN II.

Coon

Coon Creek (Montgomery); Coon Island (Pike): both named for the animals.

OED. U. S. (A familiar abbreviation of Raccoon) 1. The Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), a carnivorous animal of North America. 1839... So C, W, S (slang), B, F, Cl, Th (1839), T, M, DN III.

Cottonwood

Cottonwood Island (Pike): so named because it is covered with cottonwood trees.

OED. The name of several species of poplar (*Populus*) in U. S.; so called from the cotton-like substance surrounding the seeds. 1823... So C, W, S, B, Cl, Th (1817).

Creek

Extremely common in this section as a separable suffix; occurs 178 times (see p. 221).

OED 2b. In U. S. and British Colonies: A branch of a main river, a tributary river; a rivulet, brook, small stream, or run. 1674... So C, W, S, B, F, Cl, Th (1674), T, M.

Dutch

"Dutch" Academy and "Dutch" School (both in Audrain): somewhat derisive names given by Americans because of a preponderance of German settlers in the vicinity.

OED A1. Of or pertaining to the people of Germany; German; Teutonic. Obs. exc. as a historical archaism, and in some parts of U. S. F. A corruption of Deutsch, German. Throughout the Union the Dutchman is thus confounded with the German. So Cl, Th (1778), DN III.

Fork

Used as a separable suffix in 24 place-names in this section (see p. 221).

OED 12c. The point at which a river divides into two, or a point of junction of two rivers; a branch or tributary. Chiefly U. S. 1753... So C, W, B, Th (1753), T, DN III.

Hazel

Hazel Creek (Audrain); Hazel Dell School (Montgomery): both named for the hazel brush in the vicinity.

OED l. a bush or small tree of the genus *Corylus*, having as its fruit a nut. The European species, *C. Avellana*, grows to a small tree; the North American species are *C. Americana*, a shrub forming dense thickets, and the Beaked or Cuckold Hazel, *C. rostrata*, found in Canada, etc. So W.

Hickory

A part of 14 place-names in this section (see Dictionary).

OED l. A North American tree of the genus *Carya*, closely allied to the walnut, with tough heavy wood, and bearing drupes (mostly with a hard woody rind or husk) inclosing 'nuts', the kernels of which in several species are edible. 1653... So C, W, S, B, F, Cl, Th (1705), T.

Hippo

Hippo Creek (Ralls): said to have been named for a local hypochondriac.

OED. obs. f. *Hypo*, abbrev. of hypochondria. So C, DN IV-V. Cf. Vance Randolph's *The Ozarks* (1931), p. 74: "When one of my neighbors described his mother-in-law as a poor hippoed critter I was at a total loss, and there was nothing for it but to ask what the word hippoed meant. He explained that the woman was suffering from some imaginary ailment, brought on by 'readin' of them fool doctor-books!' The word is doubtless quite old; Tucker, in his book on American English, says that 'hypochondria was vulgarly called hypo' in England as long ago as 1711, and probably much earlier." Cf. Wt. *Hip*, sb4. Oxf: In plu. to take the hip, to sulk, to turn sulky; hipped, ppl. adj. 2. Used widely in Eng. dialects to mean hypochondriacal, depressed, melancholy, or out of temper, vexed, cross. B. *Hypo*: An abbreviation of hypochondria. "The old man would give up to the hypo, and keep his bed for weeks. During this time, he wouldn't say a word, but 'I'm not long for this world.'" Haliburton, *The Americans at Home*, Vol. 1, p. 176; Hypo-y, from Hypo. "She's not sick, she's only hypo-y." So F, T. Cf. also Cl. Hips (to have the): To be restless at night and unable to sleep.

Hog Wallow

Hog Wallow (Pike): a very small stream, usually only a muddy place.

OED. Hog l. A swine raised for slaughter. 1340... F. Hog is invariably used in the States in preference to "pig" or "swine", as in England. So Cl, DN II-III. OED. Wallow lb. A mud-hole or dust-hole formed by the wallowing

of a buffalo, elephant, or rhinoceros. 1841... So W, T, M. The two words were combined in the United States. B. Hog-Wallow: On some of the Western prairies, but particularly those in Texas, the ground has every appearance of having been rooted or torn up by hogs; hence the name. So C.

Hollow

Used in six place-names of this section in the peculiar sense of a stream (cf. p. 221).

Cf. OED 2. A place or tract below the general level or surrounded by heights; a valley, a basin. So W.

Honey Locust

Honey Locust School (Montgomery): named from the tree. OED 5. A North American ornamental tree, *Gleditsia triacanthos*. 1760... So C, W, S, B, F, Cl, Th (1784).

Knob

Bald and Buffalo Knobs (Pike), Bowlin's Knob (Montgomery), Wilson's Knob (Ralls): a characteristic formation where these counties border on the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers; used also of an Indian mound (e.g., Wilson's Knob, p. 181).

OED 2. A prominent isolated rounded mound or hill; a knoll, a hill in general; esp. in U. S. 1650... So C, W, S, B, F, Cl, Th (1791), T.

Laurel

Laurel (Ralls): a railroad station named from the laurel thickets.

OED 3. In modern use, applied to many trees and shrubs having leaves resembling those of the tree laurel. 3c. With defining word: American Dwarf or Mountain Laurel-Kalmia; Great Laurel, an American name for *Rhododendron Maximum*. 1760... S. In the U. S., same as mountain-laurel. So W.

Lick

Used in 17 place-names in this section (see p. 221): a spot where saline deposits have attracted wild animals, which come to lick the salt.

OED 2. U. S. A spot to which animals resort to lick the salt or salt earth found there. 1751... So C, W, S, B, F, Cl 2, Th (1751), T (1751), DN IV-V.

Linn

Linwood School (Ralls): named from the linden tree.

OED 2. The linden or lime. 1475... So S, DN III.

Lost

Lost Creek (Audrain, Montgomery): so called because it is so crooked that it loses itself;

Lost Hollow School (Ralls): named from its obscure location in a hollow;

Lost Knob (Montgomery): so named because it stands alone in a level country, lost from other knobs.

Neither the OED nor any other dictionary lists the word with exactly the same meaning as any one of the three given above. Another unrecorded sense, found several times in other parts of the state, of a stream that sinks or becomes lost in the ground, is not found in this section.

Magnolia

Magnolia School (Ralls): named from the tree.

OED. A genus of large (rarely shrubby) trees (the typical genus of the N. O. Magnoliaceae), cultivated for the beauty of their foliage and flowers. W. The bull bay, or evergreen magnolia (*M. foetida*), the sweet bay, or laurel magnolia (*M. virginiana*), the umbrella tree (*M. tripetala*), and the large-leaved magnolia (*M. macrophylla*) are American species. Also (l.c.), a tree or flower of this genus. So C, S.

Mound

Prairie Mound School (Pike): so named from the location on a slight elevation in prairie land.

OED 4e. A kind of earthwork formerly constructed by the natives of parts of North America. 1839... So C, W, S, B, F, Cl.

Mount Prairie

Mount Prairie Pres. Church (Ralls): so named from location on a small knoll in prairie land. This is an unusual combination of words, accounted for, of course, by the unusual topography, the frequent occurrence of knobs and mounds in otherwise prairie land.

Mud Dauber

"Mud Dauber" School (Audrain): humorously named from the insect.

OED. Mud 5b. A wasp of the genus *Pelopaeus* that builds its nest of mud. 1856... So C, Th (1856), DN III.

Opossum

Opossum Branch (Montgomery): named from the animal.

OED 1. General name of the small marsupial mammals of the American family Didelphyidae, mostly arboreal, some (genus *Chironectes*) aquatic, of nocturnal habits, with an opposable digit (thumb) on the hind foot, and tail

usually prehensile; esp. *Didelphys virginiana*, the common opossum of the United States. 1610...So C, W, S, B, Cl, Th (1610), T, M.

Orange Blossom

Orange Blossom School (Montgomery): named from the hedge tree, known as Osage Orange.

OED. does not list Osage Orange. S. Osage Orange l. A handsome spreading tree (*Toxylon pomiferum*) of the family moraceae, with milky juice, alternate entire glossy leaves, axillary peduncles, a large inedible aggregate fruit somewhat resembling an orange in size and color, and stout axillary spines. It is extensively cultivated for hedges as well as for ornament. It derives its name from the Osage Mountains of Arkansas, where it is native. From its former use by the Indians for making bows, the elastic yellow wood is often called bow-wood and bois-d' arc. So C, W.

Painter

Painter Creek (Randolph): perhaps named for the panther (painter), known to the early settler.

OED. Name in some parts of N. America for the American panther or cougar (*Felis concolor*). 1823... So C, W, S, B, F, Th (1803), T (1803), DN II-III-IV-V.

Persimmon

Persimmon Slough (Pike): named from the persimmon trees which grow abundantly here.

OED. (more fully persimmon-tree) The tree *Diospyros virginiana* (N. O. Ebenaceae); a native of North America, which produces the fruit described in l, and yields a fine hard wood valuable for turning. 1737...Th. The American date-plum. The fruit is highly astringent. (1670). So C, W, S, B, F, T (1648), M.

Pike

Pike County: the part the county played in westward expansion gave rise to the expression pike, or piker.

OED does not list the word. Th (1856); cf. quot. from Knick. Mag., l. 265: "Our only neighbor was a squatter, and a Pike of the pikiest description. There may possibly be some untutored minds, who do not understand the meaning of the term 'Pike'. It is a household word in San Francisco, originally applied to Missourians from Pike County, but afterwards used to designate individuals presenting a happy compound of verdancy and ruffianism." So S. Cf. also F: A Californian name for a poor white from the Southern States; DN II: A term of reproach denoting poorness, worthlessness; DN III: Quitter coward. B quotes from Nordhoff's Californian, p. 137, a

description of what he calls a true Pike - "the wandering, gypsy-like, Southern poor white. This person often lives with his family in a wagon; he rarely follows any steady industry; he is frequently a squatter on other people's lands; 'he owns a rifle, a lot of children and dogs, a wife, and, if he can read, a law-book', said a lawyer, describing this character to me; he moves from place to place, as the humor seizes him, and is generally an injury to his neighbors." A bad sense of the word pike is seen in the older dialect and slang verb to pike, meaning (Wt) to pilfer, plunder, engage in petty thefts; (F) to play cautiously and for small amounts, and in the derived piker. So Cl, T (1865). Neither of these is really connected with our word, but has been doubtless associated with it.

Pinch "In a pinch"

Pinch Branch (Montgomery): so named because the people who lived along the bank were said to be always "in a pinch" for something.

Cf. OED 1, 4. A case, occasion, or time of special stress or need; a critical juncture; a strait, exigency, extremity. Now, usually, in phr. at (on) a pinch. 1489...

F. In a pinch, i.e., in a "tight place"; hard-up. This term is of Western origin, as also is on a pinch - in an emergency. So B, Cl.

Pond

Booth, Crane, Goose, and Swan Ponds (Pike): a body of water smaller than a lake.

OED 1b. Locally in England (esp. in Surrey), also in New England, etc., applied to a natural pool, tarn, mere, or small lake. 1480... B. We give this name to collections of water in the interior country, which are fed by springs, and from which issues a small stream.

M. Extension of pond from artificial pools to small natural lakes. So C, F, Cl, DN III.

Possum

Possum Branch (Audrain, Montgomery), Possum Trot School (Montgomery), Possum Walk (Audrain); all named from the animal.

OED. Aphetic form of opossum. 1613... So C, W, S, B, F, Cl, Th (1613), M, DN III.

Post Oak

Post Oak School (Montgomery): named from a kind of timber which grew there.

OED. A species of oak (*Quercus obtusiloba*) found in sandy soil in the eastern U. S., having hard close-grained durable wood much used for posts, sleepers, etc. So C, S, Th (1817). Cl. A variety of oak found in the Middle

States, and furnishing a wood much used in ship-building. So F. DN II. A kind of oak used to make fence-posts.

Rolling

Rolling Home (Randolph): named from its location on rolling prairie land.

OED ppl. a5. Of prairie-land, etc.: Having a succession of gentle undulations; wavy, undulating. Also transf. of mountainous scenery. Orig. U. S. 1819... So C, W, S, B, F, Cl, Th (1818), T (1818).

Run

Bucks Run Branch and Denny Run (Pike), Doe Run and Jug Run (Ralls): synonymous with creek or stream.

OED II.9. A small stream, brook, rivulet, or water-course; a channel or overflow. Chiefly U. S. and north. dial. 1581... So Wt, C, B, F, Cl, T, M, DN IV-V. The tautological combination, Run Branch (in Buck Run Branch) perhaps points to another meaning of run (cf. OED IV 21. A regular track made by certain animals; S 9.2. A path over which animals constantly or habitually pass; as, a deer-run).

Saline

Saline, Bouvet's and Freeman's Salines (Ralls): named from the salt deposits, called salines.

OED mentions the word as an adjective, not as a noun: impregnated with salt or salts. 1450... Th. A salt pond (1806). So C.

Salt River "Go up Salt River"

Salt River (Monroe, Ralls, Pike): possibly the river which gave rise to the expression "go up Salt River", or "row a man up Salt River".

OED does not list the expression. B. An imaginary river, up which defeated politicians and political parties are supposed to be sent to oblivion. B further attributes the origin to a small stream in Kentucky. So C. Th. To row a man up Salt River is to beat him, or make him otherwise uncomfortable. The phrase is much used with reference to a defeated party in politics. 1833... Th's first quot. for Salt R., Mo. is 1805-6; for Salt R., Ky., 1784; and for the expression "row a man up Salt River", 1833. This quot., which comes from J. K. Paulding's "Banks of the Ohio", i. 133 (Lond.), favors the claim of the Kentucky River to have furnished the source of the expression. However, natives of the Missouri section are confident that their river was the source. Very likely it was brought to Missouri by the many Kentucky immigrants, or it may have sprung simultaneously in the two states.

Scattering

Scattering Creek (Audrain, Monroe): so named because it breaks into several forks;

Scattering Fork (Audrain): so named because it runs in every direction; also because its bed is so shallow it frequently overflows.

Neither OED nor any of the other dictionaries gives either sense of the word.

Seed Tick

Seed Tick Church and Community (Audrain), Seed Tick Schools (Audrain, Monroe): named in jest from the mite. OED does not list the word. B. A minute species of *Acarus*, which burrows in the skin and produces an intolerable itching. Some consider it to be the young of the dog or sheep tick. So C, S. DN II-III. The common wood-tick.

Shake Rag

Shake Rag (Monroe): a vicinity so named from the bandanna worn as a head covering by the many negresses of the vicinity.

Cf. OED. shake-rag: a ragged disreputable person; also attrib. or adj., beggarly. 1571... So C.

Slough (always pronounced slu)

Used 9 times in the place-names of this section (cf. p. 222): a swampy place with no outlet for the water which backs into it in high time.

OED 1. U. S. and Canada. A marshy or reedy pool, pond, small lake, backwater, or inlet. 1708... So Th (1845). DN I. a low, miry place, resembling the bed of a stream. So W, DN II-III. In most cases these sloughs resulted from a change of the channel of a stream.

Store

Used 8 times in the place-names of this section (cf. p. 222): a place for selling general merchandise.

OED 12a. Chiefly U. S. and Colonial. In early use, a shop on a large scale, and dealing in a great variety of articles. Now, the usual U. S. and Colonial equivalent for shop. 1740... So C, W, S, B, F, Cl, Th (1773), T, M, DN V.

Sugar Maple

Sugar Creeks (Pike, Ralls, Randolph), Sugar Grove (Ralls), Sugar Grove School (Pike), Sugartown (Montgomery): named from the sugar maple tree.

OED. The North American tree *Acer saccharinum*, which yields maple-sugar. 1753... So W, S, B, F, Cl, DN II.

Swell Head

"Swell Head" School (Ralls): a name of scorn for book-learning.

Not in OED, but cf. OED swelled head (fig.): inordinate self-conceit, excessive pride or vanity (humorously regarded as a morbid affection). 1891... DN V. One who is egotistical. Here the sense is slightly different.

Trace

Bee Trace (Randolph), London Trace (Monroe, Ralls): a road.

OED 5b spec. A beaten path through a wild or unenclosed region, made by the passage of men or beasts; a track, a trail-U. S. 1807... So C, Th (1829), T.

Trot

Possum Trot School (Montgomery): named from its location in a possum-hunting neighborhood.

No dictionary gives the special Missouri sense of trot; but cf. walk, C 8: a piece of ground on which domestic animals feed or have exercise.

Turkey

Turkey Branch or Creek (Monroe), Turkey Branch (Montgomery), Turkey Creek (Ralls): named from the wild bird.

OED 2. In current use: a well-known large gallinaceous bird of the Linnaean genus *Meleagris*, the species of which are all American. 1555... So C. W. S. F.

Wafer Ash

Wafer Ash School (Monroe): named from the shrub.

OED does not list the word. C. The hop-tree, *Ptelea trifoliata*: so called from its ash-like leaves and flat key-fruit suggesting a wafer. So S.

White Oak

Used in 5 place-names (cf. p. 180): named from the tree.

OED. White Oak. *Q. alba*, a large American tree, sometimes called in England Quebec oak; also applied locally to other species, as, on the Pacific slope, to *Q. garriana* and three others. So C, W, S.

Wild Cat

Wild Cat Branch (Randolph, Audrain), Wild Cat Creek (Audrain), "Wild Cat" School (Monroe): named for the animal.

OED. The European wild species of cat, *Felis catus*; also applied to other wild animals of the cat tribe, esp. in U. S. to species of lynx. S 2. The American bay lynx (*Felis rufus*), or a related species. So C.

Yankee

Yankee Point School (Montgomery): a name of contempt for the many Easterners living in the district.

OED A1. A nickname for a native or inhabitant of New England, or, more widely, of the Northern States generally; during the War of Secession applied by the Confederates to the soldiers of the Federal Army. 1765..

So C, W, S, Th(1774)

BIBLIOGRAPHY

In compiling the Bibliography I have listed as primary sources the names of persons interviewed and corresponded with, and such references as records, early travels, session laws, postal guides, plat books, and deed records. In the secondary sources I have included maps, atlases, directories, and gazetteers, which, while they have added considerably to the number of names, were usually not compiled on the field and so contain many errors. Other secondary sources are state and county histories, place-name studies, general and special dictionaries, encyclopedias, and newspaper articles.

So that the reader may follow more easily the arrangement of the Bibliography, I am presenting here the form used:

Primary Sources

- I. Personal
 - A. Persons interviewed
 - B. Correspondents
- II. Documentary
 - A. Early travels
 - B. Session laws
 - C. Postal guides
 - D. Plats and deeds

Secondary Sources

- I. Histories
 - A. General histories of Missouri
 - B. County and local histories
 - C. Church records
 - D. Newspaper articles

- II. Geographical references
 - A. Directories and gazetteers
 - B. Maps and atlases
- III. Previous place-name studies
 - A. General
 - B. Missouri
- IV. General
 - A. Dictionaries and encyclopedias
 - B. Miscellaneous

PRIMARY SOURCES

I. Personal

A. Persons interviewed

1. Alexander, Mrs. Jennie Wallace, New London (Ralls); resident of the county since 1866
2. Atterbury, J. W., Jr., Madison (Monroe); banker, life-long resident
3. Baker, Miss Elsie, Danville (Montgomery); life-long resident
4. Baker, Miss Kate, Montgomery City (Montgomery); member of pioneer family
5. Ball, Dr. E. A., Jonesburg (Montgomery)
6. Ball, James F., Montgomery City (Montgomery); attorney
7. Ball, Mrs. James F., Montgomery City (Montgomery)
8. Barton, Everett, Montgomery City (Montgomery); clerk of the Circuit Court
9. Baskett, W. R., Broken Arrow, Oklahoma; born 1850, resident of Monroe Co. 68 years; former deputy county clerk, postmaster, and mayor
10. Beauchamp, John D., Bowling Green (Pike); born 1855, life-long resident, former county surveyor for 32 years
11. Bibb, D. B., Bowling Green (Pike); county collector
12. Biggs, J. C., Bowling Green (Pike); life-long resident
13. Blair, Mrs. J. B., Bowling Green (Pike); abstractor
14. Blanton, H. J., Paris (Monroe); editor of Monroe County Appeal
15. Blue, Miss Ivalee, Montgomery City (Montgomery)

16. Bolen, Kenneth, Moberly (Randolph);
county surveyor
17. Boone, D. P., Clarksville (Pike)
18. Botts, W. W., Mexico (Audrain); attorney
19. Bowlby, Norman L., Bellflower (Montgomery)
20. Brace, Penn, Paris (Monroe); life-long
resident, probate judge and abstractor
21. Bragg, Mrs. T. N., Eolia (Pike)
22. Brown, Harry H., Bowling Green (Pike);
circuit clerk
23. Bryson, I. N., Louisiana (Pike); born
1852, life-long resident; grandfather,
John Bryson, to county in 1816; editor
Press-Journal
24. Burks, Mrs. H. V., Cyrene (Pike)
25. Burton, Mrs. Sue C., Moberly (Randolph);
life-long resident
26. Cardwell, T. L., New Florence (Montgomery);
former county surveyor
27. Carpenter, W. H., Centralia, Missouri;
born 1836, life-long resident of this
section
28. Cauthorn, R. H., Mexico (Audrain); born
1857, life-long resident
29. Clark, T. L., Center (Ralls); life-long
resident, former sheriff
30. Clark, Mrs. T. L., Center (Ralls); life-
long resident
31. Clayton, Mrs. Mary E., New London (Ralls);
born 1845, resident of county since 1860
32. Clifford, Charles V., Clarksville (Pike)
33. Colborn, R. I., Paris (Monroe); journal-
ist
34. Colborn, Rev. R. T., Paris (Monroe); born
1857, resident of county since 1891; Bap-
tist minister, still active after more
than 50 years in the ministry
35. Correll, R. R., Moberly (Randolph); jour-
nalist
36. Crigler, S. W., Perry (Ralls)
37. Crockett, W. W., New London (Ralls); pros-
ecuting attorney
38. Culbertson, James T., Bowling Green (Pike)
real estate dealer
39. Culbertson, Mrs. James T., Bowling Green
(Pike)
40. Gurtright, S. T., Paris (Monroe); life-
long resident
41. Davis, C. R., Renick (Randolph)

42. Davis, W. R., Renick (Randolph)
43. DeVault, H. H., New Florence (Montgomery)
44. Dryden, A. B., Montgomery City (Montgomery); life-long resident
45. Dulaney, John W., Hannibal, Missouri; born 1845, to Ralls Co. after the Civil War
46. Dysart, C. B., Moberly (Randolph); resident most of life
47. Dysart, Mrs. Mary Susan, Columbia, Missouri; born 1841, resident of Randolph Co. most of life
48. Ebener, Mrs. Vella S., Bowling Green (Pike); deputy county collector
49. Ebert, Mrs. J. D., Jonesburg (Montgomery)
50. Elliott, Mrs. E. F., Mexico (Audrain)
51. Elmore, Rev. R. O., Bowling Green (Pike); born 1846; Presbyterian minister, retired at 77 years of age
52. Emmons, S. P., Mexico (Audrain); born 1847, life-long resident of Monroe and Audrain Counties
53. Fleming, J. C., Moberly (Randolph)
54. Fletcher, Ross, Clarksville (Pike)
55. Flowerree, Mrs. P. W., New London (Ralls); born 1858, life-long resident, former county treasurer
56. Frey, Mrs. Jennie K., New London (Ralls); teacher in Ralls and surrounding counties 33 years
57. Goodwin, Mrs. Belle, Montgomery City (Montgomery)
58. Gorley, Homer, Bowling Green (Pike); resident of county most of life
59. Gott, E. C., New Florence (Montgomery); born 1847, life-long resident
60. Graham, Benjamin, Montgomery City (Montgomery)
61. Gray, W. O., Bowling Green (Pike); resident of county since 1875, former editor and judge of probate court
62. Greer, Rev. Jefferson, Mexico (Audrain); minister and probate judge
63. Gregory, Claud, Montgomery City (Montgomery); former sheriff
64. Hagar, Mrs. C. W., Moberly (Randolph)
65. Haley, Mrs. John H., Bowling Green (Pike)
66. Hammett, A. R., Moberly (Randolph); attorney
67. Hammett, Dr. J. D., Huntsville (Randolph); born 1847, life-long resident, retired

- physician and business man
68. Harper, Dave, Montgomery City (Montgomery); ex-slave
 69. Hawkins, T. J., Sturgeon, Missouri; life-long resident of Audrain County
 70. Heathman, M. J., Paris (Monroe); county recorder and circuit clerk
 71. Hendricks, Omer, Duncan's Bridge (Monroe)
 72. Hendrix, Frank C., New London (Ralls); attorney
 73. Hendrix, Dr. W. G., New London (Ralls); resident of county 60 years
 74. Holliday, W. E., Louisiana (Pike); riverman
 75. Hostetter, Jefferson D., Bowling Green (Pike); attorney, former state senator
 76. Hubbard, J. B., Clark (Randolph)
 77. Hulen, S. P., Clark (Randolph)
 78. Hupe, W. F., Montgomery City (Montgomery); county superintendent of schools
 79. Ingram, Miss Annie, Bowling Green (Pike); county school commissioner
 80. Jackson, O. R., Perry (Ralls)
 81. Jesse, Rev. J. S., Mexico (Audrain); born 1852, resident of county most of life, Baptist minister
 82. Keiter, Rev. E. Y., Moberly (Randolph); Christian minister
 83. Kennan, C. B., Mexico (Audrain); former sheriff
 84. Kirtley, M. F., Moberly (Randolph)
 85. Lawder, E. M., Mexico (Audrain)
 86. Lilly, Major J., Moberly (Randolph); life-long resident, attorney
 87. Livingston, Nesbit, Mexico (Audrain); abstractor
 88. Lowell, J. R., Moberly (Randolph); resident of county 63 years, retired editor
 89. Mabry, Mrs. Lizzie, Montgomery City (Montgomery); county recorder
 90. McIlhany, Sidney, Santa Fe (Monroe)
 91. McGee, T. A., Paris (Monroe); born 1847, life-long resident; former county judge
 92. McLeod, T. G., Bowling Green (Pike); mail-carrier in all parts of county; grandfather settled in county in 1814
 93. McLeod, Mrs. T. G., Bowling Green (Pike)
 94. McQuie, Rev. R. E., Montgomery City (Montgomery); retired Baptist minister
 95. Manzke, Mrs. Eliza, New London (Ralls);

- resident of county most of life
96. Marr, P. G., Paris (Monroe); born 1851, resident of county most of life; county administrator
 97. Marshall, Claude, Moberly (Randolph)
 98. Mason, Mrs. Julia, Paris (Monroe); county superintendent of schools
 99. Maxwell, J. A., Moberly (Randolph); resident of county most of life, justice of the peace
 100. Mayo, Porter, Clifton Hill (Randolph); born 1837, life-long resident
 101. Mayo, T. R., Clifton Hill (Randolph)
 102. Megown, B. B., New London (Ralls); life-long resident; attorney; former circuit clerk, probate judge and prosecuting attorney
 103. Megown, Mrs. B. B., New London (Ralls); life-long resident
 104. Megown, Mrs. Blanche, New London (Ralls); life-long resident
 105. Middleton, C. J., Bowling Green (Pike); life-long resident, former county assessor
 106. Middleton, W. B., Bowling Green (Pike)
 107. Millihan, George, Montgomery City (Montgomery)
 108. Montague, Otis M., Farber (Audrain)
 109. Morris, P. R., Huntsville (Randolph); judge of probate court
 110. Motley, Robert L., Bowling Green (Pike); attorney
 111. Mudd, Foster, Bellflower (Montgomery)
 112. Niedergerke, J. C., Big Spring (Montgomery)
 113. Nise, W. T., Moberly (Randolph); born 1847, life-long resident of Monroe and Randolph Counties
 114. Noell, Mrs. Nannie, Wellsville (Montgomery); born 1845, resident of county most of life
 115. Noonan, James, Perry (Ralls); born 1852, to Ralls Co. 1865
 116. Northcutt, L. C., New London (Ralls); life-long resident, county superintendent of schools
 117. Northcutt, Mrs. L. C., New London (Ralls)
 118. Nowlin, Dr. David, Montgomery City (Montgomery); born 1866, life-long resident
 119. Offutt, Edward C., Mexico (Audrain); county superintendent of schools

120. Ogle, Hugh, Bowling Green (Pike)
121. Oliver, Lee, Montgomery City (Montgomery)
122. O'Meara, Mrs. Frances, Martinsburg (Audrain)
123. Omohundro, E. B., Bowling Green (Pike); resident of county since 1867, insurance agent
124. Parsons, J. B., Bowling Green (Pike)
125. Porter, Mrs. Richard, Jr., Paris (Monroe)
126. Quinn, R. R., Moberly (Randolph); post-master
127. Reed, Charles, Wellsville (Montgomery)
128. Richmond, Rev. Edgar M., Moberly (Randolph); resident of county most of life, Christian minister
129. Rinker, Mrs. L. C., Frankford (Pike)
130. Roberts, John, Clarksville (Pike); editor, The Sentinel
131. Rodgers, James K., Montgomery City (Montgomery); resident of county since 1854
132. Rosenberger, Miss Katie A., Montgomery City (Montgomery)
133. Rosser, Corman, New London (Ralls); sheriff
134. Scanland, Edgar, Montgomery City (Montgomery)
135. Schowengerdt, George, Montgomery City (Montgomery)
136. Scobee, Russell, Paris (Monroe); city superintendent of schools
137. See, M. F., Montgomery City (Montgomery); life-long resident, mayor
138. Shannon, E. A., Mexico (Audrain); attorney
139. Sharp, Mrs. Emma, Montgomery City (Montgomery)
140. Sharp, Price Lee, Bowling Green (Pike); life-long resident
141. Smith, James L., New London (Ralls)
142. Smitley, Mrs. Essie McGee, Paris (Monroe)
143. Snidow, Mrs. J. S., Mexico (Audrain)
144. Stamper, Mrs. F. M., Moberly (Randolph)
145. Stetson, W. J., Stoutsville (Monroe); resident of county most of life
146. Straube, Mrs. E. J., New Hartford (Pike); teacher
147. Stroup, Miss Margaret, Bowling Green (Pike)
148. Terrill, T. J., Moberly (Randolph); life-long resident
149. Tinsley, Mrs. David, Cyrene (Pike)

150. Tompson, Willard, Mexico (Audrain)
151. Turner, John, Centralia, Missouri
152. Turner, W. S., Moberly (Randolph)
153. Turpin, G. P., Bowling Green (Pike)
154. Vaughan, W. T., Moberly (Randolph)
155. Vivion, William, Mexico (Audrain); resident of county since 1869, abstractor and deputy recorder
156. Ware, David, Bowling Green (Pike); born 1844, life-long resident
157. Waters, Dr. W. T., New London (Ralls); resident of county most of life
158. Weakley, William, Clarksville (Pike); member of the legislature
159. Weatherford, John H., Bowling Green (Pike); born 1850, life-long resident; retired merchant
160. Weaver, Harry G., New London (Ralls); judge of probate court
161. Wight, J. W., Moberly (Randolph)
162. Wilhoit, Delbert, Bowling Green (Pike); county recorder
163. Williams, L. W., Bowling Green (Pike); constable and deputy sheriff
164. Wilt, Henry S., Paris (Monroe); stock buyer
165. Yager, Mrs. G. E., New London (Ralls); life-long resident

B. Correspondents

1. Bomar, Joe Lee, Laddonia (Audrain)
2. Doyle, W. O., Huntsville (Randolph)
3. Ely, A. Lee, Monroe City (Monroe)
4. Mahan, George A., Hannibal, Missouri; attorney, past president Missouri State Historical Society
5. Miller, S. E., Rhineland (Montgomery)
6. Sayre, T. D., Ferguson, Missouri

II. Documentary

A. Early travels

1. Coues, Elliott, ed., The Expeditions of Zebulon Montgomery Pike, Francis P. Harper, New York, 1895, 3 vols.
2. Thwaites, Reuben Gold, ed., Original journals of the Lewis and Clark Expedition 1804-1806, Dodd, Mead and Company, New York, 1904-1905, 8 vols.
(Well indexed, but of little use for the counties of this thesis)

3. Thwaites, Reuben Gold, ed., Early Western Travels 1748-1846, The Arthur H. Clark Company, Cleveland, Ohio, 1905, 32 vols. (Two volumes of good index; of little use for the counties of this thesis)

B. Session laws

1. Acts Passed by the General Assembly of the Territory of Missouri, October, November, and December, 1818, Joseph Charless, St. Louis, Mo., 1819, (facs., Statute Law Book Co., Washington, D. C., 1905)
2. Acts of the First General Assembly of the State of Missouri; Passed at the First Session, Isaac N. Henry & Co., printers, Office of The St. Louis Enquirer, St. Louis, Mo., 1820
3. Laws of the State of Missouri, Passed at the First Session of the Fifth General Assembly, Calvin Gunn, printer, Jefferson City, Mo., 1829
4. Laws of the State of Missouri, Passed at the First Session of the Sixth General Assembly, Calvin Gunn, printer, Jeffersonian Office, Jefferson City, Mo., 1831
5. Laws of the State of Missouri, Passed at the First Session of the Ninth General Assembly, Calvin Gunn, printer, Jefferson City, Mo., 1837

C. Postal guides

1870, 1876, 1886-1893, 1895-1897, 1899-1902, 1904, 1910, 1915, 1918, 1921, 1922, 1924-1931, 1932

D. Plats and deeds

1. Abstract and Index of Deeds, Monroe Co., Vols. 1-14
2. Montgomery Co. Plats No. 3
3. Original Plat Book for Ralls Co., copied from the records from the Land Office, Boonville, Mo., by John F. Wielandy, Register, Feb. 20, 1867
4. Original Plat Book of Audrain Co.
5. Plat Book of Audrain Co., No. 1
6. Plat Book of Audrain Co., No. 2
7. Plats of Entries, Pike Co.
8. Reference Books, County Court Records, Monroe County

SECONDARY SOURCES

I. Histories

A. General histories of Missouri

1. Parker, Nathan Howe, Missouri As It Is in 1867, J. P. Lippincott, Philadelphia, 1867, xvi, 17-458 p.
(Good discussions of geology, plant life; history by counties, with mention of principal settlements of each)
2. Bryan, William S. and Rose, Robert, A History of the Pioneer Families of Missouri, Bryan, Brand and Co., St. Louis, Mo., 1876, 528 p.
3. Davis, Walter Bickford and Durrie, Daniel S., An Illustrated History of Missouri, A. J. Hall and Co., St. Louis, Mo., 1876, 639 p.
(Good only for general information)
4. Barns, C. R., The Commonwealth of Missouri: A Centennial Record, Bryan, Brand and Co., St. Louis, 1877, xxiv, 936 p.
5. Conard, Howard Louis, Encyclopaedia of the History of Missouri, The Southern History Company, New York and Louisville, Holdeman, Conard and Company, St. Louis, 1901, 6 vols.
(A very useful reference for individual names)
6. Williams, Walter, The State of Missouri, Press of E. W. Stephens, Columbia, Mo., 1904, xvi, 1-592 p.
(Very brief treatment by counties; helpful maps)
7. Houck, Louis, A History of Missouri, Donelly and Sons, Chicago, 1908, 3 vols.
(Very useful both in history and biography)
8. Williams, Walter, ed., A History of Northeast Missouri, The Lewis Publishing Company, Chicago and New York, 1913, 3 vols.
(Audrain Co., I, p. 184-230; Monroe Co., I, p. 464-491; Montgomery Co., I, p. 492-506; Pike Co., I, p. 507-522; Ralls Co., I, p. 531-536; Randolph Co., I, p. 537-552)
(Concise; very useful)

9. Stevens, Walter B., Missouri, The Center State, 1821-1915, The S. J. Clark Publishing Company, Chicago, 1915, 4 vols.
10. Violette, Eugene Morrow, A History of Missouri, D. C. Heath and Co., Boston New York, and Chicago, 1918, xxxiii, 500 p.
11. Violette, Eugene Morrow, Spanish Land Claims in Missouri, reprinted from Washington University Studies, Vol. VIII., Humanistic Series, No. 2, 1921, 167-200 p.
12. Viles, Dr. Jonas L., "Missouri in 1820" in The Missouri Historical Review, Missouri State Historical Society, Columbia, Mo., 1921, Vol. 15, 36-52 p.
(A brief survey of the background)
13. Stevens, Walter, Centennial History of Missouri, (The Center State) 1820-1921, The S. J. Clark Publishing Co., Chicago and St. Louis, 1921, 6 vols.
(Fairly useful; biographical material helpful)

B. County and local histories

1. Ralls, John, Biography, John Ralls, ms., New London, Mo., 1871, Missouri Historical Library
2. Keith, Dr. Clayton, Centennial History of Pike Co., 1876, 16 p.
3. Hardy, George L. and Scheetz, Fred Bo., "Mounds in Ralls County, Missouri", reprinted from annual report, Smithsonian Institute, 1881, Government Printing Office, Washington, 1883, p. 533-536
4. History of Pike County, Missouri, The Mills and Co., Des Moines, Iowa, 1883, 1038 p.
5. History of Audrain County, Missouri, National Historical Co., St. Louis, 1884, 978 p.
6. History of Monroe and Shelby Counties, Missouri, National Historical Co., St. Louis, 1884, p. 87-623
7. History of Randolph and Macon Counties, Missouri, National Historical Co., St. Louis, 1884, p. 87-699
8. History of St. Charles, Montgomery and Warren Counties, Missouri, National Historical Company, St. Louis, 1885, p. 531-953

9. Portrait and Biographical Record of Marion Ralls, and Pike Counties, Missouri, C. O. Owen and Co., Chicago, 1895, 798 p.
10. Waller, Alexander H., History of Randolph County, Missouri, Historical Publishing Company, Topeka, Cleveland, 1920, 752 p.
11. Menke, Grace, "History of Perry, Missouri", ms., Perry, Mo., 1932

C. Church records

1. Patrick, Wiley, Jones, The History of Salt River Association, Mo., E. W. Stephens Publishing Co., Columbia, Mo., 1909
2. Audrain Baptist Association, 48th Annual Session held with the Bethlehem Baptist Church, Sept. 1-2, 1931
3. The Synod of Missouri of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., Minutes of the 63rd. Annual Session, published by order of the Synod, 1932
4. Minutes of Missouri Baptist General Association, Sedalia, Mo., Oct., 18-19-20, 1932, published by Missouri Baptist General Association, Kansas City, Mo., 1933, Vol. 17, No. 1

D. Newspaper articles

1. Switzler, Col. W. F., "County Names, How the Legislature Came to Select Certain Titles", Jefferson City State Tribune, Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 22, 1904, p. 31 (Explains, among others, the naming of the six counties studied)
2. Montgomery City Leader, New Florence, Mo., Dec. 15, 1916
3. Wright, Purd B., "How Districts get Names", Kansas City Star, Jan. 4, 1925, p. 19
(Gives interesting examples of place-names in the vicinity of Kansas City)
4. Monroe County Appeal, Centennial Edition, H. J. Blanton, editor, Paris, Mo., Aug. 13, 1931, Vol. 63, No. 48
5. Monroe City News, The, Historical Edition, A. N. Christian and W. M. Nolen, publishers, Monroe City, Mo., Aug. 13, 1931

II. Geographical references

A. Directories and gazetteers

1. Brown, Samuel R., Western Gazetteer or Emigrants' Directory, H. C. Southwick, Auburn, New York, 1817, vi, 7-352 p.
2. Beck, Lewis C., Gazetteer of the States of Illinois and Missouri, A. C. R. and G. Webster, publ., Albany, 1823, vii, 11-344 p. (Very useful)
3. Peck, John Mason, A Guide for Emigrants, containing sketches of Illinois, Missouri, and adjacent parts, 1831, 336 p.
4. Mitchell, S. A., Mitchell's Travellers Guide through the United States, Thomas, Cowperthwait, and Co., Philadelphia, 1836, 78 p.
5. Wetmore, Alphonso, Gazetteer of the State of Missouri, C. Keemly, St. Louis, 1837, xvi, 382 p.
(One of the best early references)
6. Colton, J. H., The Western Tourist (or Emigrant's Guide), J. H. Colton, New York, 1845, vi, 7-119 p.
7. Hayward, John, A Gazetteer of the United States of America, Case, Tiffany, and Co., Hartford, Conn., 1853, 861 p.
(Especially good for old names)
8. Colton, J. H., The Western Tourist and Emigrant's Guide, J. H. Colton and Co., New York, 1857, 37 p.
9. Fisher, Richard S., comp., Colton's Traveler and Tourist Guide Book through the Western States and Territory, J. H. Colton and Co., New York, 1857, 37 p.
10. Parker, Nathan Howe, The Missouri Handbook, P. M. Pinckard, St. Louis, 1865, 162 p.
11. Goodwin, John West, Pacific Railway Business Guide and Gazetteer of Missouri and Kansas, J. West Goodwin, St. Louis, 1867, xiv, 235 p.
(Useful for old names)
12. Nicely, Wilson, The Great Southwest or Plain Guide for Emigrants and Capitalists, R. P. Studley and Co., St. Louis, 1867, 4-115 p.
13. First American Pocket Gazetteer and Business Advertiser of Pike Co., Missouri, Northwestern Publ. Co., St. Louis, 1872

14. Campbell, R. A., Gazetteer of Missouri, R. A. Campbell, publ., St. Louis, 1874, (Audrain, 47-49 p.; Monroe, 379-382 p.; Montgomery, 383-387 p.; Pike, 439-444 p.; Ralls, 463-466 p.; Randolph, 467-470 p.) (A very helpful reference)
15. Missouri State Gazetteer and Business Directory, R. L. Polk and Co., St. Louis, 1860, 1876-1877, 1879-1880, 1883-1884, 1889-1890, 1893-1894, 1898-1899 (Good for names, early settlers, and dates)

B. Maps and Atlases

1. Campbell, R. A., Campbell's New Atlas of Missouri with Description Historical, Scientific, and Statistical, R. A. Campbell, St. Louis, 1873, p. 116, 27, 72 (Excellent maps)
2. Standard Atlas of Pike County, Missouri, George A. Ogle and Co., Chicago, 1875
3. Illustrated Historical Atlas of Randolph County, Missouri, Edwards Bros., Philadelphia, 1876
4. Illustrated Historical Atlas of Monroe County, Missouri, Edwards Bros., Philadelphia, 1876
5. Illustrated Historical Atlas of Audrain County, Missouri, Edwards Bros., Philadelphia, 1877
6. Illustrated Historical Atlas of Montgomery County, Missouri, Edwards Bros., Philadelphia, 1878
7. Illustrated Historical Atlas of Ralls County, Missouri, Edwards Bros., Philadelphia, 1878
8. Standard Atlas of Montgomery County, Missouri, George A. Ogle, Chicago, 1897
9. Plat Book of Audrain County, Missouri, Northwest Publ. Co., Philadelphia, 1898
10. Standard Atlas of Pike County, Missouri, George A. Ogle and Co., Chicago, 1899
11. Atlas of Ralls County, Missouri, The Kenyon Printing and Manufacturing Co., Des Moines, Iowa, 1904
12. Standard Atlas of Randolph County, Missouri, George A. Ogle and Co., Chicago, 1910
13. Map of Ralls County, Missouri, The Kenyon Co., Des Moines, Iowa, 1916

14. Standard Atlas of Monroe County, Missouri, compiled and published by George A. Ogle and Co., Chicago, 1917
15. Standard Atlas of Montgomery County, Missouri, George A. Ogle, Chicago, 1918
16. Standard Atlas of Audrain County, Missouri, George A. Ogle and Co., Chicago, 1918
17. New World Loose Leaf Atlas, C. S. Hammond and Co., Inc., New York, 1921
18. Outline Map of Pike County, Missouri, The Kenyon Co., Inc., 1924
19. Rand McNally Commercial Atlas, Rand McNally and Co., New York, Chicago and San Francisco, 1933, 64th edition
20. Map Collection, 1844 ff., on file at the Missouri Historical Library, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.

III. Previous place-name studies

A. General

1. Taylor, Isaac, Words and Places, Macmillan and Co., London and New York, 1888, xii, 375 p.
(Excellent, especially as an introduction to the work)
2. Taylor, Isaac, Names and Their Histories, Macmillan and Co., New York, 1896, v, 392 p.
3. Gannett, Henry, The Origin of Certain Place-names in the United States, U. S. Geological Survey, Bulletin 258, edition 2, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1905, 334 p.
(Good for borrowed names)
4. Stennet, W. H., A History of the Origin of the Place Names Connected with the Chicago and Northwestern and Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Omaha Railways, Chicago, 1908, 201 p.
5. Joyce, P. W., The Origin and History of Irish Names of Places, Longmans Green and Co., London, New York, and Bombay, 3 vols., 1910, 598 p.
(A scholarly treatment; Vol. 3, the dictionary)
6. Smith, Charles W., The Naming of Counties in the State of Washington, University Studies, No. 6, Washington State University, Seattle, 1913, 15 p.

7. Sedgefield, W. J., The Place-Names of Cumberland and Westmorland, University Press, Manchester, Longmans, Green and Co., London, New York and Bombay, 1915, xliv, 208 p.
(Scholarly introduction; shows complexity of old place-names)
8. Sloane, Charles S., Fifth Report of the United States Geographic Board, 1890 to 1920, Government Printing Office, Washington, 1921, 492 p.
9. McKnight, George H., English Words and Their Background, D. Appleton and Co., New York, 1925, x, 449 p.
(Chapter 24, "Place-Names")
10. Espenshade, A. Howry, Pennsylvania Place-Names, The Pennsylvania State College Studies, The Evangelical Press, Harrisburg, 1925, 375 p.
(An animated and sane introduction)
11. Krapp, George Philip, The English Language in America, Century Company, New York, Vol. 1, 1925, xiii, 377 p.
12. Mawer, A., and Stenton, F. N., Introduction to the Survey of English Place-Names, University Press, Cambridge, 1925, viii, 189 p.
13. Fitzpatrick, Lillian L., Nebraska Place-Names, University of Nebraska Studies in Language, Literature, and Criticism, Lincoln, Neb., 1925, Vol. 6, 166 p.
14. Read, William A., Louisiana Place-Names of Indian Origin, University Bulletin, Baton Rouge, La., George Banta Publ. Co., Menasha, Wis., 1927, xii, 72 p.
15. McArthur, Lewis A., Oregon Geographical Names, Portland, Oregon, 1928, 450 p.
(A good survey of the work in the Introduction)
16. Mawer, Allen, Problems of Place-Names Study, University Press, Cambridge, 1929, xi, 140 p.

B. Missouri

1. Eaton, David, "How Missouri Counties, Towns, and Streams were Named" in Missouri Historical Review, Article 1, Vol. 10, No. 3, April, 1916, p. 197-213
2. Read, Allen Walker, "Plans for the Study of Missouri Place-Names", in the Missouri

Historical Review, Vol. XXII, January, 1928, p. 237-243

(A survey of the field and the work already done in Missouri)

3. Pace, Nadine, Place-Names in the Central Counties of Missouri, Thesis, University of Missouri, 1928, ii, 231 p.
(Saline, Howard, Boone, Callaway, Cooper, Moniteau, Cole)
4. Adams, Orvyl Guy, Place Names in the North Central Counties of Missouri, Thesis, University of Missouri, 1928, vii, 248 p.
(Mercer, Putnam, Schuyler, Grundy, Sullivan, Adair, Livingston, Linn, Macon, Carroll, Chariton)
5. Ewing, Martha Kennedy, Place-Names in the Northwest Counties of Missouri, Thesis, University of Missouri, 1929, 175 p.
(Atchison, Holt, Nodaway, Andrew, Buchanan, Clinton, De Kalb, Gentry, Worth, Harrison, Daviess, Caldwell)
6. Myers, Robert L., Place-Names in the Southwest Counties of Missouri, Thesis, University of Missouri, 1930, xv, 182 p.
(Barton, Jasper, Newton, Cedar, Dade, Lawrence, Polk, Greene)
7. Ramsay, Robert L., "The Study of Missouri Place-Names at the University of Missouri", Missouri Historical Review, Vol. XXVII, Jan., 1933, p. 132-144
8. Bell, Margaret Ellen, Place-Names in the Southwest Border Counties of Missouri, Thesis, University of Missouri, 1933, 229 p.
(McDonald, Barry, Stone, Taney, Christian, Ozark, Douglas, Webster, Wright)
9. Johnson, Bernice Eugenia, Place-Names in Six of the West Central Counties of Missouri, Thesis, University of Missouri, 1933, 317 p.
(Bates, Cass, Henry, Johnson, St. Clair, Vernon)

IV. General

A. Dictionaries and encyclopedias

1. Bartlett, John Russel, Dictionary of Americanisms, 4th ed., Little, Brown, and Co., Boston, 1889

2. Farmer, John S., Americanisms, Old and New, Thomas Poulter and Sons, London, 1889, xx, 564 p.
3. Dictionary of National Biography, edited by Leslie Stephen and Sidney Lee, MacMillan and Co., New York, Smith, Elder and Co., London, 1885-1901, 63 vol. and 3 vol. supplement and index
4. MacCracken, Henry M., The Universal Encyclopedia of Twentieth Century Knowledge, P. F. Collier and Son, New York, 1902, 10 vols.
5. Clapin, Sylva, New Dictionary of Americanisms, Louis Weiss and Co., New York, 1902
6. Wright, Joseph, ed., The English Dialect Dictionary, G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 1898-1905, 6 vols.
7. Hodge, Frederick Webb, ed., Hand Book of American Indians North of Mexico, in two parts, publ. by Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institute, Govt. Printing Office, Washington, 1907, ix, 972 p. and iv, 1221 p.
8. Thornton, Richard H., An American Glossary, J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia, 1912, 2 vols.
9. The Century Dictionary and Cyclopaedia, The Century Co., New York, 1914, 12 vols.
10. Tucker, Gilbert M., American English, Alfred A. Knopf, New York, 1921, 375 p.
11. Mencken, H. L., The American Language, Alfred A. Knopf, New York, 1926, ix, 489 p.
12. The New International Encyclopaedia, 2nd ed., Dodd, Mead and Company, New York, 1926, 25 vols. and 2 vol. supplement
13. Dialect Notes, published by the American Dialect Society, Vol. I (1890-6), J. S. Cushing and Co., Norwood, Mass.; Vols. II (1900-04), III (1905-12), IV (1913-17), V (1918-27), and VI, Part I, (1926), Tuttle, Morehouse and Taylor Co., New Haven, Conn.
14. Webster's New International Dictionary of the English Language, G. and C. Merriam Co., Springfield, Mass., 1927
15. The Oxford Dictionary, A New English Dictionary on Historical Principles, Sir James A. H. Murray, ed., The Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1888-1928, 10 vols.
16. Biographical Directory of The American Congress, 1774-1927, Govt. Printing Office, Washington, 1928

17. Johnson, Allen, ed., Dictionary of American Biography, Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1928, 10 vols.
18. Encyclopaedia Britannica, 14th ed., Encyclopaedia Britannica, Inc., London, New York, 1929, 24 vols.
19. Funk and Wagnalls, New Standard Dictionary of the English Language, Funk and Wagnalls Co., New York, 1930.
20. The National Encyclopedia, Henry Suzzallo, ed., F. P. Collier and Son, New York, 1933, 10 vols.

B. Miscellaneous

1. Harte, Bret, Poetical Works, complete edition, James R. Osgood and Co., Boston 1873, p. 165-262
2. Hay, John, Poems, Houghton Mifflin and Co., The Riverside Press, Cambridge, Boston and New York, 1899, p. 9-35
3. Stevenson, Robert Louis, The Travels and Essays of Robert Louis Stevenson, Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1903, Vol. 15
4. Vedder, Henry C., A. Short History of the Baptists, The American Baptist Publication Society, Philadelphia, etc., 1907, xvi, 431 p.
5. Pattee, Fred Lewis, A History of American Literature, The Century Co., New York, 1922
6. Randolph, Vance, The Ozarks, An American Survival of Primitive Society, The Vanguard Press, New York, 1931
7. Missouri Historical Review, publ. by The State Historical Society of Missouri, Floyd C. Schoemaker, ed., Columbia, Mo.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI
COLUMBIA

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

July 27, 1933.

My dear Dean Robbins:-

I have examined
the dissertation by Esther Gladys French
on "Place-Names of Six East Central
Counties of Missouri".

In my opinion the study comes up
to the general standard for dis-
sertations for this degree. The study
has my approval.

Respectfully submitted

Louis Pelzer.

Dean William J. Robbins,
The Graduate College.

University of Missouri - Columbia

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