PLACE-NAMES OF SIX SOUTH CENTRAL COUNTIES OF MISSOURI

by

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Frank Weber
III

SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF
MASTER OF ARTS

in the

GRADUATE SCHOOL

of the

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

1938

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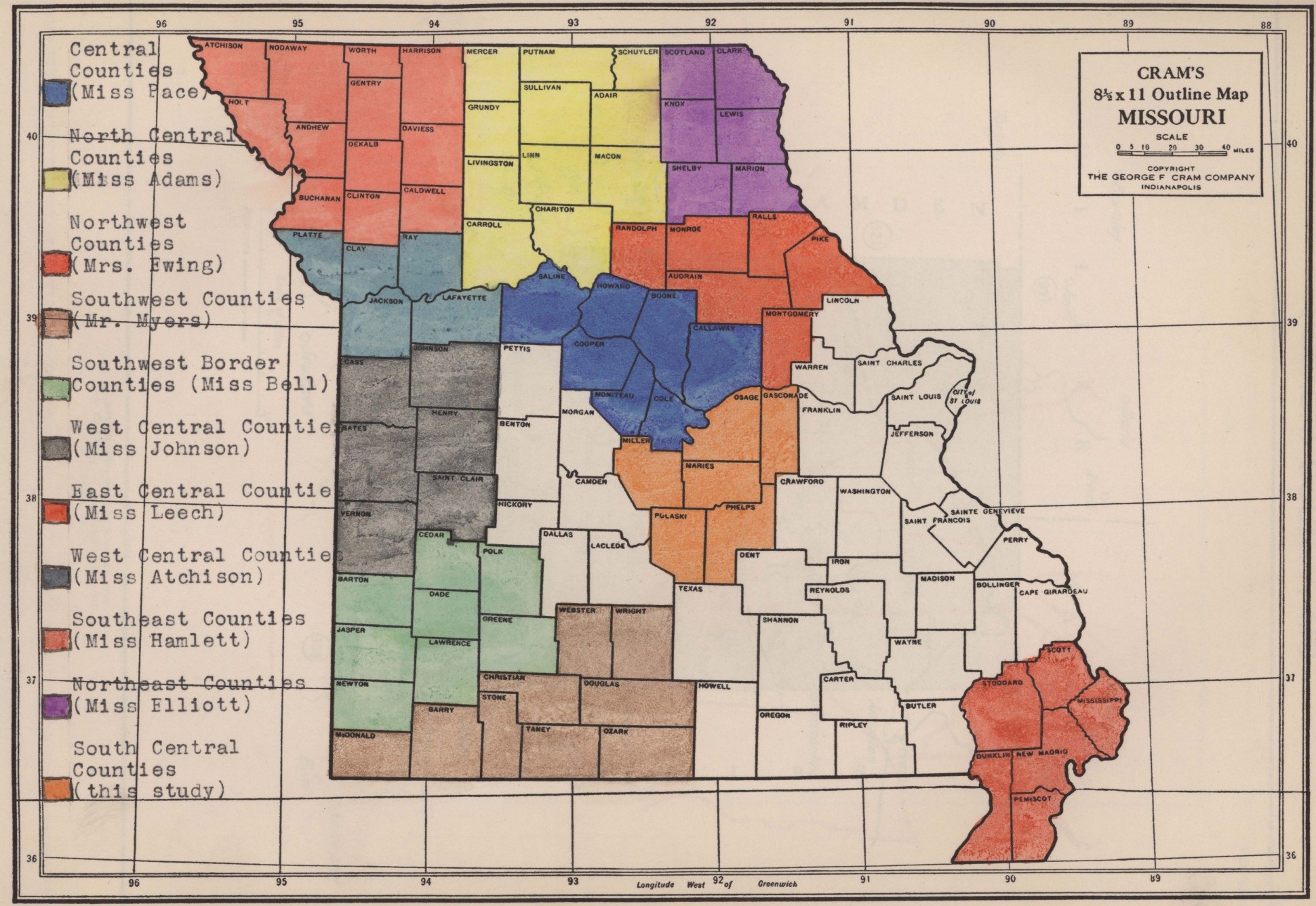
Central Counties (Miss Pace)
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Northwest Counties (Mrs. Ewing)
Southwest Counties (Mr. Myers)
Southwest Border Counties (Miss Bell)
West Central Counties (Miss Johnson)
East Central Counties (Miss Leech)
West Central Counties (Miss Atchison)
Southeast Counties (Miss Hamlett)
Northeast Counties (Miss Elliott)
South Central Counties (this study)
CRAM'S
8½ x 11 Outline Map
MISSOURI
SCALE
0 5 10 20 30 40 MILES
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THE GEORGE F CRAM COMPANY
INDIANAPOLIS
ATCHISON
NODAWAY
WORTH
HARRISON
MERCER
PUTNAM
SCHUYLER
SCOTLAND
CLARK
HOLT
GENTRY
SULLIVAN
ADAIR
KNOX
LEWIS
ANDREW
DAVIESS
GRUNDY
DEKALB
LIVINGSTON
LINN
MACON
SHELBY
MARION
BUCHANAN
CLINTON
CALDWELL
CHARITON
CARROLL
RANDOLPH
MONROE
RALLS
PLATTE
CLAY
RAY
PIKE
AUDRAIN
SALINE
HOWARD
BOONE
LINCOLN
JACKSON
LAFAYETTE
MONTGOMERY
CALLAWAY
JOHNSON
PETTIS
COOPER
WARREN
SAINT CHARLES
CASS
MONITEAU
COLE
OSAGE
GASCONADE
SAINT LOUIS
CITY of ST LOUIS
HENRY
MORGAN
FRANKLIN
BATES
BENTON
JEFFERSON
MILLER
SAINT CLAIR
MARIES
CRAWFORD
CAMDEN
WASHINGTON
HICKORY
PULASKI
PHELPS
SAINTE GENEVIEVE
SAINT FRANCOIS
VERNON
CEDAR
DALLAS
LACLEDE
PERRY
POLK
DENT
IRON
BARTON
DADE
TEXAS
REYNOLDS
MADISON
BOLLINGER
CAPE GIRARDEAU
WEBSTER
WRIGHT
JASPER
GREENE
SHANNON
WAYNE
LAWRENCE
SCOTT
CHRISTIAN
DOUGLAS
HOWELL
CARTER
STODDARD
MISSISSIPPI
NEWTON
STONE
BARRY
BUTLER
OREGON
RIPLEY
McDONALD
TANEY
OZARK
DUNKLIN
NEW MADRID
PEMISCOT
96
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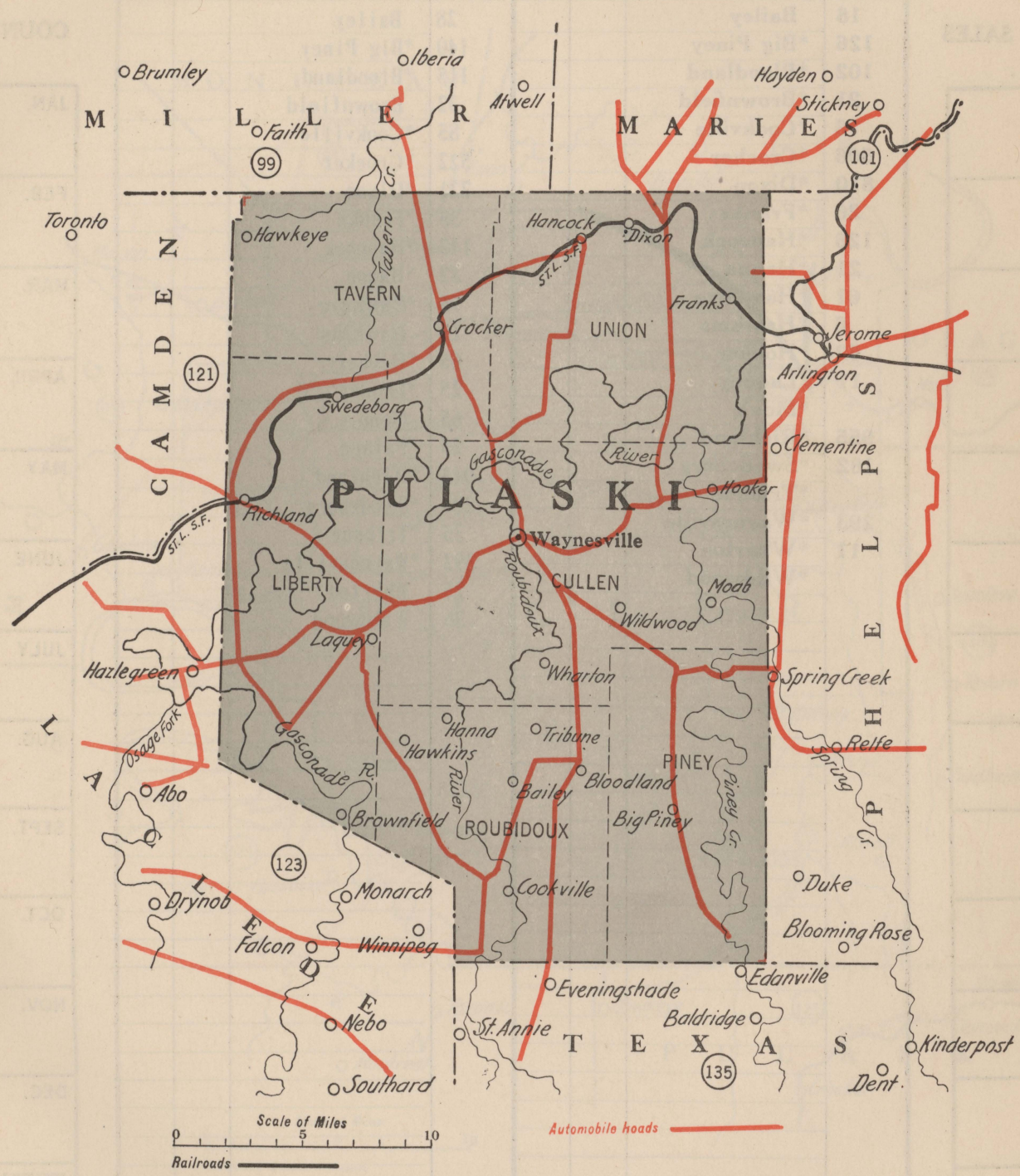
Longitude West of Greenwich

PULASKI COUNTY, MO.

POPULATION xx1
10



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MILLER COUNTY, MO.

POPULATION
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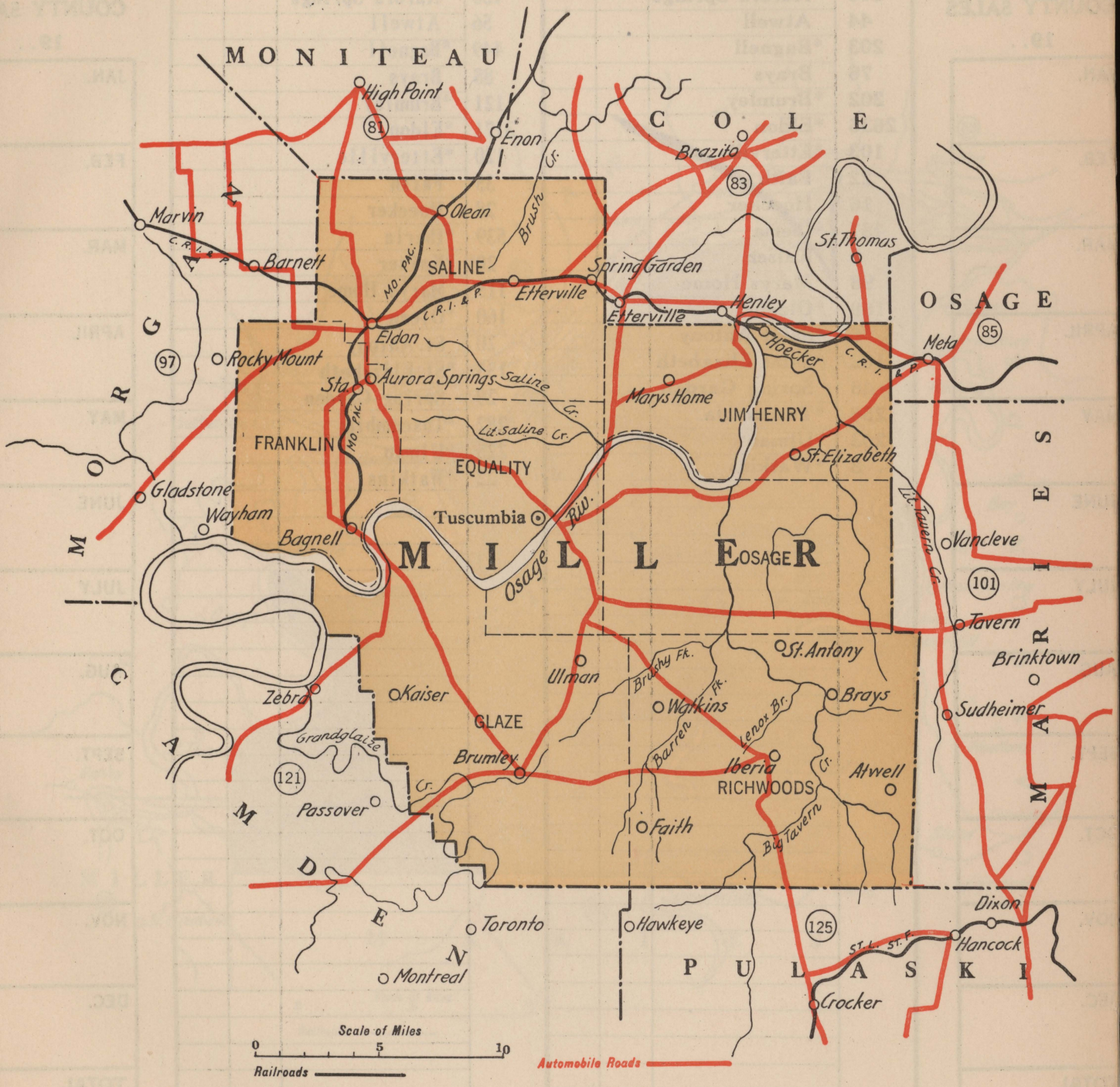

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OSAGE COUNTY, MO.

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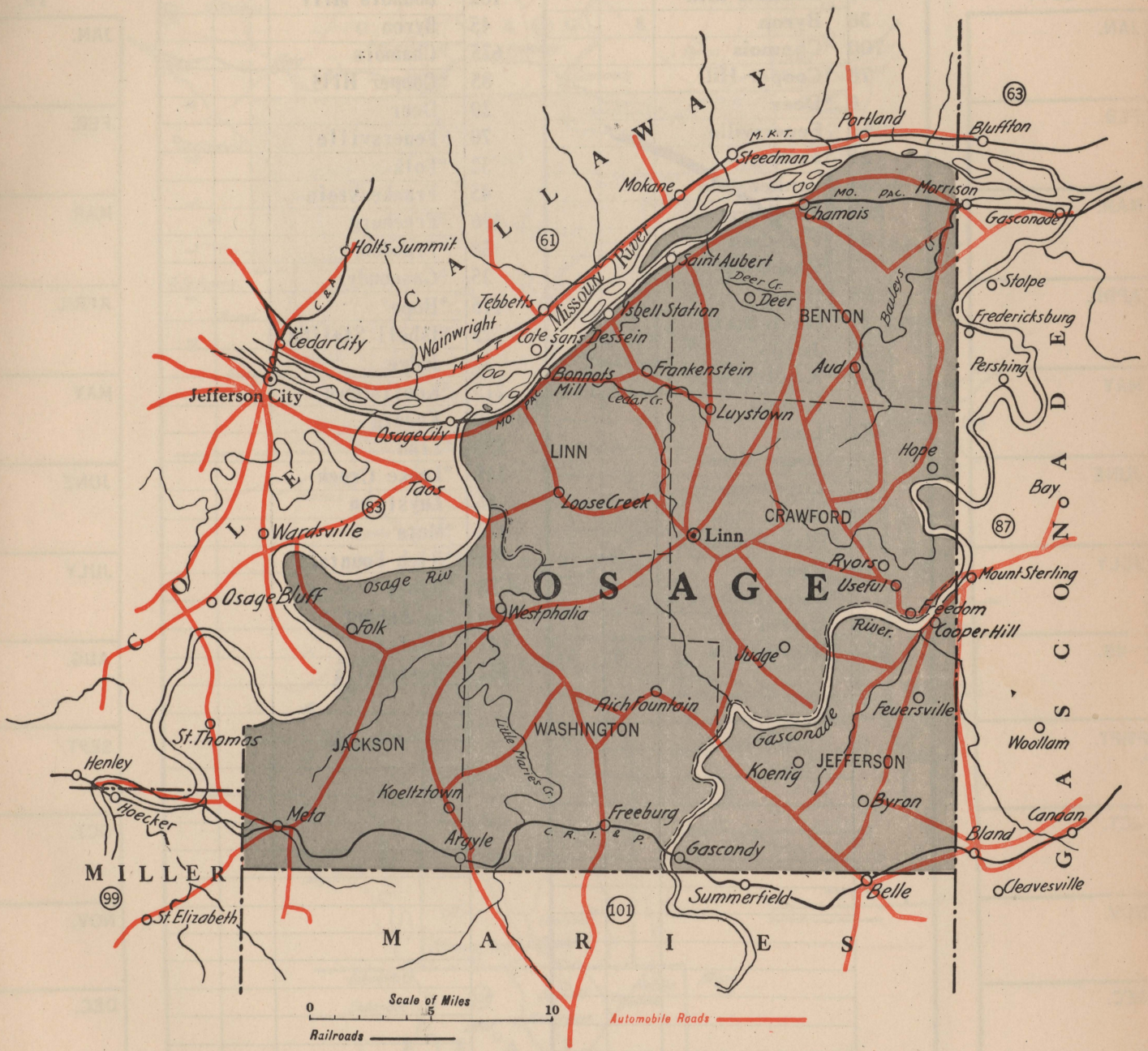

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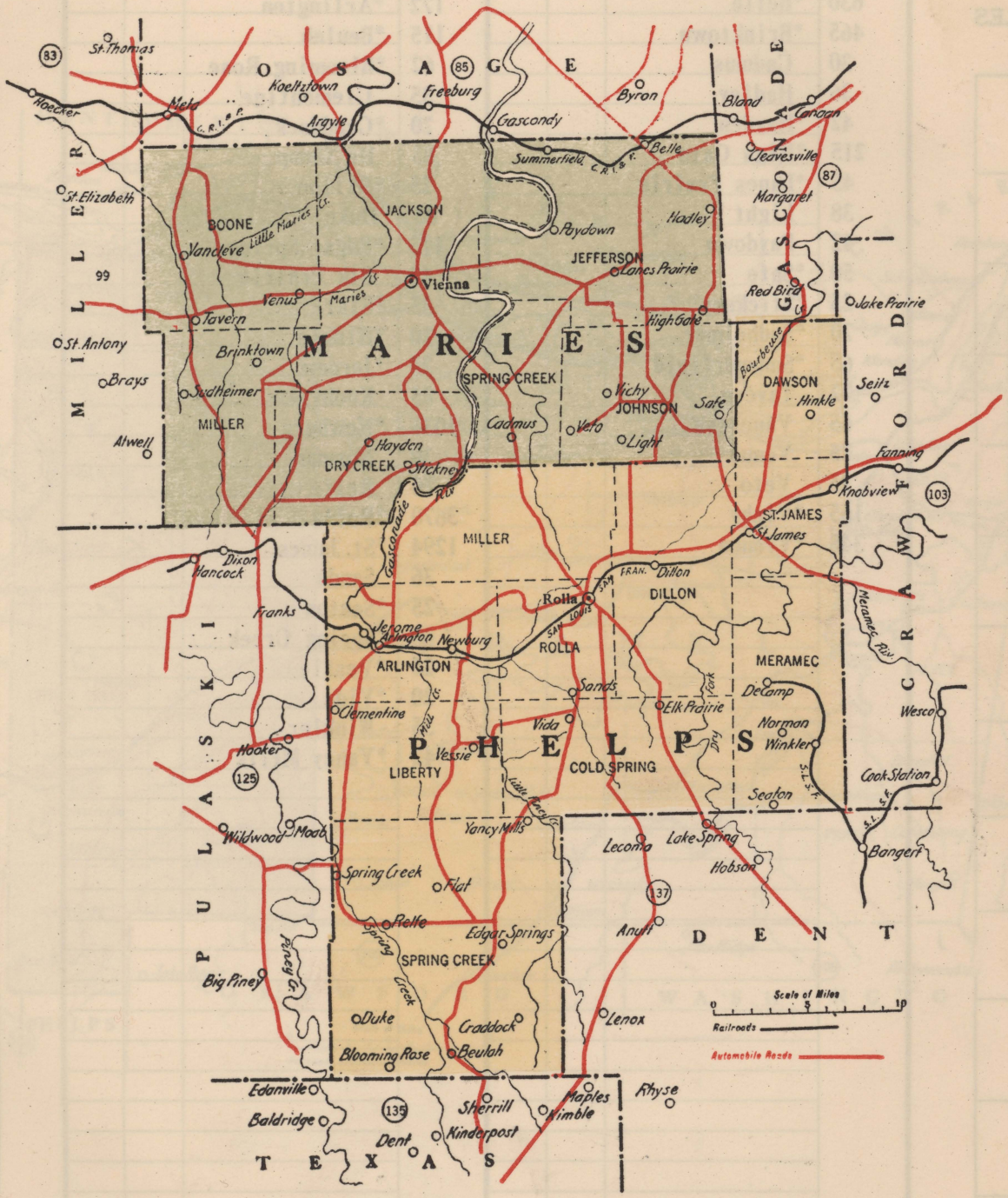
POP. Maries 8,3
Phelps 15,3



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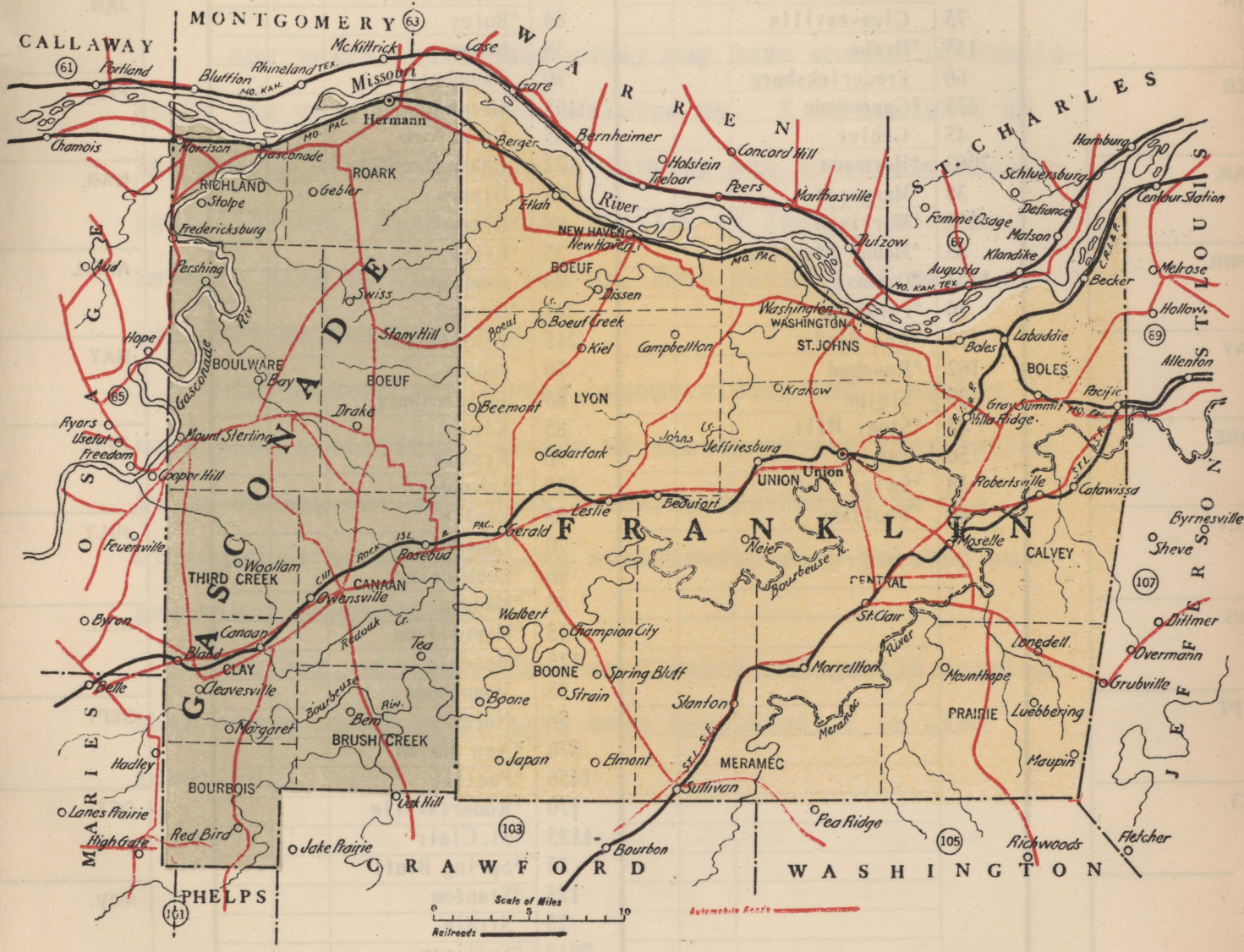
POP. Gasconade 12,17
Franklin 30,51



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FOREWORD

Any value which this study may have should be credited to the many people who assisted me. I am indebted to the staffs of the University Library and the State Historical Library. Prof. Gerald Schultz of Iberia, Mo., Mr. Everett King of Vienna, and Mr. John Terrill of Belle assisted me particularly.

Dr. Robert Lee Ramsay, whose wisdom and learning have been a continual source of amazement and inspiration to me during the past four summers, has helped in the arrangement of the form and contributed many pointed and practical suggestions.

To her, without whose confidence and gentle nagging this study would never have been completed, I am also indebted.

INTRODUCTION

The study of place-names is a most absorbing one. Not only do the names themselves provide plenty of interest, but the people interviewed have much to tell which is irrelevant but extremely entertaining. H.L. Mencken, in his chapter on place-names in The American Language, says of American place-names, "There are Spanish, French and Indian names as melodious and charming as running water; there are names out of the histories and mythologies of all the great races of man; there are names grotesque and names almost sublime."[1] Stevenson, in his "Across the Plains", says of the euphony of American place-names, "... if the new Homer shall arise from the western continent, his verse will be enriched, his pages sing spontaneously, with the names of states and cities that would strike the fancy in a business circular".[2]

There are, however, many place-names which are neither pleasing nor appropriate. Louis N. Feipel exaggerates this aspect and overlooks the beautiful names which many American places bear when he says,"The map of the United States alone is thickly dotted with an incongruous medley of names, for the most part utterly inappropriate and fulfilling very insufficiently the chief

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1. P. 526
2. The Amateur Emigrant, 1925 Ed., p. 101

purposes which names are intended to fulfil".[3]

Place-names reveal much concerning the history, customs, and ideals of the people who gave them, but they seem to be the particular concern of the student of words, although they have only recently been added to his field. The work began in Europe. Considerable progress has been made in the British Isles by the English Place-Name Society. Norway, Sweden, Denmark, France, Holland, and Germany have made marked progress. The work in the United States has just begun. The field here is the most fertile one in the world because of the very fact that America is the great melting-pot for the world. French and German are side-by-side. Almost any county in the State of Missouri contains names from several nationalities; the names in some counties represent many nationalities. One of the first American place-name studies 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. The first Missouri place-name study of importance was done by David Eaton, who published his results in a series of articles during 1916, 1917, and 1918 in the Historical Review. Later, these articles were published in book form under the title, How Missouri Counties, Towns, and Streams

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3. "American Place-Names", American Speech, I(1925),p.79.

Were Named. The work in Missouri was further stimulated by an article by Allen Walker Read in the Missouri Historical Review for January 1, 1928, entitled "Plans for the Study of Missouri Place-Names". Dr. Robert L. Ramsay of the University of Missouri, Mr. Read, and Miss Esther G. Leech published "The Study of Missouri Place-Names" in 1933 which reported the progress made up to that time by students under Dr. Ramsay's supervision and which also contained a practically complete bibliography. Eight master's theses have been completed covering sixty-four counties. Three more master's theses, including this study, are being completed this summer, bringing the total number of counties completed up to eighty-two.

The six counties covered in this study, Osage, Gasconade, Miller, Maries, Phelps, and Pulaski, lie south of the Missouri River and east of Jefferson City. They are drained and joined by the great Osage River and its tributaries and the beautiful Gasconade River and its chief tributary, the Big Piney. For scenic beauty I have seen nothing to compare with these foothills of the Ozarks, especially in Phelps and Pulaski Counties. All of these counties are rocky and hilly, with fertile land to be found usually in the river valleys, "creek bottoms", and a few small prairies. Gasconade County, the oldest of this group, was formed in 1820 while Missouri was still a territory. It is a long, narrow county, though at one

time it was known as the "State of Gasconade" because it included nearly all of the territory southwest of St. Louis.

In compiling this study, I began at the library of the State Historical Society and included all of the names to be found on maps, atlases, postal guides, gazetteers, and county histories. After I had collected all of the names found in the library, together with as many of their solutions as possible, I went into the six counties and interviewed old residents, those interested in the county history, and other well-informed people, filling in the gaps and verifying the library material. The names of all are listed in the bibliography.

I have attempted to exclude all irrelevant material, although the temptation to include some of the "tall tales" had to be resisted. There has been no surmising except where indicated and where there was good foundation for the surmise. If the explanation of a name is not reasonably certain, I have indicated the fact by placing an asterisk before the name. If no reasonable explanation was found, I have indicated the fact by a double asterisk.

In the second chapter, the names are grouped as borrowed, historical, personal, environmental, and subjective. Various subdivisions make the analysis clearer. Chapter Three shows the special features of the names;

these include their composition, linguistic features, non-English names, changes in names, and folkways and folklore.

A dictionary of dialect words and Americanisms will be found in the Appendix. At the end is given a complete bibliography.

CHAPTER ONE

DICTIONARY OF PLACE-NAMES

Included in this chapter are all the names studied, and, with the exception of a few names, all forms of the name. Practically all named places of the counties have been studied. Churches and schools which take their names from a town or postoffice still in existence have not been considered as distinctive ones. Excluded for the same reason are such general names as Iberia Academy and Rolla School of Mines.

Under each name has been entered its exact location, its pronunciation, where in any respect doubtful or significant, given in the standard alphabet of the International Phonetic Association, the earliest known dates and the relevant facts about the origin or discovery of the place and its name, and a complete list of the authorities used and persons consulted.

One asterisk marks unsolved names which were probably mistakes of a mapmaker or historian, or were arbitrarily assigned; two asterisks mark names which are unsolved for lack of information.

Adams School (Phelps)
In Meramec T. A family name. (M.F. Malone)

Adkins School (Maries)
In n.e. Jefferson T. A family name. (A.L. Joyce)

Adolph (Osage) édolf
A discontinued p.o. in n.e. part of co. near Bailey's Creek. Named for Adolph Wittenbach who owned much of the land there. (P.G. 1904; Map 1904; E.M. Zevely)

Alder Springs Church of Christ (Miller)
In Richwoods T. near e. co. line. In early days alder bushes grew around the spring there. Org. about 1864. (Mrs. Josie Atwell)

Alder Springs School (Miller)
In Richwoods T. near e. co. line. Named for Alder Springs Church (q.v.). (Mrs. Josie Atwell)

Alhambra Grotto (Phelps) æ|hǽmbrə
A recreation park at Newburg for the use of Masons in St. Louis. Named for a large chapter of the Masonic Lodge in St. Louis. (W.F. Duncan)

Allen School (Miller)
A discontinued school near Ulman. A family name. (E.M. Durham)

Anderson School (Pulaski)
In Cullen T. Org. in 1900. Named for W.S. Anderson, who donated the land. (G.M. Reed)

Antioch School (Phelps)
In s.e. Spring Creek T. Also known as Roseberry School for the owner of the land. Named for Antioch, Syria, mentioned in Acts 13:1. This is a favorite name for churches, used here because church services were often held in the building. (M.T. Freeman; Henry Esmond)

Argyle (Osage) argail
A p.o. in s.w. Washington T. so named through the influence of John Connor, an Irish farmer in the neighborhood, for the Duke of Argyle. Argyle is a county in Scotland which extends in the direction of n.e. Ireland. Also known as Campbell's Switch for John Campbell, an engineer. (P.G. 1910f; John Terrill)

Argyle Lake (Osage)
Located between Argyle, for which it is named, and Koeltztown. It is also known as Koeltztown Lake. (McCanse, 18; John Terrill)

Arlington (Phelps)
In Arlington T. The place was laid out by T.C. Harrison and named for his old home, Arlington, Va. Taylor says the name is "a corruption of Arlie, wife of the first storekeeper". The two explanations do not necessarily conflict, for the lady's name may have suggested the choice of the Virginia name; but it is more likely that this similarity was accidental and merely came to notice later. (P.G. 1876f; R.M.; Hist. Laclede, 675; Eaton, 341; W.F. Duncan)

Arlington Township (Phelps)
In the w. part of the co. Formed in 1857 and named for Arlington (q.v.), which was then the principal town in its borders. (W.F. Duncan)

Ash Cave (Pulaski)
In e. Union T. on the Gasconade R. Many layers of ashes from Indian fires have been excavated in this cave by archaeologists. (J.T. Andres)

Ash Creek (Gasconade)
See Frene Creek

Asher Hollow School (Phelps)
In e. Meramec T. Named for the family who lived near and for its location in a sort of hollow. (M.F. Malone)

Atlantic and Pacific R.R. (Phelps, Pulaski)
See St. Louis and San Francisco R.R.

Atwell (Miller)
A discontinued p.o. in s.e. Richwoods T. named for John T. Atwell, land-owner. (P.G. 1895-1910; Schultz, 16; Mrs. Josie Atwell)

Atwell School (Miller)
6 mi. s.e. of Iberia. Named for the Atwell family. (E.M. Durham and Mrs. Josie Atwell)

Aud (Osage) ad
A p.o. in s. Benton T. Named for Joseph Aud who owned the land. (P.G. 1890f; Maps 1904f; E.M. Zevely; J.R. Garstang)

Aurora Cave (Miller)
See Stark Cave

Aurora Springs (Miller)
A discontinued p.o. in Franklin T. near Eldon. The town was laid out in 1880 by Abram Fulkerson. It immediately began to "boom" and was the largest town in

the co. during the 80's and 90's. The Jefferson City Peoples Tribune, Aug. 10, 1881, said it had twelve hundred people and that "Every man who goes there or passes through buys a lot on speculation". Mineral springs were responsible for its growth. Doubtless an ideal name from the Goddess of Dawn in Classical mythology. (P.G. 1886-1910; Hist. Cole etc., 559; Schultz, 81)

Aurora Springs Branch (Miller)
A tributary of Little Gravois Creek near Aurora Springs, for which it is named. (John Stark)

Austria (Phelps)
In e. Meramec T. Nothing could be learned of this place. It was probably named for the country, like Mexico.(R.M.)

**Avory (Maries) évri
In s. Johnson T. An Avory family is known to have lived in Johnson T., but the location of the town is unknown and the origin of the name uncertain. (Map 1867; Everett King)

*Avory (Phelps)
Appears on the line between Rolla T. and Miller T. in Campbell's Atlas. Nothing could be learned of this place.

Babbtown (Osage)
A discontinued p.o. in c. Jackson T. Named for a Mr.Babb who lived there. (P.G. 1886-1904; Maps 1904f; John Terrill)

Bagnell (Miller)
A town in s.e. Franklin T. on the Osage R. The town was started in 1882 when a branch line of the Mo. Pac. R.R. was built to this point from Jefferson City. Named for William Bagnell, the contractor who built the branch line of the Mo. Pac. R.R. of which Bagnell is the terminal. (P.G. 1886f; Schultz, 80; E.P. Weeks)

Bagnell Dam (Miller)
See Osage Dam

Bailey (Pulaski)
A discontinued p.o. in Roubidoux T. It was first known as Dundas p.o. in 1876. It is not known why. Sometime during the following ten years the name was changed to Bailey for the postmaster, A.R. Bailey. (P.G. 1876-1910; G.M. Reed)

Bailey's Branch (Miller)
Rises in Richwoods T. and empties into Barren Fork. Named for R.B. Bailey, an early settler, who came from Tennessee. (Alvin Bailey; Geol. Miller, 16, 196)

Bailey (Holiness) Church (Maries)
In w. Johnson T. Named for Dan Bailey, who built the church. (Everett King)

Baileys Creek (Osage, Gasconade)
A tributary of the Missouri R. Rises in Osage Co. and empties into the Missouri R. at Morrison in Gasconade Co. Named for an early settler. (J.R. Garstang)

Bailey's Creek (Osage, Gasconade)
A tributary of the Missouri R. Named for the family who entered the land on it. (G.H. Caughell)

Baileys Creek (Osage)
A discontinued p.o. in Benton T. Named for the creek which it is near (q.v.). Misspelled Bailies on map in Osage Dir. Spelt Baley's in P.O. 1853. (P.O. 1853-1904; Maps 1865-1915; J.R. Garstang)

Baldridge (Pulaski)
A p.o. in Piney T. est. 1886 or earlier and discontinued in 1901. Named for the family who owned the land. (P.O. 1886-1901; Robert Page)

Baldridge Creek (Pulaski)
A small tributary of the Big Piney R. in Piney T. Named for the Baldridge family. Cf. Baldridge. (Robert Page)

Barbarick School (Gasconade)
In s. Third Creek T. Named for Joseph Barbarick on whose farm it is located. (J.C. Price)

Barnett (Maries)
See Barnett's Station

Barnett Baptist Church (Miller)
In Glaze T. on Bear Creek. Named for Geo. Barnett, an early landowner. (J. Burton)

Barnett School (Miller)
In Glaze T. on Bear Creek. Named for Geo. Barnett, an early landowner. (J. Burton)

Barnett's Station (Maries)
An abandoned village in n. Boone T. Named for Dr. Harrison Barnett, who was a physician there in the eraly 50's. Shown as Barnett in Campbell's Gaz., 348, and as Barrett's Station on maps 1865, 1867. (Everett King)

Barren Fork (Miller) bɛrən, barn
A tributary of Brushy Fork Creek in w. Richwoods T. Probably so called because there is very little timber along the creek, mostly scrub oak. (Maps 1875f; Jas. W. Dinwiddie)

Barrett's Station (Maries)
See Barnett's Station

Bartlett's Mill (Pulaski)
See Bartlett Springs

Bartlett Springs(Pulaski)
A discontinued p.o. in Cullen T. A family name. There are three large springs there. Also known as Bates Mill and Bartlett's Mill for former owners of the old mill there. (P.O. 1918; Hist. Laclede, 128; G.M. Reed)

Barton School (Miller)
3 mi. s. of Brumley. Named for an early settler, who donated the land. (Mrs. Spearman)

Bartonville (Gasconade)
See Bartonsville

**Bartonsville (Gasconade)
The co. seat before Osage and Maries Cos. were formed. The co. seat was moved here in 1825 when Gasconade City, the first co. seat, was flooded. In 1828 Bartonsville was flooded, and the co. seat was moved to Mt. Sterling. Spelled Bartonville in Hist. Franklin etc. It was located on the Gasconade R. in what is now Osage Co. The origin of the name could not be determined. (Wetmore, Map of Mo., 1837; Hist. Franklin etc., 628, 630)

Bat Cave (Miller)
2 mi. e. of Bagnell. Named for the bats which, at one time inhabited the cave. (McCanse, 20; G. Schultz)

Bat Cave (Miller)
Another Bat Cave in Jim Henry T. near Hoecker. Named for the bats which, at one time, inhabited it. Large quantities of guano were mined from this cave about 20 years ago and marketed. (D. Graham, G. Schultz)

Bates Mill (Pulaski)
See Bartlett's Mill

Bates School (Pulaski)
In e. Tavern T. Named for James Bates, who owned the land. (Thomas J. Cain)

Baumhoer School (Miller) bamhaur
Near St. Elizabeth. Named for Herman Baumhoer who owned the land. Also known as the Red School because it used to be kept painted red. (John Luetkemeyer)

Baur (Gasconade) baur
See Tea

Bax Creek (Miller)
A tributary of the Osage R. It heads near St. Elizabeth. A family name. (John Luetkemeyer)

*Bay (Gasconade)
A p.o. in c. Boulware T. The origin of the name could not be determined. (P.O. 1867f; Maps 1873f)

Bear Cave (Gasconade)
On Dry Fork. Known to the early hunters as the resort of bears, and so named by them. (Hist. Franklin etc., 619; Campbell, 209; Conrad, III, 5)

Bear Creek (Miller)
Heads in Glaze T. and empties into the Osage R. There were many bears in this section in early days. (John Jones)

Bear Creek (Osage)
See Loose Creek

Bear Ridge (Pulaski)
A ridge on the e. side of the Gasconade R. in Tavern T. Named for the animal which was once common here. (Robert Page)

Bear Ridge School (Pulaski)
In s. Tavern T. Named for Bear Ridge (q.v.) on which it is located. (Robert Page)

Bear School (Miller)
3 mi. e. of Tuscumbia. Named for Simeon Bear, who owned the land the school was built on. (L.A. Barton)

Beaver (Gasconade)
See Bem

Beaver (Phelps)
A station on the Frisco R.R. in Rolla T. Named for Beaver Creek (q.v.) near which it is located. Also known as Beaver Valley. (Campbell's Gaz., 30; Frank Groves)

Beaver Branch R.R. (Phelps)
An abandoned branch of the Frisco R.R. running 4 mi from Beaver to Beaver Creek Mine. Named for Beaver (q.v.) which is at the junction of Beaver Branch R.R. and Frisco R.R. (Campbell's Gaz., 435; Frank Groves)

Beaver Creek (Phelps)
Rises in Cold Spring T., crosses s.w. cor. of Rolla T., and empties into Little Piney Creek. Named for the animal. Early settlers found many beaver dams thrown

across this creek. (Taylor; Frank Groves)

Beaver Creek Mine (Phelps)
An iron mine in s. Rolla T. near Beaver Creek (q.v.) for which it is named. (Frank Groves)

Beaver Pond (Gasconade)
Its margin is decorated with small islands supposed to have been the work of beavers. Located on Dry Fork. (Hist. Franklin etc., 619; Campbell, 209)

Beaver Union Church (Phelps)
In s. Rolla T. on Beaver Creek (q.v.) for which it is named. It is called a union church because it is used by several denominations. (Frank Groves)

Beaver Valley (Phelps)
See Beaver

Beckman's Cave (Miller)
In Jim Henry T. Named for a Mr. Beckman, who owned the land. (Geol. Miller, 12)

Bee Creek (Pulaski)
A tributary of the Gasconade R. in s.e. Union T. So named because of bee trees in the vicinity. (Campbell's; G.M. Reed)

Beemont Methodist Church (Gasconade)
In e. Boeuf T. Named for the village of Beemont which is across the county line in Franklin County. (H.H. Lengeberg)

Bell Bluff (Phelps)
A bluff on the Gasconade R. in n.w. Miller T. Named for a Mr. Bell who entered the land. (Thomas A. Young)

Bell Bluff Cave (Phelps)
A cave in Bell Bluff (q.v.) for which it is named. (Thomas A. Young)

*Belle (Maries)
A town in n. Jefferson T. J.S. Ridenhour, the first postmaster, who petitioned for the p.o., submitted the names, Belle, Boy, and Bey, specifying a preference for Belle. It is not known why. (P.G. 1893f; Maps 1904f; R.H. Ridenhour)

Bellefonte (Pulaski)
A discontinued p.o. in Liberty T. It is said to have been named for the place in Tenn. from which the early settlers came. (P.G. 1876-1922; G.M. Reed)

Bell School (Maries)
In Dry Creek T. A family name. (G.W. Cordsmeyer)

Bell's Creek (Pulaski)
A tributary of the Gasconade R. in Tavern T. A family name. (G.M. Reed)

Bell's Creek Christian Church (Pulaski)
In Tavern T. on Bell's Creek (q.v.) for which it is obviously named. (Hist. Laclede, 164)

**Bem (Gasconade) bem
A discontinued p.o. in c. Brush Creek T. The origin of the name could not be determined. Formerly known as Beaver because there were so many beavers in Dry Fork Creek bottom. The name was changed when the p.o. was est. because there was another Beaver in Mo. (P.O. 1876-1932; Maps 1873f; August Studenbroker)

Bend (Maries)
A discontinued p.o. in Jefferson T. Named for Sinful Bend (q.v.). (P.O. 1901-1915; Maps 1904f; Everett King)

Bend School (Osage)
In Crawford T. So named because of its location in the bend of the Gasconade R. Also known as Horseshoe Bend School for the same reason. Also known as Heckman School for the family on whose land it is located. (John Peters; H.F. Waldecker)

Ben Fore School (Phelps)
In w. Cold Spring T. Named for Ben Fore, landowner. (Frank Groves)

Benson's Island (Osage)
In Missouri R. between St. Aubert and Chamois. Named for the man who entered it. (Map 1915; John Peters)

Benton Township (Osage)
The n.e. township, named for Thos. H. Benton, U.S. Senator from Missouri for 30 years (b1772; d1858). Org. 1841. (John Peters; Hist. Cole etc., 646; Hist. Chariton, 46-48)

Bentown (Miller)
See Keethtown

Berean Baptist Church (Pulaski) berian
In c. Liberty T. Org. 1866. Probably named for the church in Beroea, or Berea, in Macedonia, which is highly commended in Acts xvii 10. (Hist. Laclede, 158, 159)

Berry School (Miller)
5 mi. e. of Iberia. A family name. (E.M. Durham; G.A. Berry)

Bert (Maries)
See Honseville

Bethel Baptist Church (Gasconade)
In Third Creek T. Bethel means"house of God"(Judges xxi. 2). Also known as Third Creek Baptist Church because of its location near the head of Third Creek. (J.C. Price)

Bethlehem Baptist Church (Pulaski)
In Liberty T. Named for the birthplace of Jesus (Mat. ii. 1), the name meaning "house of bread". (Robert Page; G.M. Reed)

Beulan (Phelps)
A p.o. in s. Spring Creek T. Named for a daughter of one of the first postmasters. (P.G. 1887f; Taylor)

Big Berger Creek (Gasconade) bədʒr
Rises in Boeuf T. and empties into the Mo. R. Pike calls it Shepherd River, and Lewis and Clark, ed. 1893, p9, Shepherd cr. Coues's note, 365, says, "I am told by R.J. Holcombe that the word is not the common F. noun berger, a shepherd, but a personal name, probably of the old Ger. pioneer, Caspar Burger, a founder of the colony there; if so, it should not have been translated into English. The word is mangled into "Boeger" on the beautiful chart of the Mo. R. Comm." Also spelled Burger by Coues, 365. Berger, in French, means shepherd. The soft pronunciation of the g would indicate that the word is French. (Littre)

Big Lick Hollow (Phelps)
In Dillon T. near head of Bourbeuse R. An artificial lick where elk pawed a hollow about an acre in area. (N.B. Cox)

Big Maries Creek (Maries, Osage)
See Maries River

Big Piney (Pulaski)
A p.o. in Piney T. near the Big Piney R. (q.v.) for which it is obviously named. (P.G. 1886f)

Big Piney Baptist Church (Phelps)
In Spring Creek T. near Big Piney R. for which it is obviously named. Org. about 1843. (Hist. Laclede, 681)

Big Piney Creek (Phelps)
See Big Piney River

Big Piney River (Phelps, Pulaski)
Rises in Texas Co. and empties into the Gasconade R. in Pulaski Co. One bend about a mile long lies in Spring Creek T., Phelps Co. Also known as Big Piney Creek, Piney River, Piney Creek, and Piney Fork. It is called Big to distinguish it from Little Piney Cr. which is distinctly smaller. Named for the pine forests along its upper course. (Taylor; G.M. Reed)

Big Piney River (Pulaski, Phelps)
See Phelps County

Big Prairie (Phelps)
See St. James

Big Richwoods (Miller)
See Iberia

Big Spring (Pulaski)
At Waynesville. The name is descriptive. (G.M. Reed)

Big Tavern Creek (Miller)
A large tributary of the Osage R. originally known as Caverne Creek. It was so named by some early Frenchmen for the large cave at the mouth of the creek. Schultz says it is marked "R. a la Caverne" on a French map dated 1802 in the Library of Congress. It is sometimes known as Tavern Creek. Apparently Tavern is a popular etymology for the French "Caverne". Two other Tavern Creeks were found, each with a cave at its mouth. Both are tributaries of the Missouri R., one in Callaway Co. and the other in St. Charles Co. In each case the cave at the mouth of the creek was known in early days as The Tavern because travelers on the river often spent the night in them in bad weather. In both cases the stream received its name from the cave. The one in Callaway Co. was known as Big Tavern Creek also. Practically all the early travelers on the Missouri R. refer to one or the other of these "Taverns". (Flagg, Pike, Brandbury, Maximilian, Floyd, Lewis and Clark, etc.) Coues, in a footnote in his edition of Pike's journal, refers to a cave or "tavern" where the early Osage boatmen used to put up (p. 372). Another version is that the best hunting in the early days was along this creek. There was always plenty of game. The hunters called it Tavern Creek because food and good water were as easy to get as in a tavern. (Schultz, 11; Conrad, VI, 157; Thwaites EWT, XXVI, 76, 72, V 41, XXII, 239, VI, 45; Thwaites L & C, VII, 5, VI, Pt. I, 27, 56; Coues's Pike, 368, 372, 363; Geol. Mo., 193; Wetmore, 258; L.A. Burton)

Black Cave (Phelps)
A large cave in e. Spring Creek T. Named for Israel Black, owner. (J.B. Clark)

Blackmer (Miller) blænd
A discontinued p.o. in Glaze T. Eaton (194) says it is a family name. (P.G., 1892-1910; Maps 1904, 1924)

Bland (Gasconade)
A town in w. Clay T. Named for Richard P. Bland, who was for many years a member of Congress for Mo. from the district of which Osage Co. formed a part. (1873-1878, 1883-1894, 1897-1899) (Eaton, 169; Hist. Franklin etc., 685; P.G. 1886-1935; Osage Dir., 32)

****Blaschke Island (Gasconade)**
Nothing could be learned of this place. Possibly it was one of the many islands in the Missouri R. which appear and disappear frequently. (Map 1913)

Bliss (Miller)
A discontinued p.o. in c. Franklin T., 16 mi. w. of Tuscumbia. A family name. (P.G. 1870; Schultz, 110; Map 1873; Campbell, 368; G. Schultz)

Bloodland (Pulaski)
A p.o. in w. Piney T. Named for a Mr. Blood who owned the land. (P.G. 1899f; Robert Page; G.W. Lane)

Blood School (Pulaski)
In w. Piney T. Now abandoned. Named for a Mr. Blood who donated the land. (G.W. Lane)

Blood Spring (Pulaski)
In w. Piney T. Named for a Mr. Blood who owned it. (G.W. Lane)

Bloody Island (Osage)
In the Osage R. near Folk. So named because two fishermen got in an argument on this island and killed each other. (Map 1913; Henry Scheppers)

Bloomgarden (Maries) blumgardn
On the Gasconade R. in c. of co. Said to have been named by Charles James for his fine garden. Mr. James, a German, doubtless called it "Blumengarten", i.e. flower garden, which has been anglicized to Bloomgarden. (Maps 1865, 1867; John Terrill)

Blooming Rose (Phelps)
A p.o. in s. Spring Creek T. Named for the profusion of wild roses there. (P.G. 1876f; Taylor)

**Bloomington (Maries)
See Lois

Blue Spring Baptist Church (Miller)
c. Franklin T. org. 1844. Also known as Blue Springs Church. Named for and located on Blue Spring Creek (q.v.). (Campbell, 368; Schultz, 85; J.H. Vernon)

Blue Spring Creek (Miller)
Rises in Saline T. and empties into Little Gravois Creek. Named for a tributary spring which empties bluish water into it. (J.H. Vernon)

Blue Springs Baptist Church (Miller)
See Blue Spring Baptist Church

**Blythe's Creek (Miller)
A tributary of the S. Moreau which rises in Saline T. Also known as Blythe's Fork. The origin of the name could not be determined. (Geol. Miller, 18; Map 1874, 1904)

**Blythe's Fork (Miller)
See Blythe's Creek

Blyze (Miller)
A discontinued p.o. in n.e. Richwoods T. Family name. (P.O. 1901-1904; Cramm's Atlas; John Ferguson)

Boatwright Cave (Pulaski)
In s. Tavern T. on the Gasconade R. Named for a former owner. (Robert Page)

Boaz (Osage) boæz
A discontinued p.o. Boaz was the wealthy man who married Ruth (Ruth iv. 1f.). Boaz was also the name of one of the pillars in the porch of Solomon's temple. It means "in him is strength". (Mo. Gaz. 1860, 21)

Bobtown (Miller)
See Mary's Home

Bode School (Osage) bod, bodi
In n. Benton T. Named for the Bode family. (John Peters)

Boegers Store (Osage) boægr, bægr
See Hope

Boes School (Osage) bʌs
In w. Crawford T. Named for Joseph Boes, a farmer, who owned the land on which the school was built. (John Peters)

Boettcher School (Gasconade) bɛtʃr
In s. Third Creek T. Named for Wiegman Boettcher on whose farm it is located. (J.C. Price)

Boeuf Creek (Gasconade) bʌf
Rises in Canaan T. and empties into the Mo. R. in Franklin T. Misspelled Boeff in Campbell, 208. Well known also, as Buffalo Creek, a translation of the French word; for the French in Missouri usually called the buffalo boeuf, i.e. cow. Appears as Riviere au Boeuf in Beck's Gaz. (Littré)

Boeuf Township (Gasconade)
In e. part of the co. Probably named for the creek which crosses its s.e. cor.

Boiling Spring (Pulaski)
In Union T. in the bed of the Gasconade R. below the mouth of the Big Piney R. Its flow is 42,000,000 gallons per day. The name is descriptive of its bubbling action. It is a cold spring. (McCanse, 28)

Boillot School (Osage) baɪ́o
In Linn T. Named for an early family. (John Peters)

Bolan's Creek (Miller)
A branch of Big Tavern Creek in e. Richwoods T. Spelled Bolins and Bollins on maps 1914 and 1931. Originally spelled Bowlin's after the Bowlin family. (John Ferguson)

Bolin School (Miller)
In Glaze T. Discontinued and now consolidated with the School of the Osage (q.v.). Named for W.L. Bolin, who owned the land. (Mrs. Burl Henderson)

Bond School (Miller)
In Saline T. Named for M.B. Bond, who owned the land. Formerly known as Pleasant Grove School, a descriptive name. (Eugene Bond; J.J. Bond)

Bone Cave (Miller)
In Glaze T. near Brumley. So called because of the many bones that have been found in it. (Schultz, 132)

Bonnots (Osage)
See Bonnots Mill

Bonnots Mill (Osage) banəts, bʌnəts
In Linn T. on the Mo. R. and Mo. Pac. R.R. The town was laid out in 1852 by Felix Bonnot, and his mills gave the place its name. Eaton says it was named for Benoit, or Bonnot, who built a mill here. Coues in a ft. note says

it is "the place where one Benet, Benite, Bennet, Bonnet, Bonnot, or Benight built his mill". Coues mentions a place across the river near the site of Cote sans Dessein which was known as Bennet's lag. Bonnots Mill also known as Dauphine. The dauphine was the wife of the heir to the French crown; Dauphine was also the name of one of the old provinces of France. Also known as Bonnots. (Hist. Cole etc., 681; Eaton, 337; Coues's note, 370; P.G. 1867f; Osage Dir., 15; E.M. Zevely; J.R. Garstang)

Boone Township (Maries)
The n.w. township. Named for Nathaniel Boone, one of the earliest residents of the county and a distant cousin of Daniel Boone. (Everett King; John Terrill)

Boon Township (Gasconade)
The first session of the co. court divided the co. into three townships of which Boon was one. It included all the southern part of the co. It was later spelled Boone. In 1822 Skaggs T. (q.v.) was formed from part of Boon. Boon T. no longer exists. One of the earliest millowners was named Daniel M. Boon. (Hist. Franklin etc., 625, 626, 627)

Boulware Township (Gasconade) bʊlwɛr
In the w. part of the co. When the co. was first divided into just three townships, Boulware was the c. one. After the creation of Osage Co. in 1841 Gasconade was redivided into four townships of which Boulware was one. Philip Boulware was the first constable of Boulware T. (Hist. Franklin etc., 625, 626, 628)

Bourbeuse River (Gasconade) bərbəs
Rises in Gasconade Co. Formed by the union of Dry Fork and Watson's Fork. Spelled Bourbois on Map 1913 and in Hist. Franklin etc. Beck calls it the Bourbeuse (or Muddy) river. Wetmore also has the word muddy in parentheses after the name. Bourbeux, euse means miry, muddy, sloughy, sloshy. The name does not seem very appropriate because the Bourbeuse is ordinarily a clear stream. (Wetmore, 242; Beck, 263) (Littre)

Bourbois (Gasconade)
See Rosebud

Bourbois River (Gasconade)
See Bourbeuse River

Bourbois Township (Gasconade) bərbəs
The s.w. township. Org. May 5, 1828. Probably named for the river which heads in it. (Hist. Franklin, etc., 625)

Bowen Creek (Gasconade) boən
A tributary of the Bourbeuse R. in Bourbois T. Named for Col. Isaiah Bowen who build a mill at its mouth and entered the land. (Hist. Franklin etc., 621; Tom Bowen)

Bowles Chapel (Maries)
A Methodist church in n. Johnson T. Named for Dr. Bowles who donated the land. Previous to 1885 it was known as Double Chimneys Church because it had a fireplace at each end. It was established about 1836 and probably was originally Presbyterian. During the slavery controversy, like so many other protestant churches in this section, it joined the M.E. South denomination. (Everett King; G.W. Cordsmeyer)

** Box (Phelps)
Nothing could be learned of this place. (P.O. 1895)

Bradish Flat (Phelps) bredɪʃ
A small prairie in w. Liberty T. Named for the first settler. (W.E. Duncan)

Brady Mine (Phelps) bredɪ
An iron mine in s.e. Meramec T. Named for the owner. (M.F. Malone)

Branson Methodist Church (Maries)
In c. Miller T. Named for Branson School (q.v.). (J.H. Birdsong)

Branson School (Maries)
In c. Miller T. Named for Judge Branson who lived nearby. (N. Prater; J.H. Birdsong)

Brays (Miller)
A discontinued p.o. in n.e. Richwoods T. Named for Tom Bray, who built a mill there in early days. (P.O. 1896-1922; Maps 1904f; Tom Clark)

Brewery Cave (Miller)
On Big Tavern Creek. So named because an old German ran a beer brewery in it for many years. (L.A. Burton)

Brick Pentacost Church (Gasconade)
In n.e. Brush Creek T. The church is built of brick. Pentacost is a misspelling for "Pentecost", the day of the outpouring of the Holy Spirit (Acts ii.), which constituted the birthday of the Christian Church. This is the denomination known as the Pentecostal Church, or Church of the Nazarenes. (Mrs. Edward Shelton)

Bridge School (Phelps)
In Rolla T. So named because it is near the Frisco R.R.

bridge over Little Piney Creek. (W.F. Duncan)

Brinktown (Maries)
A p.o. in Miller T. Named for the Brink family. Formerly Viessman and Viessman Station for Wolfgang Viessman, who came from Poland and settled here about 1855. It is said that a Mrs. Brink, a widow, donated $500 to the local Catholic Church on condition that the name of the town be changed to Brinktown. (P.G. 1904f; Maps 1904f; Everett King; W.M. Krone)

Broadway (Maries)
A discontinued p.o. in e. Johnson T. The road was called Broadway as a neighborhood joke, and the settlement became known by this name. (P.G. 1899-1921; Map 1913; Everett King)

Brockman (Miller)
A discontinued p.o. named for an old family. (P.G. 1892; G. Schultz; Judge Brockman)

Brockman's Ford (Miller)
Midway between Tuscumbia and Bagnell. Named for John M. Brockman, a pioneer settler. (Geol. Miller, 75; Judge Brockman)

Bronson Mine (Phelps)
An iron mine in s.e. Meramec T. Named for L.G. Bronson, the owner. (M.F. Malone)

Brouses Bend (Miller) brauzəz
See Hoecker

Brownfield (Pulaski)
A discontinued p.o. in s. Liberty T. Named for the Brownfield family. (P.G. 1900-1930; G.W. Lane)

Brown School (Miller)
In Richwoods T. Named for the Brown family.
(Alvis Bailey)

Bruce Cave (Pulaski)
In e. Union T. on the Gasconade R. Named for the Bruce family who own the land. (J.T. Andres)

Brumley (Miller) brʌmlɛ
A village on Mill Cr. in c. Glaze T. with a p.o. since 1870. There was a store on the spot in 1868, and the place was known as Thompson's Store. It was later named, like Brumley Creek (q.v.) for the Brumley family, which had been prominent in local affairs since the beginnings of the co. Daniel Brumley settled in Miller Co. before 1838. William Carroll Brumley was sheriff and collector

for the co. after the Civil War. Schultz says that J.M. Hawkins laid out the town in 1877 and named it in honor of W.C. Brumley, under whom he was serving as deputy sheriff. Elsewhere, however, he says it was already one of the twelve p.o.'s in the co. in 1874. Eaton says it was laid out in 1869 and named for John Brumley, an early settler. Conard says it was laid out in 1858. It seems likely that Hawkins merely resurveyed the site, and that it already had the name Brumley. It was also known as Mill Creek for the creek on which it is located. Misspelled Brumly in Hand-book Mo. 1881. (P.O. 1870f; Schultz, 15, 16; Campbell's; Hist. Cole etc., 570; G. Schultz; Conard, I, 407; Hand-book Mo. 1881, 195)

Brumley Creek (Miller)
A tributary of the Grand Auglaize in Glaze T. s. of Brumley. Named for the Brumley family. (G. Schultz)

Brumley (Miller
See Brumley

Brush Creek (Gasconade)
A tributary of the Bourbeuse R. in Brush Creek T. So named for the growth of brush along its banks. (Tom Bowen)

Brush Creek (Miller)
Rises in Saline T. and empties into the S. Moreau R. Named from the thick growth of brush along its banks. (Priest Allee)

Brush Creek (Osage)
A tributary of the Gasconade R. which rises near Rich Fountain. So named from the brushy land through which it flows. (J.R. Garstang)

Brush Creek Township (Gasconade)
The s.e. township. On May 14, 1858, Bourbois T. was divided and Brush Creek T. formed. It is probably named for the stream which empties into the Gasconade R. within its boundaries. (Hist. Franklin etc., 628)

Brushy Creek (Miller)
See Brushy Fork Creek

Brushy Fork (Miller)
See Brushy Fork Creek

Brushy Fork Creek (Miller)
Rises in Glaze T. and empties into Big Tavern Creek. Also known as Brushy Fork and Brushy Creek. Named from the thick growth of brush along its banks. (Maps 1873f; Jas. W. Dinwiddie)

Bryant Bluff (Phelps)
A bluff in n.w. Arlington T. on the Gasconade R. Named for the owner. (W.E. Duncan; Thomas A. Young)

Buck Elk Baptist Church (Osage)
In Jefferson T. Named for Buck Elk Creek (q.v.) which it is near. Also known as Pilot Knob Baptist Church because it is near a high hill or knob on which was built a lookout tower used for map-making. Org. 1860. (Tom Walker; John Peters; Sam Robertson)

Buck Elk Creek (Osage)
Rises near Belle and flows into the Gasconade R. in Jefferson T. Elk were common here in early days and have been seen occasionally of late years. (Tom Walker; John Peters)

Buck Elk School (Osage)
In Jefferson T. Named for Buck Elk Creek (q.v.) which it is near. (John Peters; Tom Walker)

Buckendorf School (Osage)
In Linn T. Named for Fritz Buckendorf, farmer and Civil War veteran. (John Peters)

Buckhorn (Pulaski)
A village in w. Cullen T. Named for old Buckhorn Tavern there, a famous stopping place for stagecoaches on the road from St. Louis to Springfield. The sign of the tavern was a large pair of deer antlers over the door. (G.M. Reed)

Buckland (Phelps)
An abandoned village in Rolla T. Named for the Buckland family. (Campbell's Gaz., 30, 435; W.E. Duncan)

Buckland Mine (Phelps)
A sulphur mine in Rolla T. Named for the Buckland family, who own the land. (W.E. Duncan; Cf. Buckland)

Bucksnort (Maries)
See Richey

Buffalo Creek (Gasconade)
See Boeuf Creek

Burchard School (Gasconade)
In w. Brush Creek T. Named for P.W. Burchard, a lawyer who lived there. (Louis Landwehr)

Burnett School (Pulaski)
In c. Union T. A family name. (Mrs. A.S. Lick)

Burns School (Maries)
In Boone T. Named for John Burns, landowner. (N. Prater)

Busse School (Osage) bʌsɛ
In n. Benton T. A family name. (John Peters)

Butcher Ford (Osage)
Across the Gasconade R. A family name. (A.A. Schmudde)

Buzzard Roost School (Pulaski)
In Liberty T. Named for the bird which is common here. (G.M. Reed)

Byrne (Osage)
See Byron

Byron (Osage) baɪrən
A discontinued p.o. in s.e. Jefferson T. Misspelled Byrne in Campbell's Gaz. 1874. Said to have been named for Lord Byron, the poet. (P.G. 1870-1918; Maps 1873f; John Peters)

Cadet Creek (Osage) kædɛ
A small branch of Loose Creek in Linn T. Named for a pioneer family. (John Peters; A.A. Schmudde)

Cadet Creek School (Osage)
In w. Linn T. on Cadet Creek (q.v.) for which it is obviously named. (John Peters)

Cadmus (Maries)
A discontinued p.o. in Spring Creek T. Named by Columbus Harrison, the postmaster, for Cadmus of Greek mythology, who sowed the dragon's teeth. (P.G. 1896-1904; Maps 1904, 1936; Everett King; John Terrill)

Cainby (Miller) kenbɛ
A discontinued p.o. in e. Osage T. said to have been named by Tom Doublikan for Cainby, England, which adjoined his old home, Claxby, England; but neither name appears in any available English atlas or gazetteer. (P.G. 1896, 1897, 1910; Clifford Clark)

California House (Pulaski)
An old tavern located in Cullen T. near Waynesville on the main road from St. Louis to Springfield. It was built early in the 1850's by Hugh McCoin and named by him for the State of California where he had been successful in the gold fields. It is no longer standing. (Hist. Laclede, 111, 133; G.M. Reed)

Calvary Baptist Church (Pulaski)
In n.e. Cullen T. near Hooker. Calvary was the hill in

or near Jerusalem on which Christ was crucified. (Thos. J. Cain)

Campbell's Switch (Osage)
See Argyle

Camp Ground Methodist Church (Maries)
In Boone T. So named because of its situation on the old Carnes Camp Ground (q.v.). Everett King; N. Prater)

Camp Ground School (Maries)
In Boone T. Named for its situation on the old Carnes Camp Ground (q.v.).

Camp Ground School (Osage)
In e. Linn T. So named because of the religious camp meetings which were formerly held there. (John Peters)

Canaan (Gasconade) kenan
A discontinued p.o. in n.e. Clay T. The p.o. was est. 1853, and discontinued in 1932. A Williams family from Franklin Co., and some Tennesseans settled in Canaan prairie in the 1840's or 1850's. It is said that because they liked the place so much better than their old homes, and because Louis Williams was a preacher, they named it Canaan. They said it was "their"promised land". (P.G. 1857-1932; Mo. Gaz., 40; Collier; Maps 1865f)

Canaan Township (Gasconade)
In the e. part of the co. Org. in 1846 from Third Creek T. Named for Canaan (q.v.). (Hist. Franklin etc., 628)

Capps (Miller)
A discontinued p.o. in n. Osage T. on the Osage R. The town was named for Jacob Capps, who at one time operated a ferry there and was a pioneer Baptist preacher. Also known as Ramsey for George Ramsey of Jefferson City, who bought many R.R. ties here. (P.G. 1893-1910; Schultz, 16; Map 1904; L.A. Barton)

Carnes Camp Ground (Maries)
In Boone T. Named for a Rev. Mr. Carnes, an early settler, who held camp meetings here. (Everett King; N. Prater)

Carroll (Miller)
A discontinued p.o. A family name. (P.G. 1896; John Ferguson)

Castle Rock (Osage)
A discontinued p.o. in n. Jackson T. on a bend of the Osage R. It was founded just before the Civil War by Col. Geo. B. Boomer, who secured a mill, factory, stores,

hotel, church, and school for the town. Col. Boomer was killed in the war and the town died. However, the place is still known as Castle Rock. It is named for rocks near there which resemble a castle. The p.o. was est. in 1856. (P.G. 1867-1876; Mo. Gaz., 49; Hist. Cole etc., 642; E.M. Zevely; Henry Scheppers; John Peters)

*Cat-tail Creek (Miller)
A tributary of Dog Creek. It rises in Equality T. The origin of the name could not be determined. Obviously from the plant. (Meek's Map 1873; Geol. Miller, 117)

Cave Hill (Gasconade)
About a mile s of Bay. So called because there is a cave in the side of it. (H.F. Waldecker)

Caverne Creek (Miller)
See Big Tavern Creek

Cave Spring (Pulaski)
A discontinued p.o. in n. Roubidoux T. A small spring issues from a cave nearby. (P.G. 1837w; G.M. Reed)

Cave Spring Creek (Phelps)
See Tick Creek

Cedar Branch (Gasconade)
See Cedar Fork

Cedar Creek (Maries)
Rises in Jefferson T. and empties into the Gasconade R. in Jackson T. Named from the many cedar trees which line it. (J.P. Hart)

Cedar Creek (Osage)
A tributary of Loose Creek in Linn T. So named from the many cedar trees in the section through which it flows. (John Peters)

Cedar Fork (Gasconade)
A tributary of Third Creek in Third Creek T. So named for the many cedar trees along its banks. Also known as Cedar Branch. (J.C. Price)

Cedar Grove School (Pulaski)
In w. Liberty T. on the Gasconade R. The name is descriptive. (G.M. Reed)

Cedar Hill School (Pulaski)
In c. Cullen T. It is named for the cedar trees surrounding it and its location on a hill. (G.M. Reed)

Central Baptist Church (Miller)
Org. 1900. In Saline T. So named because it was near the center of its membership. (Schultz, 83; Dave Graham)

Central Point School (Miller)
In Franklin T. Probably so named because it is near the central point of the divide between the Missouri and Osage rivers. (John M. Bunch)

·Chamois (Osage) ʃəmoiz´
In n. Benton T. on the Mo. R. and Mo. Pac. R.R. Laid out in 1856 by James M. Shobe and named by Morgan Harpor for the Alpine deer or chamois, because the precipitous hills reminded him of his home in Switzerland. The official seal of the city has a chamois on it. (Osage Dir., 21; Hist. Cole etc., 672; J.R. Garstang)

Charlestown (Miller)
See St. Elizabeth

Charleytown (Miller)
See St. Elizabeth

**Charlotte (Gasconade)
A discontinued p.o. Nothing could be learned of this place. (P.G. 1889-1902)

Chester (Miller)
See Olean

Chinchbug (Maries)
See Lois

Christ Episcopal Church (Phelps)
In Rolla. Org. 1879. A stock name for Episcopal churches. (Col. Charles L. Woods)

Church of St. Theresa of the Child Jesus (Pulaski)
See St. Theresa's Catholic Church

Church of the Holy Family (Catholic) (Osage)
At Freeburg. The Holy Family refers to Joseph, Mary and Jesus. (Rev. Henry Cooper)

Church of the Little Flower (Pulaski)
See St. Theresa's Catholic Church

Church of the Sacred Heart (Catholic) (Osage)
At Rich Fountain. Org. 1840. There are five organizations of the Sacred Heart of Jesus listed in the Catholic Encyclopedia. It is a common name of Catholic Churches. (Hist. Cole etc., 688; Rev. Henry Cooper)

Clark Mine (Phelps)
An iron mine in Meramec T. named for a Mr. Clark who was foreman for many years. Also known as Pickles Mine for the man who opened it. (M.F. Malone)

Clark School (Miller)
About 4 mi. s.e. of Capps. A family name. (Tom Clark)

Clark Township (Gasconade)
Org. 1820. It was the n. one of the three original townships. The name no longer exists. The origin of the name could not be discovered. (Hist. Franklin etc., 625,626)

Claxby (Miller)
A discontinued p.o. in Osage T. on Big Tavern Creek. Said to have been named by Tom Doublikan in whose house the first p.o. was located, for his old home, Claxby, England; but no such place is to be found in any available English atlas or gazetteer. (P.G. 1893-1904; Map 1914; Henry Clark)

Clay Township (Gasconade)
In the s.w. part of the co. It was formed from Third Creek and Bourbois townships because of the inconvenience of voting precincts far apart. Named for Henry Clay, the famous statesman. (W.F. Strehlman)

Clear Creek Branch (Gasconade)
A small tributary of Crider Creek in Third Creek T. The name is descriptive of its character. Also known as Clear Fork. (W.F. Strehlman)

Clear Fork (Gasconade)
See Clear Creek Branch

Cleavesville (Gasconade) klivzvil
A discontinued p.o. in Clay T. Named for Cleaveland Luster, the first storekeeper. Doubtless he was called "Cleave" for short, and the suffix ville was added. (P.G. 1867-1902; Maps 1902f; Hist. Franklin etc., 685)

Cleino School (Phelps) klaino
In Dillon T. Named for Henry Cleino, an early sheriff, on whose land the school was built. (Col. Charles L. Woods)

*Clementine (Phelps) klɛmántain
A discontinued p.o. in Liberty T. Probably a feminine personal name, like Beulah. (P.G. 1893-1926; G.W. Lane)

Cleveland School (Maries)
In Miller T. Named for President Cleveland. (Everett

King)

Clifty Creek (Gasconade)
A tributary of Big Berger Cr. in Boeuf T. So named because its course is through hilly country. "Clift" (for cliff) and "clifty" are obs. forms which have survived in local Am. usage. (H.H. Lengeberg)

Clifty Creek (Maries)
A tributary of the Gasconade R. in Dry Creek T. Its course is in hilly country. Cf. Clifty Dale. (Everett King)

Clifty Dale (Maries)
See Gaines Ford

Clifty School (Maries)
In Dry Creek T. on Clifty Creek (q.v.) for which it is named. (Everett King)

Clinger Cave (Miller)
See Klinger Cave

Clinking Beard Hollow (Miller)
Near the s. co. line at the head of Big Tavern Creek. A corruption of the family name, Clinkenbeard. (Maps 1914, 1951; G. Schultz)

Clinton Bank (Phelps)
See Clinton Mine

Clinton Mine (Phelps)
An iron mine in s.e. Meramec T. Named for Jake Clinton, who opened it about 1867. Also known as Clinton Bank. (M.F. Malone)

Cold Spring Township (Phelps)
In the s. part of the county. Formed in 1857. So named because of the many cold springs within its borders. (Frank Groves)

**Coles Creek (Gasconade)
A tributary of the Missouri R. in Roark T. The origin of the name could not be determined.

College Hill Baptist Church (Osage)
In Jefferson T. It was probably named for College Hill School (q.v.). Formerly known as Mud Spring Baptist Church for the muddy spring which is near the site. (Tom Walker; John Peters)

College Hill School (Osage)
In Jefferson T. There never was a college in this

vicinity. Probably it was jocularly given this name because of the school. (Tom Walker)

Collier School (Gasconade)
In s.w. Brush Creek T. So named because it is located on the Collier farm. (Louis Landwehr; Wm. Collier)

Collins School (Phelps)
In Dawson T. A family name. (Mrs. Adolph Nickles)

Colly Hollow (Pulaski) kalı
A small tributary of the Gasconade R. It rises in Roubidoux T. and empties into the Gasconade R. in w. Cullen T. Named for Cyrus Colley, who settled here about 1818. (Campbell's; Hist. Laclede, 102; Enc. Hist. Mo. V, 263)

Colon School (Phelps) kolən
In e. Liberty T. The name is a corruption of the word "coaling". This place used to be a center of the charcoaling industry carried on to supply the iron furnaces. (W.F. Duncan; M.T. Freeman)

*Combs (Pulaski)
Nothing could be learned of this place. (P.O. 1893)

Compton Hill School (Osage)
See Victor School

Concord Baptist Church (Miller)
Est. 1873 at Gott's Graveyard. An ideal name. (Hist. Cole etc., 580)

Concord Methodist Church (Pulaski)
In n.w. Tavern T. An ideal name. (Robert Page)

Contrary Creek (Osage)
Rises near Linn and empties into the Gasconade R. Owing to the terrain this creek flows in a direction opposite to that of the Gasconade R. and the other creeks that flow into it. (John Peters)

Cookville (Pulaski)
A p.o. in Roubidoux T. Named for W.J. Cook, who was a storekeeper and mill owner there. (P.O. 1886f; Hist. Laclede, 151; Robert Page)

Coon Creek (Miller)
A tributary of the Osage R. between Panther and Dog Creeks. There used to be many raccoons along its banks. (Geol. Miller, 15; L.A. Barton)

Cooper (Miller)
A station on the Mo. Pac. R.R. in Franklin T. between Eldon and Bagnell. Named for Joel Cooper, who owned the land. (Maps 1904f; James R. Pruitt)

Cooper Hill (Osage) kupr
A p.o. in n.e. Jefferson T. Named for Dr. Jas. M. Cooper, who lived there. (P.O. 1867f; E.M. Zevely)

Cooper School (Miller)
3 mi. s. of Eldon. Named for Joel Cooper, who owned the land. (James R. Pruitt)

Coppedge Spring (Phelps) kapɪdʒ
See Relfe Spring

Corinth (Phelps) kɔrɪnθ
In e. Miller T. Named for Corinth, Greece. (Col. Charles L. Woods)

Cotton (Miller)
See Cotton's Spur

Cottons (Miller)
See Cotton's Spur

Cotton's Spur (Miller)
A station on the Mo. Pac. R.R. n. of Bagnell in Franklin T. Listed in Rand McNally's Commercial Atlas (1935) as Cotton. Shown as Cottons in Cram's Atlas 1904 and 1924. Named for a Mr. Cotton, who owned the land. (James R. Pruitt)

Cove (Miller)
See Olean

Cowan School (Pulaski) kaun
In s.e. Tavern T. Named for the Cowan family. (Thomas J. Cain)

Crabtree Cave (Miller)
On the Osage R. near the mouth of Tavern Creek. Named for a Civil War bandit, who used it for a hiding place. (Tom Clark)

** Craddock (Phelps)
A p.o. in s.e. Spring Creek T. Named for Dan Craddock, first postmaster. (P.O. 1895f; M.T. Freeman; Henry Esmond)

Crawford Township (Osage)
The e. Township. Org. 1841. Origin of the name could not be determined. (Hist. Cole etc., 1841)

Crider Creek (Gasconade) kraɪdr
Rises in Clay T. and empties into Third Creek in Third Creek T. Named for the Crider family which lived on it. (J.C. Price)

·Crocker (Pulaski)
A town in Tavern T. laid out in 1869. It was built soon after Humboldt, about a mile north, was abandoned. Named for a stockholder in the A. & P. R.R., who lived there. (P.G. 1876f; Hist. Laclede, 150; Robert Page)

Crook (Osage)
A discontinued p.o. in n. Crawford T. B.A. Gaume, first postmaster and owner of the store, jokingly accused the man who built the store of being a crook and included the name in the list of names submitted to the P.O. Dept. Crook was the name chosen by the P.O. Dept. (P.G. 1904-1918; Maps 1904f; B.A. Gaume)

Crossroads School (Maries)
In Jefferson T. So called because the original building was located at a crossroad. (G.W. Cordsmeyer; R.H. Ridenhour)

Cross School (Miller)
3 mi. e. of Iberia. A family name. (E.M. Durham)

Cub Creek (Miller)
A small creek in Jim Henry T. emptying into the Osage R. Obviously an animal name.

Cullen Township (Pulaski) kʌlən
In the c. and w. part of the county. Org. 1853. Named for a companion of Joseph Roubidoux, the well known French trapper and explorer who founded St. Joseph. The Cullen family settled here in 1815. (Hist. Laclede, 114; Rem. Hist. Ozark Reg., 28)

**Cullins Township (Gasconade) kʌlɪnz
Laid off in 1822. No longer exists. Cf. Cullen Township. (Hist. Franklin etc., 626)

Curry's Christian Church (Miller)
7 mi. s.w. of Iberia. Named for the Curry family. (E.M. Durham)

Curry School (Miller)
7 mi. s.w. of Iberia. A family name. (E.M. Durham)

Curtis (Pulaski)
A discontinued p.o. in Cullen T. Named for J.M. Curtis, an early county judge. (P.G. 1915; G.W. Lane)

Curty School (Miller)
See Cageville School

*Dailey (Osage)
On Mo. R. and Mo. Pac. R.R. Shown on the County and Railway Map, p. 11, in Campbell's Atlas, 1873, 4th ed. No other trace could be found of the place.

Damsite (Miller) dæmsait
A (Union Electric) company town started in 1929 for the workers near the site of the Osage Dam in Franklin T. The name is obviously a pun.

Dan (Maries)
A discontinued p.o. in n.e. Jefferson T. Named for Daniel Boone Crider, an early settler. (P.G. 1901-1904; Map 1904; R.E. Terrill)

Dauphine (Osage) dofen
See Bonnots Mill

Davis School (Maries)
In Spring Creek T. Named for the Davis family, who owned the land. (J.P. Hart)

Dawson Township (Phelps)
The n.e. T. Also known as York's Leg for W.C. York, the first presiding judge (1857), because of his activities in securing the passage of an act adding it to the co., and because of its shape. Named for William Dawson, an early presiding judge. (Hist. Laclede, 633; N.B. Cox; E.A. Branstetter)

Dean School (Phelps)
In s. Dillon T. A family name. (Col. Charles L. Woods)

**Debruin (Pulaski)
A discontinued p.o. in Cullen T. The origin of the name could not be discovered. (P.G. 1867-1904)

De Camp (Phelps) di'kæmp
A discontinued p.o. in Meramec T. Named for De Camp Mine (q.v.) which is near. (P.G. 1910-1925; M.F. Malone)

De Camp Mine (Phelps)
An iron mine in Meramec T. Named for an official of the mining company. Also known as Lenox Bank for Hamilton Lenox, who opened the mine. (M.F. Malone)

Decker (Pulaski)
A discontinued p.o. in Cullen T. Named for Charles Decker, a clerk in the store in which the p.o. was located. (P.G. 1902-1910; Eaton, 343; G.W. Lane)

Deer (Osage)
A discontinued p.o. in c. Benton T. Deer were abundant here in early days and this is still good deer hunting territory, which probably accounts for the name. (P.G. 1902-1933; Maps 1904f)

Deer Creek (Osage)
A small tributary of the Missouri R. near St. Aubert. So called probably for the many deer in this section in early days. (J.R. Garstang)

Deer Creek School (Osage)
In Benton T. on Deer Creek for which it is obviously named.

** Delphi (Gasconade)
A discontinued p.o. in Bourbois T. It was still a p.o. in 1860. Neither the location nor the origin of the name could be discovered. (P.G. 1837, 1853; Maps 1865, 1867, 1873; Mo. Gaz., 70)

Democrat School (Phelps)
In w. Spring Creek T. A voting place. All the residents in the neighborhood are Democrats. (J.B. Clark)

Democrat Ridge (Phelps)
In w. Spring Creek T. All the residents are Democrats. Cf. Democrat School. (J.B. Clark)

Descher School (Osage)
In n. Washington T. A family name. (John Peters)

Devil's Backbone (Phelps)
A long bluff or ridge on the Gasconade R. in Miller T., the shape of which suggested the name. (W.F. Duncan)

Devil's Elbow (Pulaski)
A p.o. in n.e. Cullen T. on the Big Piney R. So named because it is on a sharp bend in the river. (P.G. 1928f; W.W. Howard)

Devil's Tea Table (Miller)
At Hoecker on Osage R. A large rock similar to a table. (Tom Clark)

Dillon (Phelps) dɪlən
A p.o. in c. Dillon T. The first co. seat and the oldest place in the co. First known as Wishon's Store for John Wishon, the owner, when it was a stopping-place on the stage line from St. Louis to Springfield. When the p.o. was secured, it was named for John A. Dillon in whose home the co. court held its first meetings. (P.G. 1867, 1915f; Enc. Hist. Mo., V., 112; Taylor; N.B. Cox)

Dillon Township (Phelps)
In the c. part of the co. Named for John A. Dillon in whose home the co. court held its first meetings. (N.B. Cox)

Dingley (Osage)
In s.e. Jefferson T. An abandoned village named for the Dingley family who lived there. (Map 1913; E.M. Zevely)

Dingley School (Osage)
In s.e. Jefferson T. Named for Edward Dingley on whose farm the school was built. (Tom Walker)

.Dixon (Pulaski)
A town in n. Union T. laid out in 1869 when the R.R. was built to this point. It was named by some of the R.R. workers for their home town, Dixon, Illinois. (Hist. Laclede, 142; P.G. 1876f; W.W. Howard)

** Dixie School (Maries)
In c. Jefferson T. Formerly known as Dugout School because groundhogs had "dug out" under the building. The reason for the name Dixie is not known. (John Terrill)

Dodd Christian Church (Osage)
An abandoned church in c. Benton T. named for the Dodd family. (E.M. Zevely)

Dodd School (Osage)
In c. Benton T. Named for the Dodd family. (E.M. Zevely)

Dog Creek (Miller)
A tributary of the Osage R. in Equality T. According to a local story, a hunter was attacked by a dog here in early days, and the creek was named for this reason. (Maps 1873f; L.A. Barton)

Doolings Creek (Osage)
See Doolins Creek

Doolins Creek (Osage)
A tributary of the Missouri R. at Chamois. Named for the Doolin family who lived on it. Spelled Doolings on Map 1913. (Map 1913; John Peters)

Dorl Spring (Miller)
5 mi. n. of Tuscumbia. Named for Godlup Dorl, the present owner. Formerly known as Shackleford Spring for John Shackleford, who owned the land for many years. (John Stark)

Double Chimneys Church (Maries)
See Bowles Chapel

Douglas Prairie (Gasconade)
Named for Fred Douglas, who owned the land. (Hist. Franklin etc., 620; Campbell, 208)

Dover School (Maries)
In Jefferson T. Named for Dover, Del. It is not known why. (John Terrill)

Drake (Gasconade)
A p.o. in Boeuf T. named for Senator Charles D. Drake, U.S. Sen. from Mo. 1867-1871. (P.G. 1870f; Hist Franklin etc., 685; Hist. Chariton, 52, 53)

*Drennanville (Phelps)
Nothing could be learned of this place. (P.G. 1876)

Dry Auglaize (Miller)
A branch of the Grand Auglaize (q.v.) (cf. Wet Auglaize, q.v.). Also known as the Dry Glaize. It does not flow in dry weather but stands in pools. (Jas. W. Dinwiddie)

Dry Creek (Maries)
A small stream in Dry Creek T. Empties into the Gasconade R. It is dry except in rainy weather.

Dry Creek (Pulaski)
A small dry weather creek in Cullen T. which empties into the Big Piney R. (G.W. Lane)

Dry Creek Baptist Church (Pulaski)
In Cullen T. about a mile from Dry Creek School (q.v.) and named for it. (G.M. Reed)

Dry Creek School (Pulaski)
In Cullen T. on a small dry weather creek which gives it its name. (G.M. Reed)

Dry Creek Township (Maries)
The s. township on the w. side of the Gasconade R. Named for the creek (q.v.) within its boundaries. (Everett King)

Dry Fork (Gasconade)
A tributary of the Bourbeuse R. Also known as Dry Fork Creek. So called because it does not run during a large part of the year. (W.F. Strehlman)

Dry Fork (Phelps)
Rises in Dent Co., crosses the s.e. cor. of Phelps, and empties into the Meramec R. just over the Crawford Co. line. The name is descriptive of its character. During part of the year it is a considerable stream, but in dry weather it is a mere trickle. (N.B. Cox)

Dry Fork Creek (Gasconade)
See Dry Fork

Dry Glaize (Miller)
See Dry Auglaize

Drysse (Maries) drai'st
See Summerfield

Dublin Baptist Church (Pulaski)
In Liberty T. Some of the Irish laborers who helped build the R.R. organized this church about 1870 and named it for Dublin, Ireland. (Robert Page)

Dugout School (Maries)
See Dixie School

Duke (Phelps)
A p.o. in w. Spring Creek T. Before 1905 the p.o. was across the line in Pulaski Co. At about the time the p.o. was secured the most popular smoking tobacco was a brand known as Duke's Mixture. This was a nickname for the store and was used for the p.o. (P.C. 1899f; J.B. Clark; W.E. Duncan)

Dunavan (Phelps)
An abandoned village in Dillon T. Named for Mike Dunavan, who for many years was the only settler in that part of the co. (N.B. Cox; E.A. Branstetter)

**Dundas (Pulaski)
See Bailey

Dyer Baptist Church (Phelps)
See Spring Creek Baptist Church

Easter Cave (Phelps)
In n. Miller T. Named for Isaac Easter, the owner. (Thomas A. Young)

East Fairview School (Maries)
In s. Jefferson T. A descriptive name. Cf. West Fairview School. (A.L. Joyce)

*Ebb and Flow Spring (Pulaski)
In Piney T. Originally, known as McCourtney Spring for the owner. Also known as Siphon Spring because of the behavior of its water which flows for several hours and then ebbs for a few minutes. Also known as Miller Spring for a former owner. The flow varies from 3,100,000 gal. to 15,000,000 gal. per day. (G.M. Reed; McCanse, 84)

*Edanville (Pulaski)
Nothing could be learned of this place. (P.G. 1899, 1910)

Edgar Prairie (Phelps)
See Edgar Springs

Edgar Springs (Phelps)
A p.o. in e. Spring Creek T. Laid out in 1871 and first known as Edgar Prairie. It is on a prairie. The place was named for John Edgar, the first settler, who came in 1840. There is a spring on his farm. (P.G. 1876f; Hist. Laclede, 629, 674; Handbook Mo., 220; Col. Charles L. Woods; J.B. Clark)

*Ehlenberg (Gasconade)
In Roark T. Nothing could be learned of this place. (R.M. 1936)

Eichorst School (Phelps) ɛk'hɔst
In Meramec T. Named for John Eichorst, who owned the land. (M.F. Malone)

Eldon (Miller)
In s.w. Saline T. on the Mo. Pac. and Rock Island R.R.'s. The largest town in the co. (pop. 3171, 1930 census). It was laid out in 1881 and inc. in 1904. The place was first named Elmira for the wife of G.R. Weeks, an early settler, but this name was rejected by the p.o. department because there was another Elmira in Missouri (in Ray Co.). It is said that Eldon was the given name of a surveyor for one of the railroads. (Hist. Cole etc.; E.P. Weeks; John Ferguson)

Elk Prairie (Phelps)
A discontinued p.o. in n. Cold Spring T. Also known as Prairie because of its location on a prairie. Named for the animal which was found here in great numbers in early days. (P.G. 1886-1910; Taylor; Jacob Schwartz)

Elliott School (Miller)
In Richwoods T. Named for the Elliott family. (Alvis Bailey; E.A. Condra)

Elmira (Miller)
See Eldon

Elm Spring Baptist Church (Miller)
3 mi. s.e. of Bagnell. Org. about 1850. There is a spring there and elm trees. (John Jones)

Elm Spring School (Miller)
Near Elm Spring Church, for which it is named. (Jno.Jones)

Elm Spring School (Phelps)
In c. Spring Creek T. There is a spring and a grove of elm trees there. (M.T. Freeman)

Engelbert (Osage) ɛŋgəlbət
See Freeburg

Enterprise School (Maries)
In s.w. Jackson T. Obviously an ideal name.

Enterprise School (Osage)
In Linn T. An ideal name. (John Peters)

Equality Township (Miller)
The middle T. of the co. It contains the co. seat, Tuscumbia. It was formed late in 1837. Includes old Reed T. (q.v.). Obviously an ideal name. (Hist. Cole etc., 541)

Etter (Miller)
See Etterville

Etterville (Miller)
A village p.o. in Saline T. on the R.I.R.R. Listed as Etter in P.G. 1904; Eaton says it was named for a prominent local family. Mr. Schultz says it was named for Samuel Etter, who owned a still near there at an early date. (Eaton, 194; Hist. Cole etc., 537; P.G. 1904f)

Evening Shade School (Phelps)
In e. Spring Creek T. There are large trees on the w. side of the school and an open farm on the e. side giving it shade in the late afternoon. (J.B. Clark)

Excelsior School (Maries)
In n.e. Jackson T. Obviously an ideal or "motto" name.

*Fainswick (Maries)
In n.w. Jackson T. No trace of this place could be found. (Maps 1867, 1873)

Fair Play (Miller)
A discontinued p.o. in Jim Henry T. on the Osage R. Schultz lists it as a p.o. in 1860 and 1874 (164, 166). Obviously an ideal name. (Map 1873)

Fairview Baptist Church (Pulaski)
In Roubidoux T. A descriptive name. (G.M. Reed)

Fairview Christian Church (Miller)
In Richwoods T. A descriptive name. (Mrs. Josie Atwell)

Fairview Christian Church (Osage)
About 2 mi. n.e. of Linn. A descriptive name. Also known as Weeks Christian Church for the Weeks family. (E.M. Zevely)

Fairview Methodist Church (Phelps)
Org. 1878. Could not be located. The name is obviously intended to be descriptive. (Hist. Laclede, 684)

Fairview School (Phelps)
In s. Dillon T. A stock descriptive name for schools.

Fairview School (Pulaski)
In Roubidoux T. A descriptive name. (G.M. Reed)

Faith (Miller)
A discontinued p.o. in s.w. Richwoods T. The Ralls family owns the land on which Faith was located. A daughter of the first settler was named Faith for whom the place was probably named. (P.G. 1901-1904; R.M. 1935; W.C. Brumley)

Fancher Hollow (Miller) fæntʃr
In Osage T. A family name. (Geol. Miller, 23; Judge Brockman)

**Faulkner (Miller)
The place could not be located nor could the origin of the name be determined. (P.G. 1902)

Feaster Spring (Maries)
In s.w. Jefferson T. An old time preaching and gathering place named for the Feaster family who owned it. This is probably the Jenkins Spring mentioned in Campbell. (Campbell, 346; Everett King)

Feeler School (Maries)
In Spring Creek T. A family name. (J.P. Hart)

Ferndale School (Phelps)
In n. Dillon T. A descriptive name. (C.D. Brewster)

Feuersville (Osage) fiuɚzvil
A discontinued p.o. in n.e. Jefferson T. Named for the Feuers family. (P.G. 1886-1915; Maps 1904f; E.M.Zevely)

First Creek (Gasconade)
A tributary of the Gasconade R. Rises in Boulware T. and flows through Roark T. and Richland T. So named because it is the first large creek in Gasconade Co. up the river from its mouth. (Geo. Schneider)

Flag Spring School (Phelps)
In St. James T. Probably named for the spring and the iris there. (N.B. Cox)

Flanders Cave (Miller)
6 mi. s. of Eldon. Named by Chas. Fleetwood for Flanders Field in Belgium, because he thought there was a resemblance. Doubtless he had in mind John McCrae's poem about "Flanders field, where poppies blow". Formerly known as Agee Cave for Wm. Agee, who owned it for a short time. (John Stark, Jas. R. Pruitt)

Flat (Phelps)
A p.o. in Spring Creek T. Also known as Flat Wood because it is located in a level forest. (P.G. 1867, 1876, 1896f; J.B. Clark)

Flat Grove School (Phelps)
In Dillon T. The name is descriptive. (N.B. Cox)

Flat Rock School (Osage)
In Benton T. The original building was on a large flat sand rock. (B.A. Gaume)

Flat Top School (Maries)
In w. Jackson T. A descriptive name. The school sits on the flat top of a hill. (N. Prater)

Flatwood (Miller)
A discontinued p.o. in Equality T. Probably named for Flatwoods Baptist Church (q.v.). (P.G. 1891; E.A.Condra)

Flat Wood (Phelps)
See Flat

Flatwoods Baptist Church (Miller)
See Harmony Church

Flatwoods Methodist Church (Miller)
See Harmony Church

Fletcher School (Miller)
In Glaze T. on Little Bear Creek. Named for a Mr. Fletcher, who owned the land. (J. Burton)

** Flora (Osage)
A discontinued p.o. in n.w. Crawford T. The origin of the name could not be discovered. Formerly known as Grange Store for the Grange, farmer's organization. (P.G. 1886-1897; Map 1915; J.R. Garstang)

Flynn (Pulaski)
A discontinued p.o. in Liberty T. Named for Luther Flynn,

the first postmaster. (P.G. 1904; G.W. Lane)

Folk (Osage) folk
A p.o. in Jackson T. Named for Joseph W. Folk, gov. of Mo. 1904-1908. (Eaton, 337; E.M. Zevely)

Forbes Clay Pit (Phelps) forbz
In s.e. Miller T. A valuable deposit of aluminum-bearing fire clay. Named for the owner. (C.D.Brewster)

Forest Grove School (Osage)
In Crawford T. The name is descriptive of the location. (John Peters)

Fort Wyman (Phelps)
An old fort at the edge of the City of Rolla. Built during the Civil War when Rolla was union headquarters. Named for a Union Colonel, probably Powell T. Wyman (died 1862). (GW. Lane; Hist. Reg. U.S. Army, I, 1064)

Fox Crossing School (Pulaski)
In n. Union T. near a R.R. crossing. Named for the Fox family. (Mrs. A.S. Lick; Thos. J. Cain; W.M. Petty)

Frame Creek (Gasconade)
See Frene Creek

**Francis (Pulaski)
A discontinued p.o. in Liberty T. The origin of the name could not be discovered. (P.O. 1889-1904; G.W. Lane)

Frankberg (Osage)
See Freeburg

Frankenstein (Osage) frænkənstain
A discontinued p.o. in e. Linn T. Probably named for Gottfried Franken, who was an early settler in this neighborhood. The first Catholic Church here was built on his land. He owned a large amount of land. There is a town named Frankenstein in Silesia, Germany, which may also have been in the minds of those who selected the name. (P.O. 1895-1918; Maps 1913f; Osage Dir., 15; E.M. Zevely)

Franklin Church (Maries)
In e. Jackson T. near Franklin School and named for the same family. (G.W. Cordsmeyer)

Franklin School (Maries)
In e. Jackson T. A family name. (G.W. Cordsmeyer)

Franklin School (Miller)
In Franklin T. Named for an old family. (Jas. R.Pruitt)

Franklin Township (Miller)
The w. T. Org. 1860. Named for an early family prominent in politics. (John Ferguson)

Franks (Pulaski)
A p.o. and station on the Frisco R.R. in e. Union T. Named for Frank Stanzel, a R.R. stone mason who lived there. (P.G. 1890f; A.S. Lick; W.W. Howard)

Fredericksburgh (Gasconade)
A p.o. in w. Richland T. on the Gasconade R. est. 1853 and discontinued 1922. It was named for a Fredericks family who were the first settlers. The place is now a summer resort. It touches the co. line, and before 1892 the p.o. was located across the line in Osage Co. (Maps 1875f; P.G. 1853-1922; Frank Johnson; Hist. Franklin etc., 684)

Freeburg (Osage)
A p.o. in s. Washington T. originally known as Engelbert for the first postmaster, Engelbert Franke, who was appointed in 1886. In 1888 the name was changed to Frankberg for the same man. In 1894 Mr. Franke retired as postmaster and was succeeded by John Welschmeyer, who changed the name of the p.o. to Freeburg. "Free" is English for the German "Franke". (Osage Dir., 16; P.G. 1888f)

Freedom (Osage)
A p.o. in e. Crawford T. Obviously an ideal name. (P.G. 1890f; Maps 1915f)

Freeman Spring (Phelps)
See Relfe Spring

Fremont Town (Phelps)
See Jerome

French Village (Osage)
Long ago abandoned, it was about 1/4 mi. below the present site of Bonnots Mill on the Mo. R. It was the first settlement in Osage Co. Consisted of French from the village of Cote sans Dessein in Callaway Co. which had begun to wash away. Mrs. Bonnot's store was in French Village. Descendants of this group still live in Bonnots Mill and vicinity and French is spoken. The river finally washed French Village away. (Hist. Cole etc., 634; Sauer, 90, 94; Conrad, V, 28)

Frene Creek (Gasconade) fren
A tributary of the Missouri R. Coues says it was named Rivière aux Frênes by the French and appears as Frame cr. (doubtless a corruption of Frene), which is on Mo. R. Comm. map. It is also known as Ash Cr. Hermann is at its mouth. Frêne = ash. (Coues's note, 366; Littre)

Friendship Baptist Church (Pulaski)
In e. Roubidoux T. An ideal name. (Robert Page)

Frisco Lake (Phelps)
A small lake in Rolla named for and owned by the Frisco R.R. (McCanse, 56; Col. Charles L. Woods)

Frisco R.R. (Phelps, Pulaski)
See St. Louis and San Francisco R.R.

Fyan (Pulaski) faɪən
A discontinued p.o. in Liberty T. Named for Robert W. Fyan, representative in Congress 1883-1885, 1891-1895. (P.O. 1899-1910; G.W. Lane)

Gaddy Hollow (Phelps)
In Arlington T. Named for the owner. (J.T. Andres)

Gaddy School (Pulaski)
In s. Union T. A family name. (Thos. J. Cain)

Gageville (Miller)
An old lead mining settlement in Saline T. Now defunct. Named for a Mr. Gage, who was supt. of the mine. Also known as the Hackney Diggings. In 1872 W.A. Hackney opened a shaft here. (Geol. Miller, 171; J.C. Peoples Tribune, Mar. 31, 1880; Dave Graham)

Gageville School (Miller)
In Saline T. Named for the old town of Gageville (q.v.). Originally known as Curty School for David Curty, who owned the land. (Dave Graham)

Gaines Ford (Maries)
A discontinued p.o. in Dry Creek T. on the Gasconade R. Named for Jas. Gaines who owned the land at the ford. Formerly Clifty Dale p.o. The name was descriptive of the location. Clifty is a common dialect word in this section for cliffy. (P.O. 1867-1887, 1932; Maps 1873, 1880; Everett King)

Galloway's Prairie (Maries)
A small prairie in the n.e. cor. of the co. named for the Galloway family who lived on it. (R.H. Ridenhour)

Gallaway Station (Osage)
In s.e. Jefferson T. Also known as Gallaway's Store. A station on the Rock Island R.R. Named for the owner of the store. (Map 1873; Campbell's Gaz., 412; John Terrill)

Gallaway's Store (Osage)
See Gallaway Station

Gardner Branch (Miller)
See Lenox Branch

Garfield School (Osage)
In Jefferson T. Named for President James Garfield (1881-1884). (Tom Walker)

Gasconade (Gasconade) gæskaned
Near the mouth of the Gasconade R. for which it is named. It was the first co. seat. In 1825 on account of a flood, the co. seat was moved to Bartonsville. It once came within 2 votes of securing the state capital instead of Jefferson City. It was also known as Gasconade City. There is a government boat yard there. (Maps 1865f; P.G. 1870f; Hist. Franklin etc., 628, 630, 683; Beck, 281; Mitchell's Map 1836)

Gasconade Baptist Church (Pulaski)
In Union T. on the Gasconade R. for which it is named. It was first known as Needmore Baptist Church because it was put to use before it was quite finished. They said, "It needs more work". (Thos. J. Cain; W.M. Petty)

Gasconade City (Gasconade)
See Gasconade

Gasconade County
Org. by an act of the territorial legislature Nov. 25, 1820, before Mo. became a state, from Franklin Co. All the unorganized portion (nearly one fourth) of the state south and west was attached to it. It was frequently referred to as the "State of Gasconade". In 1841 it was divided, and Osage Co. formed. In 1869, 36 sq. mi. were transferred to Crawford Co. On the north is the Missouri R.; on the west, Osage and Maries Co.'s; on the south, Phelps and Crawford; on the east, Franklin. It is named for the Gasconade R. (q.v.) which empties into the Mo. R. within its boundaries. It originally included most of the present Maries Co. (Campbell, 208; Hist. Franklin etc., 623-625; Wetmore, 75)

Gasconade Ferry (Gasconade)
A discontinued p.o. on the Gasconade R. in Richland T. Obviously named for the Gasconade R. (P.G. 1830, 1867-1876; Maps 1867, 1873, 1880)

*Gasconade River (Pulaski, Osage, Maries, Gasconade)
Rises in Pulaski Co. and flows through Maries Co., crosses the s.e. part of Osage Co., and empties into the Mo. R. in Gasconade Co. Coues says it "got its name from the way certain persons bragged about their exploits when they returned to St. Louis". Eaton says the name was applied by the early French to the Indians living on its banks who bragged about their exploits and that the name is also descriptive of the waters of the river, which are "boisterous and boastful". At any rate the name is from the French word gascon, a boaster, braggart, a Gascon. The Gascons, inhabitants of the province of Gascony in France, were noted for their boastfulness. The verb, Gasconner, means to brag. Also gasconnade is a noun meaning boast, brag. Gasconer, to brag and gasconade n. are English words. (Eaton, 169; Coues's note, 367; Littre')

Gasconade Township (Pulaski)
Org. in 1833, now discontinued. Named for the Gasconade R. (q.v.), the principal stream in the co. (Hist. Laclede, 114)

Gascondy (Osage) gæskandi
A p.o. in s.w. Jefferson T. on the Gasconade R., and the R.I. R.R. It was a considerable summer resort at one time. It would seem to be a recent and rather clumsy coinage from the name of the river, perhaps with a faint recollection of the French province of Gascony. (P.G. 1910f; Maps 1913f; E.M. Zevely)

Gascozark (Pulaski) gæskozark
A highway settlement in w. Liberty T. The name is obviously a combination of the names Gasconade and Ozark. It is, of course, in the Ozarks and near the Gasconade R. (G.M. Reed)

Gebler (Gasconade) gɛblr
A discontinued p.o. in Roark T. Named for W.S. Gebler, a pioneer who est. a store there. (P.G. 1888-1901; Maps 1904, 1936; Eaton, 169)

Georgetown School (Osage)
In Crawford T. Named for George Boyse, farmer. (B.A. Gaume)

**Gibson Township (Gasconade)
Laid off in 1822 from Clark T. and later discontinued. The origin of the name could not be discovered. (Hist. Franklin etc., 626)

Ginger Ridge School (Miller)
In Equality T. Much wild ginger grew in early days near

the school, which is built on a ridge. (John Harrison)

Glaize (Miller)
See Grand Auglaize

Glavin School (Osage) glævən
In n. Benton T. A family name. (John Peters)

Glaze (Miller)
See Grand Auglaize

Glaze Township (Miller)
The s. T. formed in 1838. A corruption of Auglaize. Named for the creek (q.v.).(Schultz, 16)

Glenco Lake (Osage)
In n.e. Jefferson T. An artificial lake developed by Oscar Herkert, an official of the Glenco Distilleries in Kentucky, and named by him for his company. The name of the company was doubtless taken from Glencoe, Scotland, famous for Scotch whiskey. (F.A. Schaeperkoetter)

*Glenn (Phelps)
Nothing could be learned of this place. (P.G. 1886,1887)

**Glenn's Landing (Osage)
At the mouth of the Osage R. It was doubtless located at what is now the town of Gasconade. The origin of the name could not be determined. (Coues's note, 370; Map of Mo. R. in Massey; Geo. Schneider)

Glenwood Baptist Church (Miller)
Org. 1901. In Saline T. A descriptive name. (Schultz, 83; Dave Graham)

Goodmans (Miller)
An abandoned station on the Mo. Pac. in the n. part of Saline T. Also known as Goodman's Spur. Named for Capt. Joseph Goodman, who owned a large farm here. The R.R. built a spur here for the convenience of Capt. Goodman and his neighbors. (Priest Allee; John Ferguson; Maps 1904, 1914)

Goodman's Spur (Miller)
See Goodmans

Gospel Ridge School (Pulaski)
In Cullen T. So named because of its location on a ridge and the fact that it was used for church services. (Thos. J. Cain; W.M. Petty)

Gott Christian or "New Light" Church (Miller)
An early church known as "New Light" denomination, 4 mi.

n. of Brumley. It was org. in 1873 and named for Jesse Gott, who donated 15 acres for the church and graveyard. (Jas. W. Dinwiddie)

Gottschall School (Phelps) gatʃal
In n. Arlington T. Named for one of the first settlers who donated land for the school. (Thomas A. Young)

Gourd Creek (Phelps)
A small tributary of Little Piney Creek in Cold Spring T. Named for the many wild gourd vines there. (Frank Groves)

Gourd Creek Cave (Phelps)
In Cold Spring T. On Gourd Creek (q.v.) for which it is named. (Frank Groves)

Grace School (Gasconade)
In n. Bourbois T. Named for a Mr. Grace who donated the land. (O.F. Scheel)

Grand Auglaize Creek (Miller) ɔ́glèz
A tributary of the Lake of the Ozarks formed by the Dry Auglaize and the Wet Auglaize. It rises in Camden Co., and though it is not the largest tributary, it forms the largest arm of the Lake. Often Grand Glaize, Grand Glaze, Glaize, or Glaze. Schultz says it is marked "R. Grande Glaize" on a French map dated 1802 in the Library of Congress. Auglaize is a French phrase meaning "at the clay" or "at the loam". The French word for loam or clay is now spelt glase, (potter's earth). There is much clay near the headwaters of the creek. In the spring of the year, when the waters rise, they are as red as blood. Probably the early Frenchmen who named it, saw it at this stage. (Schultz, 14; Jas. W. Dinwiddie; Littré)

Grand Glaize (Miller)
See Grand Auglaize

Grange Store (Osage)
See Flora

Granny Baker Cave (Phelps)
In n.w. Miller T. Named for the widow of the first settler in this section. (Thomas A. Young)

Granny Baker Graveyard (Phelps)
In n.w. Miller T. Cf. Granny Baker Cave. (Thos.A.Young)

Grayson School (Phelps) gresən
In Cold Spring T. A family name. (Frank Groves)

Gray Township (Gasconade)
Laid off in 1822 and later discontinued. Named for a Gray family. (Hist. Franklin etc., 626; W.F.Strehlman)

Greenbush School (Phelps)
In Cold Spring T. The name is descriptive. (Frank Grover)

Green Ridge Baptist Church (Miller)
Org. 1868. In Saline T. near Olean. The name is descriptive of its situation. (Schultz, 83; Hist. Cole etc. 580; Priest Allee)

Gremp Cave (Pulaski)
In Union T. Named for Joseph Gremp, the owner. (J.T. Andres)

Grovedale (Maries)
A discontinued p.o. in e. Jefferson T. The name is descriptive of the location. (P.G. 1876-1910; Map 1913; Everett King)

Gum Creek (Miller)
A tributary of the Osage R. from the n. between Saline and Lick Creeks. There are many gum trees along its banks. (Geol. Miller, 15; James Wright)

**Gussie (Miller)
An abandoned village in Glaze T. on the Osage R. The origin of the name could not be determined. It is probably from the feminine christian name. (Maps 1914, 1931)

Hackney Diggings (Miller)
See Gageville

Hadley (Maries)
In Jefferson T. A village named for Herbert S. Hadley, Governor of Mo. 1908-1912. Formerly Heck P.O. named for Valentine Heck, the storekeeper. The name was changed after the p.o. was discontinued. The name was changed just after Geo. Hadley's election because the Heck family had moved away. (R.M. '36; Maps 1904, 1913; P.G. 1901-1904; Everett King; John Terrill)

Hale School (Phelps)
In c. Meramec T. A family name. (M.F. Malone)

Haley Bend School (Pulaski)
In the s.e. corner of the co. on a bend of the Gasconade R. Named for the Haley family who owned the land. (Robert Page)

**Halloway (Gasconade)
A discontinued p.o. Nothing could be learned of this place. (P.G. W1837)

Hamby School (Gasconade)
In s. Brush Creek T. A family name. (Louis Landwehr)

Hamilton Cave (Phelps)
In w. Spring Creek T. Also known as Lawson Cave for a former owner. Named for the present owner. (W.E. Duncan)

Hamilton School (Pulaski)
In w. Union T. A family name. (Thos. J. Cain)

Hancock (Pulaski)
A village in e. Tavern T. on the Frisco R.R. Laid out in 1869. The place was first known as Iron Summit because there is iron ore there and it is on one of the highest points in the co. Named for Jap Hancock, an early citizen. (P.G. 1876, 1886f; Hist. Laclede, 118, 151; W.M. Petty; Thos. J. Cain)

Hanging Rock Branch (Miller)
See Hanging Rock Creek

Hanging Rock Creek (Miller
See Humphrey's Creek

Hanley Cave (Phelps)
A small cave in n. Liberty T. A family name. (W.E. Duncan)

Hanna (Pulaski)
A p.o. in n. Roubidoux T. Named for Senator Mark Hanna, who had become famous for managing the presidential campaign of President McKinley. The p.o. was established the next year after McKinley's death. (P.G. 1902f; G.M. Reed)

Harbison School (Miller)
In Saline T. Named for William Harbison, who owned the land. (Dave Graham)

Harmony Church (Miller)
In Equality T. The church has burned down and been disorganized. The building was used by both Baptists and Methodists. The two congregations are said to have got along always in harmony, hence the name. Originally each denomination had its own church building. They were known as the Flatwoods churches. Flatwoods Baptist Church was org. in 1872 and Flatwoods Methodist Church somewhat later. They were so named probably because they

stood in wooded flats. (Hist. Cole etc., 580; E.A. Condra; Jas. R. Pruitt; Judge Brockman)

Harmony School (Miller)
Near Harmony Church and named for it. (Jas. R. Pruitt)

Harmony Township (Pulaski)
Org. probably in 1834. Now discontinued. Obviously an ideal name. (Hist. Laclede, 114)

Harrison School (Phelps)
In n.w. Dawson T. Named for Everett Harrison, who donated the land. (Mrs. Adolph Nickles)

Hawkeye (Miller)
An abandoned village and p.o. in s.w. Richwoods T. John Keith built a store there and named the place Hawkeye probably because of the distance one can see from the place. It is the highest point in the co. (P.G. 1895-1897; G. Schultz)

Hawkeye (Pulaski)
A p.o. in the n.w. corner of the co. It is so named because from its high position one can see for a long distance. (P.G. 1886f; Robert Page)

Hawkins (Pulaski)
A discontinued p.o. in Liberty T. Also known locally as Punkin Center, a specimen of local humor. The origin of the name, Hawkins, could not be determined. (P.G. 1910-1925; G.W. Lane)

Hayden (Maries)
A p.o. in Dry Creek T. Named for Hayden Copeland, the first postmaster. (P.G. 1891f; Maps 1913, 1922, 1936; John Terrill)

Hay Hollow (Maries)
In s.w. Boone T. on Sugar Creek. Early settlers put up prairie grass from this hollow for hay. (N. Prater)

Hay Hollow School (Maries)
In s.w. Boone T. Named for Hay Hollow (q.v.), in which it is located. (Abandoned) (N. Prater)

Heck (Maries)
See Hadley

Heckman School (Osage)
See Bend School

Heckman's Island (Gasconade)
In the Gasconade R. in Boulware T. Named for the owner.

(H.F. Waldecker)

Held's Island (Gasconade)
In the Gasconade R. between Boulware T. and Richland T. Named for the owner. (H.F. Waldecker)

Helm (Pulaski)
A station on the Frisco R.R. in n.w. Union T. Named for the man who entered the land. (R.M.; Thos. J. Cain; W.M. Petty)

Hermann (Gasconade) hərmən
A town on the Missouri R. in Roark T. Hermann was settled [illegible] and laid out by the "German Settlement Association of Philadelphia" Nov. 2, 1837, on which date the name of the town was discussed and this decision was reached: "That the city to be built on the land bought by the German Settlement Association should receive the name of Hermann". The p.o. est. 1840. Named for the German hero, Herman, usually known as Arminius, (17 B.C.-21 A.D.) who defeated the Romans in the Alps. (P.G. 1855f; Maps 1845f; Sauer, 166; Mo. Gaz., 116; Eaton, 169; L.E. Robyn; Enc. Brit., V II, 385)

Hickory Grove Christian Church (Maries)
In Johnson T. The original building was located in the midst of a hickory grove. (J.P. Hart)

Hickory Grove School (Pulaski)
In Liberty T. Named for the grove of hickory nut trees in which it is located. (G.M. Reed)

Hickory Point Baptist Church (Miller)
Near Hickory Point Christian Church (q.v.)

Hickory Point Christian Church (Miller)
11 mi. s. of Tuscumbia. Schultz says est. 1849. Hist. Cole etc. says est. 1878. It is located on a "point" of land on which are hickory trees. (C.B. Bass)

Hickory Point School (Miller)
Near the Hickory Point churches and named for them. (C. B. Bass)

Hickory Point School (Phelps)
In s.e. Arlington T. Named for its location on a hill covered with hickory nut trees. (W.E. Duncan)

Hicks School (Miller)
Near St. Anthony. A family name. (E.M. Durham)

Hicks School (Pulaski)
In n. Tavern T. A family name. (Robert Page)

High Gate (Maries)
A p.o. in s.e. Jefferson T. Named by a Mr. Kinsey for the section of London from which he came. (P.G. 1886f; Everett King; Maps 1880f)

Highgrove (Maries)
A discontinued p.o. in Johnson T. The name is descriptive of the location. (P.G. 1867-1904; Maps 1873, 1880 1904, 1913; Everett King)

Highgrove School (Maries)
In Johnson T. The name is descriptive of the location. (Everett King)

Highland School (Gasconade)
In e. Bourbois T. A descriptive name. (O.F. Scheel)

High Point Baptist Church (Osage)
In Linn T. The name is descriptive of the site. (John Peters)

High Point School (Pulaski)
In n.e. Union T. The name is descriptive of the location. (Thos. J. Cain; W.M. Petty)

Hilton School (Pulaski)
In Liberty T. A family name. (G.M. Reed)

Hinkle (Phelps)
A p.o. in Dawson T. Named for Charles Hinkle, the first postmaster. (P.G. 1915f; Mrs. Adolph Nickles)

Hinton School (Gasconade)
In Canaan T. Named for the Hinton family. (Mrs. Edward Shelton)

Hirsche School (Phelps) hɘʃ
In Rolla T. A family name. (Frank Groves)

Hochstetter School (Phelps)
In s.w. Spring Creek T. A family name. (M.T. Freeman)

Hoecker (Miller)
A discontinued p.o. in n. Jim Henry T. on the R.I. R.R. and the Osage R. Est. 1902. Named for James Hoecker, first postmaster. Formerly called Brouses Bend for Thomas Brouse, who entered a tract of land along the Osage R. in 1837. (Schultz, 82; G. Schultz)

Holder School (Miller)
7 mi. s.w. of Eldon. A family name. (Jas. R. Pruitt)

Holy Trinity Catholic Church (Maries)
In Miller T. at Brinktown. Named for the Holy Trinity.

Honey Springs School (Miller)
In Glaze T. There is a small spring nearby, but nothing else about the name could be discovered. (E.A. Condra; Judge Brockman; Mrs. Spearman)

Honseville (Maries) hansville
In Spring Creek T. A store named for Robert Honse, who formerly owned it. Formerly known as Bert for Bert Allen, the first postmaster. (R.M. 1936; P.G. 1895-1899; Everett King)

Hooker (Pulaski)
A village in n.e. Cullen T. on the Big Piney R. Named for a man who, at one time, owned most of the land here. (P.G. 1901f; Thos. J. Cain; W.M. Petty)

Hope (Osage) hope
A p.o. in n.e. Crawford T. Also known as Boegers Store for Simon Boeger who put up the first store building in 1859. An ideal name. (P.G. 1876f; Osage Dir., 18; Hist. Cole etc., 682; John Peters)

Hopewell Church of Christ (Miller)
In Osage T. Org. about 1885. An ideal name. (R.A. Helton)

Hopewell School (Pulaski)
In e. Piney T. Obviously an ideal name.

Hopkins Spring (Phelps)
See Wilkins Spring

Hoppe School (Gasconade)
In w. Richland T. A family name. (G.H. Caughell)

Horseshoe Bend School (Osage)
See Bend School

Horseshoe Cave (Miller)
1/4 mi. w. of Aurora Cave. It is a horseshoe-shaped tunnel with two openings. (John Stark)

Howell School (Miller)
1 mi. s. of Ulman. A family name. (Jas. W. Dinwiddie)

Humboldt (Pulaski)
A village in e. Tavern T. One mi. n. of Crocker. Abandoned before 1869. Named for a Mr. Humboldt who owned a store there. (Map 1873; Thos. J. Cain)

Humphrey's (Maries)
A store in w. Boone T. near the head of Little Tavern Creek. Named for the storekeeper. Formerly Tavern p.o. for Little Tavern Creek. (P.G. 1886-1932; Maps 1904f; Everett King; N. Prater)

Humphrey's Christian Church (Miller)
Org. 1855. Near Capps. Named for the creek on which it is located. (L.A. Barton)

Humphrey's Creek (Miller)
A tributary of the Osage R. in Osage T. A family name. Also known as Hanging Rock Creek and Hanging Rock Branch for the locally famous hanging rock at its mouth of the Osage R. (Coues, 373; Meek's Map; L.A. Barton; Tom Clark)

Hymen Branch (Miller)
See Whalen Branch

**Iberia (Miller) ai birja
A town in s. Richwoods T. There was a store there about 1838 and a p.o. as early as 1851 (probably earlier). Iberia is the ancient name for Spain. The tradition that the town was named by Civil War veterans for New Iberia, Louisiana, where they had been stationed, is clearly erroneous. Iberia appears on maps of Mo. 1844 and 1845 and in Jefferson City newspapers 1842 and 1860. It was originally called Rocktown for the large rocks fringing the town. At one time it was known as Oakhurst. It was also known as Big Richwoods, because the surrounding land is of excellent quality and has a growth of timber larger than in most of the nearby country. Misspelt Ibernia in Handbook Mo. The name may of course have been borrowed from New Iberia or from Iberia Parish, La., at an earlier date. It is also found in Ohio. (Schultz, 15, 16, 75, 174; Hist. Cole etc., 561, 542; Sauer, 38; Colton 1845; Conard VIII, 344; Campbell 1874; Mo. Gaz.; Handbook Mo., 195; Geol. Mo., 128)

Idumea Baptist Church (Pulaski) aìdumía
In e. Liberty T. Org. 1872. Idumea is another name for the land of Edom or Esau, from which came the ancestors of King Herod. It seems a strange name for a church, but its choice may be explained by the famous 63rd chapter of Isaiah, beginning "who is this that cometh from Edom, with dyed garments from Bozrah?" -- a prophecy taken as referring to Christ. (Hist. Laclede, 159; Gen. 36: 8, 9)

Immaculate Conception Catholic Church (Osage)
At Loose Creek (town). Est. 1839. Immaculate Conception refers to the supposed immaculate conception or birth of the Virgin. It is a common name for Catholic churches. (Hist. Cole etc., 687; Rev. Henry Cooper)

Immaculate Conception Catholic Church (Phelps)
In St. James. Org. 1869. A stock name for Catholic churches. It refers to the supposed immaculate conception or birth of the Virgin. (Rev. S.P. Stocking)

Independence Baptist Church (Pulaski)
On Highway 66 in w. Liberty T. An ideal name. (G.M.Reed)

Indian Creek (Maries)
A tributary of the Gasconade R. in Jackson T. Its mouth is near Indian Village for which it is named. (Everett King)

Indian Creek (Osage)
See Smith's Creek

Indian Creek (Osage)
Another Indian Creek. A tributary of the Gasconade R. in w. Jefferson T. This section was thickly populated with Indians. Arrowheads are still plowed up in quantities. (Tom Walker)

Indian Creek School (Osage)
In Jefferson T. Named for Indian Creek (q.v.) on which it is located. (Tom Walker)

Indian Ford (Maries)
See Indian Town

Indian Town (Maries)
The site of an early village of Shawnees and Delawares, from whom it was doubtless named, on the Gasconade R., e. of Vienna. Also known as Indian Ford and Indian Village. (Hist. Cole etc., 587; Everett King)

Indian Village (Maries)
See Indian Town

Iron Road (Phelps)
From Meramec Iron Works in Phelps Co. to Hermann on the Missouri R. in Gasconade Co. So called because iron was hauled over it. Also known as Old Iron Road. (Sauer,154)

Iron Summit (Pulaski)
See Hancock

Isbell Station (Osage) Izbel
A p.o. on the Mo. Pac. R.R. in Linn T. Named for Zachariah Isbell, who was a citizen of the town and a representative of Osage Co. in the legislature 1852-1856. Also known as McKnight for Josiah McKnight, early sheriff and collector. (P.G. 1867f; Osage Dir., 25; Hist. Cole etc., 683; Eaton, 337; John Peters)

Island School (Gasconade)
In w. Brush Creek T. It stands on land in the fork of Dry Fork Creek and Bourbeuse R. which suggested an Island. (Louis Landwehr)

Jackson Township (Maries)
The n. township. Named for Jackson Terrill who was presiding judge when the township was formed. (Everett King; John Terrill)

Jackson Township (Osage)
The w. township. Named for Pres. Andrew Jackson (1829-37). Org. 1841. (E.M. Zevely; Hist. Cole etc., 646)

**Jacobs (Phelps)
Nothing could be learned of this place. (P.G. 1901-1910)

Jefferson Township (Maries)
The n.e. township. Named for President Thomas Jefferson, 1801-1809. (Everett King; John Terrill)

Jefferson Township (Osage)
The s.e. township. Named for President Thomas Jefferson, 1801-1809. Org. 1841. (E.M. Zevely; Hist. Cole etc., 646)

Jeffries School (Miller)
One mi. s. of Kaiser. A family name. (J. Burton)

**Jenkins Spring (Maries)
See Feaster Spring

**Jerome (Phelps) dʒərom
A summer resort settlement and p.o. in Arlington T. on the Frisco R.R. Laid out by W.F. Greeley under the direction of Gen. John C. Fremont in 1867 when the R.R. was finished to this point, and named Fremont Town in his honor. It had a population of nearly 1500 from 1867 to 1869, but when the R.R. was built further, the town was practically deserted. The first settlers were Catholics. (P.G. 1915f; Enc. Hist. Mo., III, 435; Taylor; Col. Charles L. Woods)

Jersey (Osage)
A discontinued p.o. in s. Jefferson T. The origin of the name could not be determined. It is a stock name in the U.S., found alone or compounded in at least twelve other states besides Missouri. (P.O. 1887-1902; Map 1915)

Jim Henry Cave (Miller)
Not far from Jim Henry School. It is a cavity big enough to hold an ordinary house under a large rock. It is named for Jim Henry, the Indian, who lived in this cave for many years. Also known as the Rockhouse. (John Rush)

Jim Henry Creek (Miller)
A tributary of the Osage R. in the T. of the same name (q.v.).

Jim Henry Methodist Church (Miller)
In the T. of the same name (q.v.). Org. about 1840. Also known as Rush Chapel for the Rush family. (John Rush)

Jim Henry School (Miller)
In the T. of the same name (q.v.), for which it is named. (John Rush)

Jim Henry Township (Miller)
The n.e. T. In 1838 Saline T. was divided and Jim Henry T. was formed. It was named for a noted Indian chief, Jim Henry, who lived in a cave named for him in this section in early days. (Hist. Cole etc., 530)

Johnson School (Miller)
4 mi. s. of Iberia. A family name. (E.M. Durham)

Johnson Station (Gasconade)
An abandoned village in e. Canaan T., e. of Rosebud. Named for Dr. Johnson, who lived there and owned the land. There is still a R.R. siding there. (Map 1913; W.F. Strehlman)

Johnson Township (Maries)
The s.e. township. Named for Thomas Jefferson Johnson, an early representative in the legislature. (Everett King; John Terrill)

Jones Creek (Pulaski)
A small tributary of the Gasconade R. in Union T. A family name. (Campbell's; Thos. J. Cain)

Judge (Osage)
A discontinued p.o. in Crawford T. named in honor of Judge A.J. Branson, an early co. judge, who lived there

and owned much of the land. (P.G. 1910-1922; Maps 1913, 1922; 1936; E.M. Zevely)

Juedeman School (Gasconade) dzudiman
In n.e. Brush Creek T. Named for Herman Juedeman who donated the land. (Mrs. Edward Shelton)

Kaintuck Baptist Church (Phelps) Kentak
In e. Liberty T. Named for Kaintuck Hollow (q.v.), in which it is located. (Col. Charles L. Woods)

Kaintuck Hollow (Phelps)
In e. Liberty T. The first settlers were from Kentucky, and this popular pronunciation of the state name attached itself to the neighborhood. (Col. Charles L. Woods)

Kaintuck School (Phelps)
In e. Liberty T. Named for Kaintuck Hollow (q.v.), in which it is located. (Col. Charles L. Woods)

Kaiser (Miller)
A village p.o. in w. Glaze T. A family name. During the World War an unsuccessful effort was made to change the name to Success, obviously an ideal name. (P.G. 1910f; Maps 1910f; John Ferguson)

Keethtown (Miller)
A village in e. Glaze T. Named for William Keeth, the first storekeeper. Also known as Bentown for Ben Lutrall, who kept a store there at one time. (Tom Keeth; G. Schultz)

Kelly Bank (Phelps)
In w. Meramec T. Named for W.C. Kelly, the owner. (M.F. Malone)

Kempker School (Miller)
Near Mary's Home. Named for John H. Kempker, who owned the land. (Herman Schulte)

Kenner School (Maries)
In Dry Creek T. Named for the Kenner family. (Everett King)

Kern School (Osage)
In w. Jackson T. Named for Theodore Kern, farmer. (John Peters)

Keyes School (Miller)
2 mi. e. of Ulman. Named for A.C. Keyes, who donated the land. (C.B. Bass)

Kiddridge (Osage) kɪdrɪdʒ
A discontinued p.o. in Crawford T. named for Captain J.K. Kidd, who was one of the early settlers there. The place is on a ridge. (Campbell's Gaz., 412; P.G. 1876; E.M. Zevely)

Kiehl School (Gasconade) kil
In s.w. Boeuf T. Named for the Kiehl family. (H.H. Lengeberg)

Kinderhook (Maries) kɪ́ndrhuk
On the Gasconade R. It was the first p.o. in the co. Near Lane's Prairie. It was founded about 1837 during Pres. Van Buren's administration and named for his birthplace and home, Kinderhook, N.Y. (Fisher's Map 1857; Hist. Cole etc., 593; Enc. Brit. XXII, 968, 14th ed.)

**King's Bluff (Miller)
On the Osage R. 4 mi. below Tuscumbia. It is said to be 40 feet high with all but 6 feet of its face under water. The origin of the name could not be determined. (Geol. Miller, 23; E.A. Condra; Judge Brockman)

Klindt School (Miller)
See Pleasant Ball School

Klinger Cave (Miller)
Near the head of Little Saline Cr. on Edgar Vernon's farm. Also spelt Clinger Cave. Named for a Mr. Klinger, who bought 40 acres including the cave as a business venture. (Geol. Miller, 12; McCanse, 42; J.H. Vernon)

Klug Cave (Miller)
In Jim Henry T. on the Osage R. Named for the Klug family, the owners. (L.A. Barton)

Knobview (Phelps)
See Rosati

Knotwell Iron Works (Phelps)
See Ozark Iron Works

Knotwell Presbyterian Church (Phelps)
In Arlington T. Abandoned. Named for Knotwell Iron Works (q.v.). (W.E. Duncan)

Knotwell School (Phelps)
In c. Arlington T. Named for Knotwell Iron Works (q.v.) near which it is located. (W.E. Duncan)

Koelling's Island (Gasconade) kɛlɪŋz
In w. Boulware T. in the Gasconade R. Named for the owner. (H.F. Waldecker)

Koeltztown (Osage) Kaltstaun
A German settlement in Jackson T. Named for the first postmaster, August Koeltz. (P.O. 1867f; Hist. Cole etc., 683)

Koeltztown Lake (Osage)
See Argyle Lake

Koenig (Osage) konig
A discontinued p.o. in Jefferson T. Named for Gentry C. King, merchant. Koenig was the German form of his name. (P.O. 1893-1918; Eaton, 337; E.M. Zevely)

Kroeger School (Osage) kriger
In Jefferson T. A family name. (Mrs. Edward Shelton)

Krueger Ford (Osage)
Across the Gasconade R. A family name. (A.A. Schmudde)

**Lacon (Maries) lekan
A discontinued p.o. in Boone T. At different times it was moved and was located "all over the township". The origin of the name is unknown. (P.O. 1867-1887; Maps 1865, 1867, 1873, 1880)

Lacy School (Maries)
In Johnson T. Named for William Lacy who donated the land for the school. (J.P. Hart)

Lake Benton (Miller)
See Lake of the Ozarks

Lake McClurg (Miller)
See Lake of the Ozarks

Lake of the Ozarks (Miller)
One of the largest artificial lakes in the world. It is partly in Miller Co. It is formed by the Osage Dam in Miller Co. across the Osage R. By act of the Gen. Assembly of Mo. it was named Lake Benton for Mo.'s statesman, Thomas H. Benton (1782-1858), who was U.S. Senator from Mo. for 30 years. J.W. Vincent, editor of the Linn Creek Reveille, made an effort to have it called Lake McClurg after Gov. J.W. McClurg (b.1818), who was governor of Mo. 1868-1870. The name designated by the builders, "The Lake of the Ozarks" has come into popular use. The Lake is 125 mi. long and has about 1300 mi. of shore line. It is located in the foothills of the Ozark Mts. for which it is named. (Hist. Chariton 36; Schultz, 15; McCanse, 76; Hist. Chariton 46-48)

Lake Ozark (Miller)
A p.o. est. 1932 on s.w. side of the Osage Dam, named by Frank Andrews, the first postmaster, for the lake which it is near. Also known as Lakeside for a time (1929-31). (Schultz, 15; McCanse, 76)

Lakeside (Miller)
See Lake Ozark

Lamb Bank (Phelps)
An iron mine in s.e. Meramec T. Named for Thomas Lamb, the owner. (M.F. Malone)

Lambeth School (Maries)
In s. Boone T. A family name. (N. Prater)

Lane (Osage)
A discontinued p.o. named for Jasper Lane, who was a landowner there. In Crawford T. (P.O. 1904-1918; Map 1922, 1904; E.M. Zevely; B.A. Gaume)

Lane's Prairie (Maries)
A p.o. in s.e. Jefferson T. P.O. est. in 1851. Named for Charles Lane, who settled there in 1826. (Hist.Cole etc., 589; Campbell,345; Mo.Gaz.,156; P.O. 1870f; J.P. Hart)

Lange School (Gasconade) lɛŋ'
In w. Richland T. Named for the Lange family, on whose farm it was built. (E.H. Mertens)

Lange Store (Gasconade)
A discontinued p.o. Named for E. Lange, Sr., who built a store there in 1858. (P.O. 1886-1897; Hist. Franklin etc., 684)

Laquey (Pulaski) lékwè
A p.o. in s.w. Cullen T. A family name. (P.O. 1900f; Robert Page)

Laurel Ridge School (Miller)
In Franklin T. Named by Miss Texana Curty, the first teacher. It stands on a ridge. (John M. Bunch)

Lawson Cave (Phelps)
See Hamilton Cave

Lawson School (Miller)
3 mi. w. of Tuscumbia. A family name. (John Jones)

Lay High School (Osage)
In Benton T. Named for the Lehigh family. By a local confusion the form Lay was substituted for Lehigh. (A.A. Schmudde; B.A. Gaume)

Lead Creek (Miller)
In the s.w. cor. of Jim Henry T. Lead has been mined in many parts of Jim Henry T. (Map 1873; G. Schultz)

**Leander (Gasconade)
In the c. of the co. e. of Woollam. In n.e. Canaan T. Mo. Gaz., 157, lists it as a p.o. in 1860. Nothing could be learned of this place. (Maps 1865, 1867; 1873)

Leboeuf (Osage) lebaf
A discontinued p.o. in w. Jefferson T. Named by Geo. le Fevre, the first postmaster, for the creek (q.v.) on which it was located. (P.G. 1887-1918; Maps 1904, 1913, 1915; E.M. Zevely; J.R. Garstang; Sam Robertson)

Leboeuf Creek (Osage)
A small tributary of the Gasconade R. In Jefferson T. Named for the Leboeuf family who lived on it. (J.R. Garstang)

Leduc (Gasconade) leduk
A discontinued p.o. in Bourbois T. Appears as Loduc on Map 1880. Leduc F. means "the duke". Named for an early family. (P.G. 1876-1895; Hist. Franklin etc., 682; Williams, 388; Littre; O.F. Scheel)

Lee School (Pulaski)
In c. Tavern T. A family name. (Robert Page)

Lenox Bank (Phelps)
See De Camp Mine

Lenox Branch (Miller)
In Richwoods T. Empties into Big Tavern Creek. Named for Wilson Lenox, who was elected representative to the Legislature in 1858. Also known as Gardner Branch, which is a family name. Also known as Rabbit Head Branch. A local yarn is told to account for this name. A man named Bailey particularly liked the head of a rabbit. He shot a rabbit and his wife refused to cook the head. He whipped her. (Hist. Cole etc., 539; Maps 1873f; G. Schultz; John Ferguson; E.M. Durham)

*Leone (Pulaski)
"A town in contemplation in s.e. part of the co". (Hist. Laclede, 151, 151)

Liberty Christian Church (Maries)
In Jefferson T. An ideal name. Also known as Old Frame Church. A descriptive name. (John Terrill)

Liberty (Church of Christ) Church (Miller)
4 mi. s. of Tuscumbia. Org. 1867. An ideal name. (Hist. Cole etc., 580)

Liberty School (Maries)
In w. Miller T. An ideal name.

Liberty School (Osage)
In Crawford T. An ideal name. (John Peters)

Liberty School (Pulaski)
In n. Tavern T. An ideal name. (Robert Page)

Liberty Township (Phelps)
In the w. part of the co. Obviously an ideal name.

Liberty Township (Pulaski)
In the w. part of the co. Org. 1833. Obviously an ideal name. (Hist. Laclede,114)

Lick Branch (Miller)
See Whalen Branch

Lick Creek (Miller)
A tributary of the Osage R. from the n. between Gun Creek and Little Gravois Creek. Named for early artificial deer licks on it. Artificial deer licks were "salted" sticks driven into the ground, flush with the surface. (Geol. Miller, 15; Meek's Map; Tom Clark)

Light (Maries)
A discontinued p.o. in s. Johnson T. Named for Klabe Light, who built the store and was the first postmaster. (P.O. 1896-1922; Maps 1904f; Everett King; J.P. Hart; A.L. Joyce)

Light Caves (Phelps)
In w. Miller T. There are two of them, side by side. Named for the Light family, who owned them. (Thomas A. Young)

Lindell (Maries)
A discontinued p.o. in s. Jefferson T. Named by Elijah Jones, the first storekeeper and postmaster, for the Lindell Dry Goods Co. of St. Louis with whom he did business and had satisfactory dealings. (P.O. 1886-1915; Maps 1904, 1913, 1922; Everett King)

Linn (Osage)
The co. seat,in Crawford T. Named Linnville for Lewis F. Linn, (1796-1843) U.S. Sen. 1833-1843. Linville appears only once in the co. records. It was soon

shortened to Linn. (Hist. Cole etc., 645; Osage Dir., 22; Conrad, V, 30; E.M. Zevely; John Peters; Hist. Chariton, 17)

Linn Township (Osage)
The n.w. township named for Lewis F. Linn, U.S. Sen. from Mo., 1833-1843. Org. 1841. (E.M. Zevely; John Peters; Hist. Cole etc., 647; Hist. Chariton, 17)

Linnville (Osage)
See Linn

Linnwood (Osage)
See Ryors

Lipscomb Mill (Pulaski)
See Wheeler

Lisle (Osage)
See Lisletown

Lisletown (Osage) laɪltaʊn
The first p.o. in the co. in Washington T. on the left bank of the Maries R. Named for its founder, Benjamin Lisle, and at first known merely as Lisle. It never prospered because Westphalia soon overshadowed it. The town was long ago abandoned. A resort, known as the Mariosa Delta, is now on the spot. The Maries R. does not form a delta though there is a triangular-shaped piece of ground at its mouth which probably suggested the name. Mariosa is a contraction of the names of the Maries and Osage rivers. Sometimes written Mari-Osa. (P.G. 1853; Hist. Cole etc., 642; Fisher's Map)

Little Bear Creek (Miller)
Heads in Glaze T. and empties into the Osage R. It is near and distinctly smaller than Bear Creek (q.v.)

Little Berger (Gasconade)
A discontinued p.o. in Roark T. near the head of Little Berger Cr. (q.v.) for which it is obviously named. (P.G. 1886-1901; Maps 1873f)

Little Berger Creek (Gasconade)
A tributary of Big Berger Creek (q.v.). Rises in Gasconade Co. Appears as Little Berger R. on Map 1873.

Little Berger River (Gasconade)
See Little Berger Creek

Little Dry Fork (Phelps)
A small tributary of Dry Fork in Dillon T.

Little Flock Baptist Church (Maries)
4 mi. n. of Vienna. Christ addressed his disciples in one place as "Little Flock". (Luke vii. 32)

Little Flock School (Maries)
In Jackson T. Named for Little Flock Baptist Church (q.v.) which it is near.

Little Gravois (Miller)
A village in s. Franklin T. near the mouth of Little Gravois Creek, for which it is obviously named. It was a p.o. in 1874. (Map 1873; Campbell, 369)

Little Gravois Creek (Miller) grævoi, grævai
A tributary of the Osage R. in Franklin T., smalled than Gravois Creek in Morgan Co. Gravois is a French word meaning coarse plaster, rubbish, or rubbish of plaster. It seems likely that the early Frenchman thought the gravel of this stream suitable for rough plaster. Misspelt Grovoix in Handbook Mo. (Littre; Coues, 375; Schultz, 14; Handbook Mo., 195)

Little Marais Creek (Maries)
See Little Maries Creek

Little Maries Creek (Maries)
A tributary of the Maries R. (q.v.) which rises in Maries Co. Also known as Little Marais Cr. (Maps 1873f)

Little Maries Baptist Church (Maries)
Located 6 mi. w. of Vienna. Named for the stream near which it is located. (John Terrill)

Little Piney (Phelps)
See Ozark Iron Works

Little Piney Creek (Phelps)
Rises in the extreme n. part of Texas Co., crosses the s. part of Phelps Co., and empties into the Gasconade R. near Arlington. There are small pine forests along its upper course. It is distinctly smaller than Big Piney R. (G.M. Reed)

Little Prairie (Phelps)
In s.w. St. James T. Doubtless named for its location on a small prairie. (Campbell's)

Little Richwoods (Miller)
See Watkins. Cf. Big Richwoods

Little Saline Creek (Miller) salin
A tributary of Saline Creek in Equality T. (q.v.)

Little Tavern Creek (Miller)
Rises in Cole Co. and empties into the Osage R. just inside the Miller Co. line across from the mouth of Big Tavern Creek (q.v.). It is distinctly smaller than Big Tavern Creek. (Maps 1873f)

Little Tavern Creek (Miller)
Another Little Tavern Creek, tributary of Big Tavern Cr. (q.v.) in Osage T. It rises in Maries Co. (Maps 1873f)

Lock's Mill (Osage)
See Loose Creek

Locust Mound (Miller)
A discontinued p.o. in e. Saline T. about 2 mi. e. of Spring Garden. It was situated on a sort of mound, and locust trees grew there. Schultz erroneously says it is an alternative name for Spring Garden. (P.G. 1870, 1876; Schultz, 15, 82; J.J. Bond)

Loduc (Gasconade)
See Leduc

Loehner School (Osage) lœnr, lənr
In Washington T. A family name. (John Peters)

Lois (Maries)
A p.o. in n. Johnson T. est. in 1891 and discontinued in 1910. Named for a girl, Lois Cordsmeyer. Often known as "Chinchbug" because of the many chinchbugs in the neighborhood. During the Civil War it was known as "The Hill" because of its location on a high place. It was originally known as "Bloomington". It is not known why. (P.G. 1891-1910; Maps 1904, 1913; Everett King; J.P. Hart; A.L. Joyce; G.W. Cordsmeyer; John Terrill)

Lone Star Baptist Church (Maries)
About 2 miles s.e. of Vichy. An emblematic name. (John Terrill)

Lone Star School (Osage)
In Crawford T. An emblematic name. (John Peters)

Lone Star School (Pulaski)
In s.e. Union T. An emblematic name. (Mrs. A.S. Lick)

Lone Star School No. 1 (Pulaski)
In n.e. Roubidoux T. An emblematic name. The "no. 1" is to distinguish it from Lone Star School in Union T. (G.M. Reed)

Long Branch (Maries)
Heads 10 mi. w. of Vienna and empties into the Little

Maries. The name is descriptive. (John Terrill)

Long Creek (Maries)
Heads near Belle and empties into the Gasconade R. The name was meant to be descriptive. (John Terrill)

Long Ridge School (Gasconade)
In n. Bourbois T. The name is descriptive of the location. (O.F. Scheel)

Loose Creek (Osage)
A tributary of the Mo. R. Loose is a pioneer corruption of the French word for bear, L'Ours. Conard mentions the form, L'Ours, and it appears as such on maps 1865, 1873. Hist. Cole etc. mentions the form L'Ourse. Pike charted it "Bear R.", and it is still sometimes referred to as Bear Creek. Coues, in a ft. note in his edition of Pike says, "I suppose 'Loose Cr.' to be a loose translation of F. R. a l'Ours or a l'Ourse, according to whether it was a he-bear or a she-bear which the Frenchman who first named the cr. killed there. In any event this stream has given name to the village of Loose Creek and to Bear Creek Isl., opposite its mouth."
Ours - bear, Ourse - she-bear. (Coues's note, 370; Hist. Cole etc., 630; Osage Dir., 17; Littre; Rev. Henry Cooper)

Loose Creek (Osage)
A p.o. in Linn T. One of the oldest towns in the co. August Pickineaud, a Frenchman, entered the land in 1843. Wm. Muenks opened a store in 1845. The town was laid out by surveyor Bovie in 1870. It is named for the stream of the same name (q.v.) which it is near. It was also known as Russellville. It is not known why. It appears on maps 1865, 1873 as L'Ours Creek; same in Conard. It is mentioned in Hist. Cole etc. as L'Ourse Creek. The place was formerly known as Lock's Mill for a man named Lock who owned a mill there. (P.G. 1853f; Maps 1865f; Hist. Cole etc., 630; Osage Dir., 17; Conard, V, 28; J.R. Garstang; Rev. Henry Cooper)

**Loose Rock (Osage)
A discontinued p.o. No information could be obtained about this place. (P.G. 1867)

Lost Hill School (Gasconade)
In w. Boulware T. So called because it is on a lone hill in the prairie, apparently lost from any range of hills. (H.F. Waldecker)

L'Ours Creek (Osage)
See Loose Creek

L'Ourse Creek (Osage)
See Loose Creek

Love Creek (Phelps)
A small tributary of Little Dry Fork in Dillon T. Named for the Love family. (Col. Charles L. Woods)

Low Gap School (Pulaski)
In e. Cullen T. The school is located in a break or gap in the hills. (Mrs. A.S. Lick)

Lurton School (Miller)
7 mi. e. of Tuscumbia. Named for J.D. Lurton, who owned the land. (L.A. Barton)

Luystown (Osage) luistaun
A discontinued p.o. in n.w. Crawford T. Named for Andrews Luys, who entered the land where the village now stands. (P.O. 1886-1918; Maps 1887f; Osage Dir., 19)

Lyon (Pulaski)
See Richland

McCourtney Spring (Pulaski)
See Ebb and Flow Spring

McDaniel School (Osage)
In Washington T. Named for John J. McDaniel, an early presiding judge of the co. court. (John Peters)

McKinley School (Osage)
In Jefferson T. The district was formed about the time Wm. McKinley was elected president (1896). Vosholl and Ryors, law partners, became very popular while campaigning for McKinley. Each already had a town named for him, and when McKinley was elected, this school was named for him. (A.A. Schmudde)

McKnight (Osage)
See Isbell Station

McMinn School (Maries)
In Dry Creek T. Named for Robert McMinn, landowner. (G.W. Cordsmeyer)

Macedonia (Phelps)
A discontinued p.o. in e. Miller T. Named for Macedonia Churches (q.v.). (P.O. 1891-1915; C.D. Brewster)

Macedonia Baptist Church (Phelps)
In e. Miller T. Org. about 1890. Named for Macedonia, the Roman province where the gospel was first preached in Europe. (Acts xvi. 12; C.D. Brewster)

Macedonia Christian Church (Phelps)
In e. Miller T. Org. about 1890. Cf. Macedonia Baptist Church. (C.D. Brewster)

Mace School (Miller)
1 mi. w. of Iberia. A family name. (C.B. Bass)

Madden Christian Church (Miller)
5 mi. s. of Iberia. Named for the Madden family. (E.M. Durham)

Madden School (Miller)
3 mi. s. of Iberia. A family name. (E.M. Durham)

Manda (Gasconade)
A discontinued p.o. which was located near the c. of the co. The p.o. was first in the farmhouse of a Mr. Tschappler. It was first named Zoar for Zoar Church (q.v.) nearby. The mail was frequently missent to Zoar so Mr. Tschappler was allowed to choose a new name for the p.o. He named it for his daughter, Manda. The place no longer exists. (P.G. 1899-1904; Map 1904; Collier)

Manning School (Miller)
In Saline T. Named for a pioneer family. (J.E. Hite)

**Manton (Maries)
A discontinued p.o. in n. Boone T. No trace of this place could be found. (P.G. 1867-1893; Map 1880)

Marais (Maries)
See Maries

Marais Creek (Osage, Maries)
See Maries River

**Margaret (Gasconade)
A discontinued p.o. in s. Clay T. Nothing could be learned of this place. (P.G. 1896-1904; Maps 1904,1913)

Maries (Maries)
A discontinued p.o. in w. part of the co. Shown as Marais on Fisher's map 1857. Obviously named for the river. (P.G. 1886-1904; Map 1904)

Maries County meriz, meriz
Maries Co. was originally part of St. Louis Co. On Dec. 11, 1818, it became a part of Franklin Co. and so remained until Nov. 25, 1820, when it was joined to Gasconade Co. When Pulaski Co. was formed in 1833, it included part of Maries, and the rest remained in Gasconade until Osage Co. was created in 1841 including part of Maries Co. Maries Co. was org. Mar. 2, 1855. On the north is

Osage Co.; on the west, Miller; on the south, Pulaski; on the south and east, Phelps; on the east, Gasconade. The co. is named for the two streams which head in it, the Maries R. and the Little Maries (q.v.). (Hist. Cole etc., 593, 595)

Maries River (Maries, Osage)
Rises in Maries Co. and flows into the Osage R. in Osage Co. It was formerly spelled Marais, which is doubtless the original form. Marais is a French word meaning marsh or swamp, and some of the Maries R. country is marshy. Another explanation, evidently a mere "folk etymology", is that the stream was named for two French girls called "Marie". This is seriously advanced by Eaton and local informants, but no one has attempted to identify the girls! Other spellings are River Maria, Mary's R., and Mary's Creek, obviously folk etymologies. Also known as Marais R., Marais Cr., Big Maries Cr. (Eaton, 193; Hist. Cole etc., 595; Coues's note, 371; Maps 1805f; Brown's Gaz., 178; Wetmore; Littre; Everett King)

Maries Township (Gasconade)
Org. June 18, 1832 from the s.w. cor. of Gray T. It no longer exists. Obviously named for the river (q.v.). (Hist. Franklin etc., 627)

Mariosa Delta (Osage) mariosa
See Lisletown

Mary's Creek (Gasconade, Maries)
See Maries River (Wetmore)

Mary's Home (Miller)
A discontinued p.o. in c. Jim Henry T. Started when Morgan and Jenkins built a store there in 1882 at about the same time that St. Mary's Catholic Church was erected. The town is referred to as St. Mary Home in Cath. Reg., Mar. 19, 1925, p. 3. The town was first known as St. Mary's. Confusion with mail for St. Maries in Maries Co. caused the change. Also known as Bobtown for Robt. (Bob) Morgan who donated the land for the church. (P.G. 1886-1918; Hist. Cole etc., 571; Mrs. H.H. Tellman)

Mary's River (Maries, Osage)
See Maries River

Massey's Iron Works (Phelps)
See Meramec Iron Works

Massman School (Osage) masman
In c. Jackson T. A family name. (John Peters)

Mathis School (Phelps) mæθəs
In c. Spring Creek T. Named for James Mathis, landowner. (M.T. Freeman)

Matthews Prairie (Pulaski)
A prairie about 4 mi. sq. in Union T. Named for the family which owned it. (G.W. Lane)

Mavais (Osage)
Perhaps an error of Hayward's for Marais in Maries Co.) (Hayward P.C. 1858)

Maze School (Pulaski)
In c. Cullen T. Named for James Maze, who owned the land. (Robert Page)

Medora (Osage) mədórə
See St. Aubert)

Meramec Iron Works (Phelps)
In n.e. Meramec T. Also known as Massey's Iron Works for Benj. Mazzey, who est. it several years before 1826. It was bought in 1826 by Thoma James, who named it for the Meramec R. (q.v.) or Meramec Spring at which it is located. It was abandoned in 1873, although the furnaces are still standing. This was the s. terminus of the Iron Road (q.v.). (Campbell's; Hist. Laclede, 627; 628; Enc. Hist. Mo., IV, 324, 325; N.B. Cox, E.A. Branstetter)

Meramec River (Phelps) mɛrəmæk
Rises in Dent Co., flows n. and e. 150 mi. through Crawford, Franklin, and St. Louis Counties, and empties into the Mississippi R. 20 mi. below St. Louis. About 2 mi. of its course are inside of the e. boundary of Phelps Co. It is variously spelled Maramec, Meramac, Merrimac, but the above spelling seems to have become fixed. In 1700 Father Gravier (Jesuit Relations LXV, 104, 105) mentions a rich lead mine 12 or 13 leagues from the mouth of "la Rivire Miaramigoua"which Thwaites in a note (ibid, 265) says is the Meramec R. It is a corruption of the Indian name which means "catfish river". The spelling "Merrimac" and the pronunciation with final -maek instead of -mek are doubtless due to association with the Merrimac R. in Connecticut. (Maps 1837f; Wetmore, 250; Enc. Hist. Mo., IV, 324; Elmer; Gaumett, p. 205)

Meramec Spring (Phelps)
A mammouth clear spring in n.e. Meramec T. flowing as much as 271,000,000 gallons per day. It is obviously named for the Meramec R. (q.v.) into which it empties. (Hist. Laclede, 623, McCanse, 84; N.B. Cox)

Meramec Springs (Phelps)
In n.e. Meramec T. The place is now deserted, but before the iron furnaces closed in 1873 Meramec Springs was a town of 500. Also known as Merimec. It is obviously named for Meramec Spring (q.v.). (P.G. 1901-1915; Enc. Hist. Mo., IV, 324, 325; N.B. Cox)

Meramec Township (Phelps)
In the s.e. part of the co. It was formed in 1857. It is obviously named for the Meramec R. (q.v.), which lies partly within its borders. (N.B. Cox)

Merimec (Phelps)
See Meramec Springs

Merrimac River (Phelps)
See Meramec River

Meta (Osage) mita
A p.o. in s.w. Jackson T. on the R.I. R.R. Named for Meta Schreifer, a sister of the man who owned the land, by John Terrill, attorney for the Rock Island R.R. (P.G. 1904f; Maps 1904f; John Terrill)

Metcalf (Pulaski)
A discontinued p.o. in Cullen T. Named for H.P. Metcalf, the first postmaster. (P.G. 1891; G.W. Lane)

Miles School (Phelps)
In Dawson T. Named for William Miles, who owned the land. (Mrs. Adolph Nickles)

Mill Creek (Miller)
A tributary of the Grand Auglaize below Brumley. At one time there was a mill on it. (John Ferguson)

Mill Creek (Miller)
See Brumley

Mill Creek (Phelps)
Rises in s. Liberty T. and flows n. into Little Piney Creek. There was formerly a large mill at its mouth and several along its course. (Maps 1873f; Taylor; W.E. Duncan)

Milldale United Brethren Church (Miller)
Two and one half mi. so. of Pleasant Mount. Org. 1887. There was a mill there at one time. (Hist. Cole etc., 580; Dave Graham)

Miller Cave (Pulaski)
In the s.e. Corner of the co. Named for the owner. (Robert Page)

*Miller County
South of Cole Co. near c. of Mo. On the n. are Cole and Moniteau Co.'s, on the e. are Osage and Maries Co.'s, on the w. is Morgan Co., on the s.w. is Camden, on the s. is Pulaski. Org. Feb. 6, 1837 by act of the state Legislature, before which it was a part of Cole Co., and named in honor of John Miller (1781-1846), fourth governor of Mo., 1826-1832. John Miller was a col. under Gen. Harrison in the War of 1812 and a member of Congress 1836-1842. The co. was first settled in 1815 by Seneca R.Y. Day and others. (Laws of Mo., Feb. 6, 1837; Parker, 321; Conard, 384-386)

Miller Grove School (Osage)
In Crawford T. Named for the man who owned the grove in which the building stands. (John Peters)

Miller School (Miller)
In Saline T. Named for P.S. Miller who owned the land on which the school was built. (Priest Allee)

Miller School (Phelps)
In Miller T. Named for the Miller family. (C.D. Brewster)

Miller School (Pulaski)
In s. Tavern T. A family name. (Robert Page)

Miller Spring (Pulaski)
See Ebb and Flow Spring

Miller Township (Maries)
The s.w. township next to Miller Co. for which it is named. (John Terrill)

Miller Township (Phelps)
The n.w. township. Named for Hamilton Miller, an early co. judge. (West Smith)

Mint Hill (Osage)
A p.o. in n. Crawford T. Named from the thick growth of wild mint there and its location on a hill. (P.G. 1927f; Maps 1880f; P.G. 1876-1904; John Peters; B.A. Gaume)

**Mitchell (Phelps)
Nothing could be learned of this place. (P.G. 1898-1910)

Mitchell Chapel Methodist Church (Pulaski)
See Mitchell Methodist Church

Mitchell Methodist Church (Pulaski)
In e. Tavern T. Also known as Mitchell Chapel Methodist Church. Named for Henry Mitchell who donated the land on which the church stands. (Thos. J. Cain; G.W. Lane)

Moab (Pulaski)
A discontinued p.o. in Cullen T. on the Big Piney R. Named for the land of Moab, e. of Palestine, settled by the descendants of Lot. (Gen. xix. 37) (P.G. 1891-1921; G.W. Lane)

Moccasin Bend (Pulaski)
A bend in the Gasconade R. near Waynesville. So called because its shape resembles a moccasin. (G.M. Reed)

Morgan School (Gasconade)
In e. Canaan T. Named for the Morgan family on whose land it is located. (H.H. Lengeberg)

Moro School (Pulaski)
In Liberty T. Org. 1898. It was named for Morro Castle, at Havana, Cuba, near which occurred the explosion that destroyed the Maine and started the war between Spain and the U.S. (G.M. Reed)

Morrison (Gasconade)
A town in the n.w. corner of Richland T. on the Missouri R. Named for Alfred W. Morrison, who owned a large plantation there in early days. (P.G. 1867f; Maps 1873f; E.H. Mertens)

Mossy Spring (Pulaski)
In Tavern T. Doubtless a descriptive name. (Hist. Laclede, 158; G.M. Reed)

Mossy Spring Methodist Church (Pulaski)
In Tavern T. Org. 1867. Named for Mossy Spring (q.v.) near which it was located. The church is no longer in existence. (Hist. Laclede, 158; G.M. Reed)

Mt. Aerial Methodist Church (Osage)
In s. Crawford T. Probably named for its location on a hill. (John Peters)

Mt. Aerial School (Osage)
In s. Crawford T. Named for Mt. Aerial Methodist Church (q.v.) near which it is located. (John Peters)

Mount Carmel Baptist Church (Miller)
Est. 1904. Mt. Carmel was the place where Elijah defeated the priests of Baal. The name means "the park" or fruitful place. (Schultz, 83; 1 Kings xvii. 19-40)

Mount Gibson School (Pulaski)
In Cullen T. Named for the Gibson family and the fact that it is located on a hill. (G.M. Reed)

Mount Herman Baptist Church (Miller)
In Saline T. Est. 1872. Probably named (though misspelled) for Mount Hermon mentioned in the Bible. The refreshing dews of Hermon are used to illustrate how good and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity. (Psa. 133:3) It is another name for Mt. Zion. (Deut. Iv. 48) (Schultz, 83)

Mount Herman School (Miller)
In Saline T. Located near and named for the church (q.v.)

Mt. Olive Baptist Church (Phelps)
In n.e. Arlington T. Org. about 1840. Probably named for the Mount of Olives at Jerusalem where Christ's ascension took place. (Acts i. 9-12) (W.E. Duncan)

Mount Olive Baptist Church (Pulaski)
Org. 1880. Probably named for the Mount of Olives at Jerusalem where Christ's ascension took place. (Acts i: 9-12) (Hist. Laclede, 160)

Mount Pleasant (Miller)
See Pleasant Mount

Mount Pleasant Baptist Church (Gasconade)
In s.e. Bourbois T. A descriptive name. Org. 1844. (Tom Bowen)

Mt. Pleasant School (Osage)
In n. Linn T. A descriptive name. (J.R. Garstang)

Mt. Zion Baptist Church (Osage)
In Jefferson T. Org. 1864. Mt. Zion was one of the hills on which Jerusalem was built. (Psa. li. 18) (Tom Walker)

Mt. Zion School (Osage)
In Jefferson T. Named for Mt. Zion Baptist Church (q.v.) near which it is located. (Tom Walker)

**Mount Sterling (Gasconade)
A town in w. Boulware T. on the Gasconade R. It was the third location of the co. seat. It is on Starky's Bluff, which is named for Joel Starky, who entered the land May 10, 1825. It is also known as Shockley's Bluff for Thos. Shockley, who bought the land from Joel Starky July 14, 1825 and lived there. The co. seat remained here from 1828 to 1842, when it was moved to Hermann. Mo. Gaz. lists it as a p.o. in 1860. The origin of the name, Mt. Sterling, could not be determined. (P.O. 1895f; Maps 1836f; P.O. W1837, H1855; Hist. Franklin etc., 632)

Mt. Tabor School (Phelps)
In e. Spring Creek T. Named for Mt. Tabor, mentioned in Joshua xix. 22, because church services were frequently held in the school building. (J.B. Clark)

Mount Vernon Baptist Church (Miller)
One of the first, if not the first, church in the co. Est. in the early 40's (about 1840). Named for the Vernon family. The use of the term "Mount" suggests that there was also an association, or "contamination", with George Washington's home in Virginia. (Conard, 386; Schultz, 83; J.H. Vernon)

Mt. View Church of Christ (Miller)
In Richwoods T. Est. about 1910. The name is descriptive. (R.A. Helton)

Mt. Zion Baptist Church (Phelps)
In Cold Spring T. Org. about 1843. Mt. Zion was one of the hills on which Jerusalem was built. (Hist. Laclede, 681; Frank Groves)

Mount Zion Colored Baptist Church (Miller)
At Olean. Est. 1873. Mt. Zion was one of the hills on which Jerusalem was built. (Hist. Cole etc., 580)

Mt. Zion Congregational Church (Miller)
In Osage T. Org. about 1885. Cf. Mt. Zion Col. Baptist Ch. (R.A. Helton)

Mud Creek (Osage, Gasconade)
A small stream which rises in Crawford T., Osage Co. and empties into the Gasconade R. in w. Boulware T., Gasconade Co. The bed of this stream is muddy and, when the Gasconade R. rises, this creek covers the surrounding bottoms with a layer of mud. (A.A. Schmudde; F.A. Schaeperkoetter)

Mud Creek School (Gasconade)
In w. Boulware T. Named for Mud Creek (q.v.) on which it is located. (F.A. Schaeperkoetter)

Muddy River (Gasconade)
See Bourbeuse River

Mud Spring Baptist Church (Osage)
See College Hill Baptist Church

Mudville (Phelps)
Nothing could be learned of this place. Obviously a humorous nickname. (P.G. 1904)

Muench Cave (Phelps) mɪntʃ
A small cave in n.w. Liberty T. Named for the first owner. (W.E. Duncan)

Multnomah (Miller)
See Pleasant Mount

Mungy Creek (Phelps)
A small tributary of the Gasconade R. in Miller T. Named for a family which live on it. (Thomas A. Young)

Mungy School (Phelps) mʌndʒɪ
In w. Miller T. A family name. (Thomas A. Young)

*Nallace's Landing (Osage)
See Wallace's Landing

Needmore Baptist Church (Pulaski)
See Gasconade Baptist Church

Needmore School (Pulaski)
In Union T. near Needmore Baptist Church (q.v.) for which it is named. (Thos. J. Cain; W.M. Petty)

Neese School (Gasconade) nesɪ
In e. Boulware T. Named for Herman Neese on whose farm it is located. (J.C. Price)

New Bethel Baptist Church (Gasconade)
In Third Creek T. about 3 mi. s. of Bethel Baptist Church (q.v.). Org. 1888. (J.C. Price)

Newburg (Phelps)
A town in Arlington T. founded in 1883 by Capt. C.W. Rogers. It was first referred to as "the new burg" by the R.R. men when the roundhouse was moved to this point from Dixon. (P.G. 1886f; Hist. Laclede, 672; Taylor; W.E. Duncan)

New Helvetia (Osage)
On the Osage R. Helvetia is the Latin name for Switzerland. This place could not be located. (Fisher's Map 1857)

New Hope Baptist Church (Miller)
One mi. s. of Kaiser. Org. about 1885. An ideal name. (Jas. W. Dinwiddie)

New Hope Pentecost Church (Miller)
One mi. s. of Kaiser. Org. 1932. An ideal name. (Jas. W. Dinwiddie)

New Salem Baptist Church (Miller)
Org. 1868. Salem was an earlier name of Jerusalem. (Gen. xiv. 18) (Schultz, 83)

New Taft School (Maries)
In s. Boone T. Named for John Taft, landowner. (N. Prater)

New Woollam (Gasconade)
See Woollam

New Woollam Methodist Church (Gasconade)
See Zoar Methodist Church

Norman (Phelps)
A discontinued p.o. in Meramec T. A family name. (P.O. 1889-1925; Jacob Schwartz)

Norman Creek (Phelps)
Rises in n. Dent Co., crosses Meramec T. (Phelps), and empties into Dry Fork. Also known as Norman's Hollow. Named for a family which lived on it. (Maps 1873f; Jacob Schwartz)

Norman's Hollow (Phelps)
See Norman Creek

North Spring Creek (Phelps, Maries)
A small stream which rises in Miller T. (Phelps), crosses the s.w. cor. of Maries Co., and empties into the Gasconade R. The name is indicative of the many springs which feed it. North Spring Creek is distinguished from Spring Creek in the s. part of Phelps Co. (C.D. Brewster)

*Nullace's Landing (Osage)
See Wallace's Landing

Oak Forest Baptist Church (Gasconade)
In s.w. Bourbois T. It actually is in the midst of an oak forest. (O.F. Scheel)

Oak Forest School (Gasconade)
In s.w. Bourbois T. near Oak Forest Baptist Church (q.v.) near which it stands and for which it is named. (O.F. Scheel)

Oak Grove Church of Christ (Phelps)
In n. Dawson T. Named for the school (q.v.) which is near it. (Mrs. Adolph Nickles)

Oak Grove School (Phelps)
In n. Dawson T. The name is descriptive of the location. (Mrs. Adolph Nickles)

Oak Grove School (Phelps)
In s. Miller T. Another Oak Grove School. Situated in an oak grove or forest. (Thomas A. Young)

Oak Hill Christian Church (Miller)
3 mi. s.w. of Iberia. A descriptive name. (E.M.Durham)

Oakhurst (Miller)
See Iberia

Oak Lawn School (Pulaski)
In Tavern T. The name is descriptive. (Robert Page)

Oklahoma Christian Church (Osage)
In Crawford T. So named because many of the members had returned from the opening of Oklahoma Territory (1890) about the time the church was formed. (John Peters; J.R. Garstang)

Old Bloom Landing (Maries)
An abandoned landing on the Gasconade R. in Jackson T. In the early days iron "blooms" were hauled from the old Meramec Iron Works in Phelps Co. over the old "Iron Road" to Old Bloom Landing, which was the nearest water connection. (Campbell, 346; Everett King)

Oldenburg (Gasconade)
The co. history says this place was on the Gasconade R. just below the mouth of Sugar Camp Creek, but local inquiry produced no information. It was perhaps named by the German settlers for the grand duchy of Oldenburg in Holstein, Germany. (Hist. Franklin etc., 688)

Old Frame Church (Maries)
See Liberty Christian Church

Old Iron Road (Phelps)
See Iron Road

Old St. Elizabeth School (Miller)
On the Osage R. near the site of the old mission named St. Elizabeth. (John Luetkemeyer)

Old Salt Road (Pulaski)
An old road from Jefferson City to a point near Waynesville over which William Moore hauled salt in early days. (Hist. Laclede, 109)

Old Wire Road (Pulaski, Phelps)
An old road which followed, in general, the route which is now U.S. Highway 66 from Rolla, union headquarters during most of the Civil War, to Springfield, "the name being due to the fact that a wire was extended along the highway in order to facilitate communication of government headquarters with southwestern points." (Ozark Region and People, 119)

Old Woollam (Gasconade)
See Woollam

Olean (Miller) ò lɪǽn
A town in the n. part of Saline T., on the Mo. Pac. R.R. It was laid out in the winter of 1881-1882, when the R.R. came through by H.S. Burlingame and James G. Proctor, who were early settlers there. Proctor, for the founder, was the first name proposed, but since there was another Proctor in Missouri the name of the p.o. was changed to Cove, selected because the site had long been known as "the cove" because of its semicircular shape surrounded by hills. This name was unsatisfactory because of another p.o. of similar spelling. Chester, a stock American place-name, found in more than thirty states, was suggested, but the R.R. objected because of another station on its line similar in spelling. Finally, it is said, Dr. N.S. Allee suggested this name of his home town Olean, in Cattaraugus Co., N.Y. The N.Y. town was named with reference to oil springs in the vicinity. (Schultz, 79; P.O. 1886f; Priest Allee; J.E. Hite; Gaumett, 230)

Onyx (Pulaski)
Nothing could be learned of this place. Several caves in this co. contain onyx. (P.O. 1857w)

Osage County ósèdʒ , òséd ʒ
Org. from Gasconade Co. by act of legislature Jan. 29, 1841. It originally included part of present Maries Co. On the north is the Missouri R.; on the west, the Osage R. and Miller Co.; on the south, Maries Co.; on the east is Gasconade Co. The co. was named for the Osage R. (q.v.), which forms most of its western boundary. (Hist. Cole etc., 593, 694)

Osage Dam (Miller)
Also known as Bagnell Dam for the town of Bagnell, which is the nearest R.R. point. It is the large hydro-electric dam and power plant between Equality and Franklin T.'s across the Osage R. It forms the Lake of the Ozarks (q.v.). Named for the Osage R. (q.v.) which it dams. It was completed in 1931. (McCanse, 96)

Osage River (Miller)
The largest stream in the co., it rises in Kansas and flows into the Mo. R. It runs in a general e. direction across Miller Co. The Osages called themselves Wa-ca-ce meaning "people", but were known to others as the Pa-he-tsi (campers on the mountain) and Utseh-ta (campers on the lowland). Marquette spelled the word Ouchage and Autrechaun. On Franqulm's map it is Zages. By Penicaut it is spelt Huzzaus, Ous, Wauhas. It is also Oua-chage meaning "the strong". The name Osage is of French origin, a corruption of the Indian name for the tribe. It derives its name from the Great and Little Osage Indians. (Houck, I, 178; Schultz, 14; Schoolcraft, 104; Thwaites EWT, XIV, 144; Hist. Cole etc., 644)

Osage Township (Gasconade)
Org. May 6, 1839. It no longer exists. Probably named for the Osage R. (q.v.) since Osage Co. was org. in 1841. (Hist. Franklin etc., 627)

Osage Township (Miller)
The e. T. named for the River (q.v.) which forms part of its n. boundary.

Oshawa (Osage)
In e. Crawford T. on the Gasconade R. A discontinued p.o. No information could be obtained about this place. Doubtless one of the many forms of the Indian name Osage. (P.G. 1870; Map 1873)

Our Lady of Perpetual Help Catholic Church (Phelps)
At Beulah. Org. 1935. A stock name for the Virgin Mary. (Rev. S.P. Stocking)

Owen Mills (Osage)
A discontinued p.o. in s. Crawford T. named for Frank Owens, who was the miller and storekeeper there. (P.G. 1886, 1887, 1890-1921; Maps 1904, 1913; E.M.Zevely)

Owensville (Gasconade)
A town in Canaan T. Named for the first settler there, a Mr. Owen. In partnership with E. Luster, Mr. Owen opened the first store there. It is said that in naming the village, they could not decide whether to call it Owensville or Lusterville. The two men agreed to pitch a game of horseshoes, and the winner was to be honored with the name. Mr. Owen won the game. (P.G. 1867f; Hist. Franklin etc., 687; Collier)

Ozark (Phelps)
See Ozark Iron Works

Ozark Iron Works (Phelps)
A discontinued p.o. and abandoned iron works in Arlington T. on the Frisco R.R. The place was known as Little Piney before Phelps Co. was formed from Pulaski Co. Also known as Yorks and York's Station for John York, a pioneer from Tennessee who settled here in 1818. Formerly known as Knotwell Iron Works, probably for a former owner of the iron works. Also known as Ozark. The original iron works was est. in 1874. The name is obviously for its location in the Ozarks. (P.G. 1853; 1867, 1876; Campbell's Gaz., 30, 434, 436; Hist. Laclede etc., 633; Rem. Hist. Ozarks, 27; N.B. Cox; W.E. Duncan; G.W. Lane)

**Pace (Gasconade)
A village in Roark T. Nothing could be learned of this place. (R.M. 1936)

Pack Hollow (Miller)
In Osage T. near Big Tavern Creek. Named for Anderson Pack, a steamboat pilot, who settled there. (Tom Clark)

Palace (Pulaski)
A p.o. in w. Piney T. Named for the early Palace School (q.v.). The town has recently come to life due to the establishment of a C.C.C. camp there. (P.G. 1932f; G.M. Reed)

Palace School (Pulaski)
In e. Roubidoux T. near the village of Palace. So named because in former years it was an unusually large and well equipped school. (G.M. Reed)

Palestine (Gasconade)
"An ancient town, by most forgotten, and by many never known, was located on part of the west half for the sw quarter of Sect. 10, T. 42, R. 5 west. The town was laid out in 1840 by Gordon P. Wyatt." (Hist. Franklin etc., 688)

*Panther Creek (Miller) pænðr, pæntr, pɛntr
A tributary of the Osage R. in Osage T. Obviously named for the animal. (Coues, 373; Meek's Map; Tom Clark)

Pay Down (Maries)
A discontinued p.o. in w. Jefferson T. The Mo. Gaz. says it was a p.o. in 1860. Hayward lists it in 1853 (Osage Co.). The first store in the co. was built here by a man named Clasby. The place was named by Thos. Kinsey when it was made a p.o. It is said that Kinsey, who owned a mill here, had always insisted that his customers "pay down or no deal", when they brought grain.

There has been a settlement here since 1826. (P.G. 1870-1932; Mo. Gaz., 213; Hayward P.G.; Maps 1865f; Hist. Cole etc., 592; Everett King)

Peace Lutheran Church (Phelps)
In s. Dillon T. An ideal name. (Jacob Schwartz)

Peachland (Osage)
In c. Crawford T. A discontinued p.o. So named because of the large peach orchard there. (P.G. 1870-1886; Maps 1875; 1880; E.M. Zevely)

Pea Vine Creek (Maries)
A tributary of Dry Fork in Jefferson T. So named for the many wild pea vines with which everything was overgrown in early days. (John Terrill)

Pendleton Settlement (Maries)
The location could not be determined. It was named for a Pendleton family. (Hist. Cole etc., 628; G.W.Cordsmeyer)

Perkins School (Phelps)
In n.e. Arlington T. A family name. (W.E. Duncan)

Pershing (Gasconade)
A p.o. in s.w. Richland T. on the Gasconade R. Originally known as Potsdam. The settlers came from Potsdam, Germany, and it is said they named the place for their old home. On the other hand, there actually was a man named Potts who built a dam and a mill here, and it is said also that the place was so named for that reason. During the World War, due to national feeling, the name was changed to Pershing for Gen. John J. Pershing. (P.G. 1895-1918; 1921f; Maps 1913f; G.H. Caughell; L.E. Robyn)

Persimmon Pond School (Gasconade)
In Brush Creek T. Named for the many wild persimmons in the vicinity. There is no pond there now. Formerly known as Possum Trot School because there used to be many opossums there. (Mrs. Edward Shelton)

Peter Humphrey Hollow (Miller)
Near Big Tavern Creek in Osage T. Named for the first settler there. (Tom Clark)

Phelps County
Org. from Crawford, Pulaski and Maries Counties by act of legislature Nov. 13, 1857. On the north are Maries and Gasconade Counties; on the west, Pulaski Co.; on the south, Texas and Dent Counties; on the east is Crawford Co. Named for John S. Phelps, (1814-1886) a popular

congressman at that time, who later became governor of Missouri (1876). (Hist. Laclede, 632; Laws of Mo., 1857, 397)

Philadelphia Baptist Church (Phelps)
In n. Spring Creek T. Named for Philadelphia in Asia where one of the early Christian churches was located (Rev. iii.7). The name means brotherly love. (J.B.Clark)

Pickles Mine (Phelps)
See Clark Mine

Pillman Cave (Phelps)
In n.w. Spring Creek T. Named for the owner. (W.E.Duncan)

Pillman's Mill (Phelps)
A water mill in Spring Creek T. on Big Piney R. which supplied it with power. Named for the owner. (Hist. Laclede, 681; W.E. Duncan)

Pilot Knob (Phelps)
A high hill in Cold Spring T. One of the high points (1244 ft.) in the co. So named because it is a landmark. (J.B. Clark)

Pilot Knob Baptist Church (Osage)
See Buck Elk Baptist Church

Pine Bluff (Pulaski)
A discontinued p.o. in Piney T. It is located on a high point or bluff. There are many pine trees in this corner of the co. (P.G. 1855, 1867; Robert Page)

Piney Cave (Phelps)
In n.e. Spring Creek T. Named for Little Piney Cr. on which it is located. (C.M. Hargus)

Piney Creek (Phelps) paini
See Big Piney River

Piney Creek (Phelps, Pulaski)
See Big Piney River

Piney Fork (Phelps, Pulaski)
See Big Piney River

Piney Spring (Phelps)
A large spring in n.e. Spring Creek T. Flows 3,200,000 gallons per day. Named for Little Piney Cr. into which it empties. (McCanse, 98; C.M. Hargus)

Piney Township (Pulaski)
In s.e. T. Org. 1833. Named for the stream (q.v.) which crosses it. (Hist. Laclede, 114; G.M. Reed)

Pin Oak Creek (Gasconade)
A tributary of the Gasconade R. in Boulware T. Doubtless named for the tree which is common there.

Pisgah Baptist Church (Pulaski)
In c. Union T. Pisgah is a mountain on the e. of the Jordan from which Moses viewed the promised land. (Deut. xxxiv.1) (Hist. Laclede, 160; Thos. J. Cain)

Pisgah Christian Church (Miller)
Could not be found. A mountain on the e. of the Jordan from which Moses viewed the promised land. (Deut. xxxiv. 1) (Hist. Cole etc., 580)

Pisgah School (Miller)
In Osage T. Church services were often held in this school in early days, which may account for the Bible name. Cf. Pisgah Christian Church. (R.A. Helton)

Pisgah School (Pulaski)
In c. Union T. near Pisgah Baptist Church (q.v.) for which it is named. (Thos. J. Cain)

Plattners School (Osage)
In s. Benton T. A family name. (John Peters)

Pleasant Ball School (Miller)
6 mi. n. of Tuscumbia. So named because it is built on a limestone "ball". Formerly known as Klindt School for John Klindt, who owned the land. (Herman Schulte)

Pleasant Farm (Miller)
A discontinued p.o. in n. Richwoods T. Obviously a descriptive name. Sometimes written Pleasantfarm. (P.O. 1867-1904)

Pleasant Grove Baptist Church (Miller)
In s. Franklin T. The name is descriptive, although there is nothing unusual about its situation. (Mrs. R.R. Barron)

Pleasant Grove Baptist Church (Phelps)
Org. 1873. This church could not be located. Obviously a descriptive name. (Hist. Laclede, 685)

Pleasant Grove Methodist Church (Pulaski)
In s.w. Cullen T. Org. 1881. Now abandoned. A descriptive name. (Hist. Laclede, 162; G.M. Reed)

Pleasant Grove School (Maries)
In e. Johnson T. The name is descriptive of the location. (J.P. Hart)

Pleasant Grove School (Miller)
In s. Franklin T. Now defunct. Named for the church (q.v.) which it is near. (Mrs. R.R. Barron)

Pleasant Grove School (Miller)
See Bond School

Pleasant Grove School (Pulaski)
In s.w. Cullen T. near Pleasant Grove Methodist Church (q.v.) for which it is named. (G.M. Reed)

Pleasant Hill Christian Church (Miller)
In Richwoods T. A descriptive name. (Hist. Cole etc., 580)

Pleasant Hill School (Miller)
One half mi. e. of Eldon. A descriptive name.

Pleasant Hill United Baptist Church (Miller)
Near Mary's Home. Org. 1885; a descriptive name. (Hist. Cole etc., 580)

Pleasant Mound (Miller)
See Pleasant Mount

Pleasant Mount (Miller)
A discontinued p.o. in Saline T. Andrew Burris opened a store there in 1831 and laid out the town in 1838. In 1846 the citizens of the T. met to discuss the est. of a p.o. there. They decided on the name Multnomah, which means running water, but apparently it was never used, and the p.o. was called Pleasant Mount, from its situation. It is listed as a p.o. as early as 1851 by Schultz, who says it was Mount Pleasant in 1860 and Pleasant Mount again in 1874. The original town is extinct, but a nearby, small village still bears its name. Appears as Pleasant Mound in Mo. Gaz. 1860. Pleasantmount in 1902 P.G. (Schultz, 79, 80, 164, 166; Hist. Cole etc., 568; P.G. 1853-1904; Eaton, 194; Mo. Gaz.; Campbell)

Pleasant Ridge School (Maries)
In e. Spring Creek T. A descriptive name. (J.P. Hart)

Point Bluff School (Phelps)
In s.w. Rolla T. The name is descriptive of its location on the point of a bluff. (W.E. Duncan)

Pointer's Creek (Osage)
A tributary of the Gasconade R. which rises about 6 mi. e. of Linn. Named for the Pointer family who lived on its banks. (Hist. Cole etc., 630; E.M.Zevely; A.A. Schmudde)

Pointer's Creek School (Osage)
In Crawford T. Named for Pointer's Creek (q.v.) near which it is located. (A.A. Schmudde)

Poole Hollow Cave (Phelps)
In e. Arlington T. Named for the Poole family and for its location in a hollow. (W.E. Duncan)

**Portage (Osage)
In n.e. Benton T. on Mo. R. Nothing could be learned of this place. (Map 1913)

Possum Town School (Osage)
In Crawford T. This neighborhood is known as Possum town because there are many possums there. There is no town; in fact, the neighborhood is rather sparsely settled. It is a humorous name, implying that the neighborhood is a town of possums rather than people. (Gum Miller; John Peters)

Possum Trot School (Gasconade)
See Persimmon Pond School

Post Oak School (Miller)
E. of Bagnell. On the site of an old post oak thicket. (Chas. Bradley)

Post Oak School (Osage)
In Jefferson T. So named from the thick growth of post oak in that vicinity. (John Peters)

Potsdam (Gasconade)
See Pershing

Potts (Osage)
A discontinued p.o. in Crawford T. A family name. (P.O. 1910-1918; 1922, 1936; E.M. Zevely)

Prairie (Phelps)
See Elk Prairie

*Prairie Creek (Osage)
Nothing could be learned of this place. (P.O. (Goodwin) 1867)

Prewett School (Phelps) pruat
In n.w. Miller T. Named for Clark Prewett who owned the land. (Thomas A. Young)

Price's Creek (Gasconade)
In Bourbois T. Rises in Pulaski Co. and empties into a tributary of Watson's Fork. Named for the Price family in that section. (Map 1913; Tom Bowen)

Proctor (Miller)
See Olean

Prospect School (Pulaski)
In s.e. Liberty T. The name is descriptive of the site.

Prosperity School (Maries)
In s. Boone T. Obviously an ideal name.

Pulaski County pùlæśkı
Org. by act of legislature Jan 19, 1833. On the north are Miller and Maries Counties, on the east is Phelps, on the south are Texas and Laclede, on the west are Laclede and Camden. It has been called "the mother of counties" because Phelps entirely, and parts of Crawford, Camden, Miller, Maries, and Texas Counties were formed from it. It was named for Count Casimir Pulaski, the Polish patriot, who fought for the American colonies in the Revolutionary War and was killed at the Battle of Savannah. Pulaski is a stock name found in 6 other counties and 11 towns. It has also been called "The Switzerland of America" because of its high hill, bluffs, and swift rivers. (Laws of Mo. 1833; Hist. Laclede,113; Ozark Reg. and People, 70; G.W. Reed; G.W. Lane)

Punkin Center (Pulaski)
See Hawkins

**Quebec (Osage)
Nothing could be learned of this place. (P.G. 1888,1889)

Rabbit Head Creek (Miller)
See Lenox Branch

Rabbit Head School (Miller)
2 mi. n. of Iberia on Rabbit Head Creek, for which it is obviously named.

Rader (Maries)
A discontinued p.o. in Jackson T. named for a Rev. Mr. Rader, who was a Methodist preacher here. (P.G. 1915-1921; Maps 1904, 1922; Everett King)

Rambo School (Phelps) ræmbo
In Spring Creek T. A family name. (M.T. Freeman)

Ramsey (Miller)
See Capps

Ramsey (Miller)
Another Ramsey. An abandoned p.o. about 3 mi. s. of Capps on Humphrey Creek. Named for another Geo. Ramsey (cf. Capps), the first settler on Humphrey Creek. (P.G. 1886-1904; Maps 1904f; John Ferguson; L.A. Barton)

Ramsey Cave (Miller)
Near town of Ramsey and named for same family. In 1929 a party dug for seven pony loads of Gold supposedly buried in Ramsey Cave during the Civil War. None was ever found so far as is known. (Schultz, 132; John Ferguson)

Ramsey Island (Phelps)
In the Gasconade R. opposite Bell Bluff Cave. Named for the owner. (Thomas A. Young)

**Rathbone (Phelps)
Nothing could be learned of this place. (P.G. 1893-1904)

Rattlesnake Hollow (Phelps)
In Arlington T. Rattlesnakes are numerous in this neighborhood.

Reagan Branch (Phelps) regan
A small tributary of Dry Fork in Cold Spring T. A family name. (Jacob Schwartz)

Red Bird (Gasconade)
A p.o. in Bourbois T., est. 1883 and given that name by E.R. Bowen (grandson of Col. Isaiah Bowen), the first postmaster, because he thought it would be easy to spell and remember, and because there were many red birds in the woods there. (P.G. 1886f; Eaton, 169; Hist. Franklin etc., 621, 622; Tom Bowen)

Red Oak Creek (Gasconade)
In Canaan T. A tributary of Soap Creek. Named for the many red oaks along its banks. (Mrs. Edward Shelton)

Red Oak Methodist Church (Gasconade)
In e. Canaan T. Named for Red Oak Creek (q.v.) on which it is located. (Mrs. Edward Shelton)

Red School (Maries)
In s.w. Boone T. So named because it formerly was kept painted red. (Everett King)

Red School (Miller)
See Baumhoer School

Reed Bank (Phelps)
An iron mine in w. Meramec T. Named for the owner. (M.F. Malone)

Reed School (Miller)
2 mi. e. of Kaiser. Named for Geo. Reed, on whose land the school was built. (Jas. W. Dinwiddie)

Reed Township (Miller)
Lat in 1834 Equality T. (q.v.) was divided and Reed T. created, but it was soon abolished. Named for Richard Reed who was prominent in early politics. (Hist. Cole etc., 541; John Ferguson)

**Rehard Lake (Osage)
Near Chamois. Nothing could be learned of this place. (Map 1913)

Relfe (Phelps)
A discontinued p.o. in Spring Creek T. It was one of the first settlements (1818) in the co. Named for a man who was prominent in local politics at the time the p.o. was secured. (P.G. 1886-1928; W.E. Duncan; Mrs. Lucy Route Duncan)

Relfe Spring (Phelps)
A large spring near Relfe (q.v.) for which it is named. Flows 13,000,000 to 18,000,000 gallons per day. Also known as Coppedge Spring for Wm. Coppedge who entered the land. Also known as Freeman Spring for a man who owned it at one time. (McCanse, 44, 56; W.E. Duncan)

Renaud Cave (Phelps) rano
In e. Spring Creek T. Named for the owner of the land on which it is located. (M.T. Freeman)

Renneke School (Maries) rɛníkı
In Jackson T. A family name. (R.H. Ridenhour)

Rhea Baptist Church (Phelps) re
In Cold Spring T. Org. about 1874. A family name. (J.B. Clark; Jacob Schwartz)

Rhea School (Phelps)
In Cold Spring T. Named for Rhea Baptist Church (q.v.) (Jacob Schwartz; J.B. Clark)

Richel School (Osage) raíkal
In Washington T. Named for Joseph Richel, a farmer. (John Peters)

Richey (Maries)
An abandoned store named for the storekeeper. In Miller T. Also known as Bucksnort because Mr. Richey often said he could hear a buck deer snort every morning in early days. (Williams, 440; John Terrill)

Rich Fountain (Osage)
A p.o. in e. Washington T. settled about 1840. Named by Father Helias, the first Catholic priest in Osage Co., because of the beautiful spring there. (P.G. 1867f; Osage Dir., 18; Hist. Cole etc., 682)

Richland (Pulaski)
A town in w. Liberty T. Laid out in 1869. Originally named Lyon for Gen. Nathaniel Lyon, who was killed Aug. 10, 1861 in the Battle of Wilson's Creek. When it was discovered that there was another Lyon in the state, the name was changed to Richland for G.W. Rich, a director of the old Atlantic and Pacific R.R. (Hist. Laclede,138; P.G. 1876f; G.W. Lane)

Richland Township (Gasconade)
The n.w. township, org. July 20, 1846. Doubtless named for the character of the land much of which is rich creek-bottom and river-bottom land. (Hist. Franklin etc., 628)

Richwoods Township (Miller)
In the s.e. cor. of the co. Named for Big Richwoods (q.v.). (Schultz, 16)

Ricker Memorial Church (Maries)
A Nazarene church in w. Boone T. named for James Ricker who donated the land. (N. Prater)

River Maria (Osage, Maries)
See Maries River

Riverside (Miller)
Also known as Riverside Park. In n.e. Jim Henry T. on the Osage R. Obviously named from its location.

Riverside Park (Miller)
See Riverside

Riverview Baptist Church (Miller)
In Glaze T. on Highway 54. A new church was built on the present site by the Union Electric Co. because nearly all the members had to move when the lake went in. From the old site the river (Osage) could be seen. (Jno.Jones)

Rivière à la Caverne (Miller)
See Big Tavern Creek)

Rivière au Berger (Gasconade)
See Big Berger Creek

Rivière au Boeuf (Gasconade)
See Boeuf Creek

Rivière aux Frênes (Gasconade)
See Frene Creek

Rivière Grande Glaize (Miller)
See Grand Auglaize

Rivière Saline (Miller)
See Saline Creek

Roaring Spring (Pulaski)
A large spring in s.e. Piney T. emptying into the Big Piney R. So named because of the roaring sound it makes. (G.M. Reed)

Roark Township (Gasconade)
The n.e. township org. July 7, 1834. The Roark family was among the first to settle here. (Hist. Franklin etc., 627)

Robideaux Township (Pulaski)
See Roubidoux Township

Rockhouse (Miller)
See Jim Henry Cave

Rocktown (Miller)
See Iberia

Rocky Mound (Miller)
See Rocky Mount

Rockymount (Miller)
A village in w. Franklin T.; one of the first p.o.'s in the co. The site was entered by a Mr. Solomon late in the 40's, and a store was soon opened. The name was suggested from the character of the divide between the Osage and Missouri Rivers upon which it is located. The p.o. is now located across the line in Morgan Co. From 1876-1896 Rockymount was two words, Rocky Mount. Appears as Rocky Mound in Goodwin, 55. (P.G. 1853f; Hist. Cole etc., 571; Schultz, 82, Eaton, 195)

Rogers Creek (Maries)
A tributary of the Maries River in Boone T. Named for one of the earliest justices of the peace, a Mr. Rogers, who lived on it. (W.M. Krone)

rala

Rolla (Phelps)
The co. seat, laid out in 1858. John Webber wanted to call it Hardscrabble; E.W. Bishop, who donated fifty acres of land to the town, wanted it Phelps Center; and George Coppedge wanted to name it for his old home, Raleigh, N. Carolina. Bishop, a northern sympathizer, agreed to accept Coppedge's name on condition it be spelled Rolla. The story that it was so spelled because none of the original settlers knew the correct spelling of Raleigh, is vehemently denied. More creditable to the culture of the pioneers is the suggestion that the form was suggested by that of a character in Sheridan's very popular play "Pizarro". (P.G. 1867f; Hist. Laclede, 660)

Rolla Township (Phelps)
In the c. part of the co. Obviously named for the principal town in it.

*Rolling Creek (Miller)
See Rollins Creek

Rolling Heath Baptist Church (Pulaski)
An abandoned church which was near Rolling Heath School (q.v.) and named for it. Org. 1888. (Hist. Laclede, 160; G.M. Reed)

Rolling Heath School (Pulaski)
In Cullen T. in the Big Piney R. When this school was built, it was on a rolling treeless heath, but the heath now has a growth of timber on it. (G.M. Reed)

**Rollins Creek (Miller)
A tributary of Brumley Creek in Glaze T. Also known as Rolling Creek, perhaps a popular etymology for the unfamiliar name. The origin of the name could not be determined. (Maps 1914, 1931; John Ferguson)

rozáti

Rosati (Phelps)
A p.o. in e. St. James T. Before this place had a p.o. it was known as Knobview because of its location on a knob. In 1899, when the p.o. was established, the name was changed to Spading for J.C. Spading, the first postmaster. With a change of postmasters in 1904 the name was changed to Knobview again. In 1930, the name was changed to Rosati in honor of Bishop Joseph Rosati, second bishop of St. Louis (became bishop 1826, died 1843), the only Italian who was ever bishop of St.Louis. Mail addressed to Knobview was being missent, and also, an Italian name was wanted because most of the inhabitants are Italians engaged in the wine industry. (P.G. 1900f; Enc. Hist. Mo., III, 435; Hector Ramori; Rev. S.P. Stocking)

Roseberry School (Phelps)
See Antioch School

*Rosebud (Gasconade)
A village p.o. in e. Canaan T. It was first known as Snider's Store for the owner of the store. Later the name was changed to Bourbois after the Bourbeuse R. (which is often spelled Bourbois). Bourbois was about a mi. from the present site of Rosebud. The name was changed from Bourbois because the mail was frequently missent to Bourbon. The origin of the name could not be discovered. (P.G. 1870f; Campbell, 210; Maps 1873f; Collier)

Rost School (Osage) rost, rost
In Benton T. A family name. (John Peters)

Roubidoux Creek (Pulaski) rubídù
A considerable stream which rises in Texas Co. and crosses the s. part of Pulaski Co. to empty into the Gasconade R. in Cullen T. Named for Joseph Roubidoux, the French trapper and explorer, (1783-1868). (Hist. Laclede, 114; Campbell's; G.M. Reed; Dict. Am. Biog.)

Roubidoux Methodist Church (Pulaski)
An abandoned church in Roubidoux T. and obviously named for the creek (q.v.) on which it was located. (Hist. Laclede, 165)

-Roubidoux Spring (Pulaski)
A large spring flowing from 7,750,000 to 47,000,000 gallons per day in Cullen T. near Roubidoux Creek (q.v.) for which it is obviously named. Also known as Waynesville Spring for the town near which it is located. (McCanse, 106, 122; G.M. Reed)

Roubidoux Township (Pulaski)
The s. T. Spelt Robideaux in Campbell's Atlas (1873). Named for Roubidoux Creek (q.v.) which crosses it. (Hist. Laclede, 115; G.M. Reed)

*Royal (Phelps)
Nothing could be learned of this place. It is rather a stock name, being borne by nine or ten other towns in as many different states. (P.G. 1893, 1910, 1915)

sh Chapel
See Jim Henry Methodist Church

**Russellville (Osage)
See Loose Creek

Ruwwe School (Gasconade) ɹuˈi
In e. Brush Creek T. Named for the Ruwwee family. (Mrs. Edward Shelton)

Ryors (Osage) ɹaɪɹz
A discontinued p.o. in e. Crawford T. (State Sen. R.S. Ryors was a prominent Osage Co. lawyer, 1868-1889.) Formerly known as Linnwood for Sen. Lewis F. Linn. Also known as Stony Point for the limestone bluff there. (P.G. 1870-1933; Hist. Cole etc., 663; Maps 1880f; E.M. Zevely; B.A. Gaume; John Peters; A.A. Schmudde; Campbell's Gaz., 412)

Safe (Maries)
A p.o. in e. Johnson T. So called, it is said, because a Mr. Kregel, who ran the mill, had the habit of saying "Your grain is safe if you leave it here". (P.G. 1887f; Maps 1904, 1913, 1922, 1936; John Terrill)

Saint Annie (Pulaski)
A discontinued p.o. in Roubidoux T. Named by soldiers who had returned from the Mexican War for Santa Anna, head of the government of Mexico, 1832-1847. R.M. erroneously shows it in Texas Co. "Saint Annie" was their nickname for the famous Mexican general against whom they had fought. (P.G. 1876-1895; G.M. Reed)

St. Anthony (Miller)
An abandoned p.o. in n. Richwoods T. named for St. Anthony's Church (q.v.). Spelled St. Antony in Schultz, 82. (P.G. 1910-1928)

St. Antony (Miller)
See St. Anthony

St. Anthony's Catholic Church (Phelps)
At Rosati. Est. 1897. Named for St. Anthony of Padua (1195-1231), the hermit. (Cath.Enc.; Rev.S.P. Stocking)

St. Anthony's Church (Miller)
A Catholic Church at the town of St. Anthony. Est. 1906 and named for St. Anthony of Padua (1195-1231), the hermit. (Cath. Reg., Apr. 2, 1925, pp. 2, 3; Cath. Enc.; Rev. Herman J. Mayer)

St. Aloysius Catholic Church (Osage)
At Argyle. Probably named for St. Aloysius Gonzaga of Italy (1568-1591). (Cath. Enc.; Rev. Henry Cooper)

Saint Aubert (Osage) ɔ̃bɹt
A p.o. in n.w. Benton T. Formerly known as Shipley's Landing for the Shipley family, early inhabitants of the place. It is on the Missouri R. and there has been a

boat landing there for many years. Also known as Medora for the wife of its founder, J.M. Morrow, who laid out the town in 1855. Later the railroad changed the name to St. Aubert for St. Aubert in Callaway Co. across the river because of confusion with the mail addressed to that place which was dropped here and ferried across the river. It is misspelled St. Abert on map (1915) in Osage Dir. (Osage Dir., 18; Hist. Cole etc., 682; P.C. J.R. Garstang; A.A. Schmudde)

St. Boniface's Catholic Church (Osage)
At Koeltztown. There are many saints and a long line of popes named Boniface. Since it is a German community, the saint intended was probably the "Apostle of Germany" St. Boniface or Winfred, celebrated English missionary who labored in Germany from 716 till his death in 755. (Cath. Enc.; Rev. Henry Cooper)

St. Cecilia's Catholic Church (Osage)
At Meta. Named for the patron saint of music. It is thought she lived in the fourth century or earlier. (Cath. Enc.; Rev. Henry Cooper)

St. Elizabeth (Miller)
A town in s. Jim Henry T. The original plot of the town was filed in 1875, and it was then known as Charlestown and Charleytown in honor of Charley Holtschneider of Westphalia, Osage Co., who donated the land for the large Catholic church erected there. The name of the local parish, St. Lawrence, was suggested for the p.o. when it was est., but the p.o. dept. objected because there was already a p.o. in Mo. named Lawrenceton. (St. Lawrence, the martyr, died 258). It was then named for St. Elizabeth's Church (q.v.). The present parish of St. Lawrence est. 1879. (Schultz, 16, 80; Cath. Enc.; Cath. Reg., Mar. 19, 1925, p. 3; Rev. Herman J. Mayer)

St. Elizabeth's Church (Miller)
The first Catholic church in the co. erected in 1870 on the site of the town of St. Elizabeth. It originally included territory now occupied by three parishes: Mary's Home, Charleytown, and St. Anthony. The church was probably named for St. Elizabeth, queen of Hungary (1207-1231). (Schultz, 16, 80; Cath. Reg. Mar. 19, 1925, p. 3; Cath. Enc.)

St. George's Catholic Church (Osage)
At Linn. Org. 1867. Named for St. George, patron saint of England. His dates are unknown. (Hist. Cole etc., 687; Rev. Henry Cooper)

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St. James (Phelps)
A town in St. James T. The original settlement was known as Big Prairie because of its location on a prairie. When the town was laid out in 1859, it was named Scioto, (doubtless from Scioto, Ohio, from which state came some of the early settlers). Gannett (p.277) says Sciota is derived from an Indian word Seeyotah, meaning "great legs", as a river with many and long branches. In 1860, the name was changed to St. James in honor of Thomas James, who came here in early days from Chillicothe, Ohio, near Scioto, and bought the Meramec Iron Works. As in the case of St. Joseph, founded by Joseph Robicoux, and often elsewhere, it was considered more modest to name the town for the man's name-saint, in this case, St. James the Apostle, than directly for himself. Thomas James and his family were devout Episcopalians. (P.G. 1867f; R.M.; Hist. Laclede, 628, 630, 670; Campbell's Gaz., 438; Col. Charles L. Woods; N.B. Cox; E.A. Branstetter)

St. James Evangelical Church (Gasconade)
In s. Boeuf T. Named for St. James, the apostle. (H.H. Lengeberg)

St. James Township (Phelps)
In the e. part of the co. Named for its principal town, St. James (q.v.). (N.B. Cox; E.A. Branstetter)

St. Johannes' German Lutheran Church (Osage)
At Chamois. Named for the apostle John. Johannes is the German form of his name. (A.A. Schmudde)

St. John (Pulaski)
In Liberty T. A station and sidetrack on the Frisco R.R. Obviously named for the apostle, but the reason for the name could not be discovered. (R.M.; G.W. Lane)

St. John's Evangelical Church (Gasconade)
In c. Boulware T. Org. 1855. Named for St. John, the apostle. (H.F. Waldecker)

St. John's Evangelical Church (Gasconade)
In c. Brush Creek T. Named for St. John, the apostle. (Mrs. Edward Shelton)

St. John's Lutheran Church (Gasconade)
In s. Boeuf T. Named for St. John, the apostle. (H.H. Lengeberg)

St. Joseph's Catholic Church (Osage)
At Westphalia. Org. 1839. There are several saints named Joseph, but this is probably the foster father of Jesus. (Hist. Cole etc., 687; Rev. Henry Cooper)

St. Lawrence (Miller)
See St. Elizabeth

St. Louis and San Francisco R.R. (Phelps, Pulaski)
Surveyed under the name South Pacific R.R. in 1861. In 1866 it was known as the Atlantic and Pacific R.R. It is now known as the St. Louis and San Francisco R.R. though it is commonly called the Frisco. John C. Fremont was one of the builders. Named for its termini. (Hist. Laclede, 119; Enc. Hist. Mo., V. 449)

St. Louis Catholic Church (Osage)
At Bonnots Mill. There are several saints named Louis, but this is probably the famous Louis IX, King of France (1215-1270). (Cath. Enc.; Rev. Henry Cooper)

St. Mary Home (Miller)
See Mary's Home

St. Mary's (Miller)
See Mary's Home

St. Mary's Catholic Church (Miller)
Est. 1882 at Mary's Home (q.v.). Named for the Virgin Mary.

St. Mary's Catholic Church (Osage)
At Chamois. Org. 1865. Named for Mary, the mother of Jesus. (Hist. Cole etc., 690; Rev. Henry Cooper)

Saint Patrick's Catholic Church (Phelps)
At Rolla. Org. 1862. Named for St. Patrick, the missionary to Ireland, for two reasons. Most of the charter members were Irish R.R. laborers, and the first priest was Francis Patrick Gallegher. It was the first church building in Rolla. (Col. Charles L. Woods; Rev. S.P. Stocking)

Osage - Cooper Hill

St. Paul's Evangelical Church (Gasconade)
In c. Third Creek T. near Old Woollam. Named for St. Paul, the apostle. (J.C. Price)

St. Theresa's Catholic Church (Pulaski)
At Dixon. Org. 1925. The church was finished and dedicated on the day (May 16, 1925) St. Theresa was canonized. St. Theresa was a modern French saint who died in 1897. She was known as the Little Flower of Jesus. The church is also known as Church of the Little Flower and Church of St. Theresa of the Child Jesus. (Rev. S.P. Stocking)

Salem Baptist Church (Gasconade)
In s. Canaan T. Salem is an ancient name for Jerusalem. (Mrs. Edward Shelton; Bible Dict.)

Salem Presbyterian Church (Osage)
In Crawford T. Cf. Salem Baptist Church.

*Saline Creek (Miller) salin'
Rises in Saline T. and empties into the Osage R. Saline is a French word meaning salt, salt-works, or salty. It is shown, Schultz says, on a French map in the Library of Congress as "R. Saline" (1802). So far as can be ascertained, there was no salt in this section, but there may have been salt "licks" or "salines" in the neighborhood. Cf. Saline Township in Cooper and Ralls Counties and see Lick Creek above. (Schultz, 14; Littre; Cf. theses by Miss Pace and Miss Leech)

Saline Township (Miller)
The n.w. T. of the co. Named for the creek which heads in it. (Schultz, 16)

Saline Valley Christian Church (Miller)
3 mi. n. of Tuscumbia. Built 1924. It is in the valley of Little Saline Creek.

Saltpetre Cave (Phelps)
A large cave in Miller T. It has been explored for 5 mi. Named for the deposits of saltpetre which were found in it and used to make gunpowder in early days. (Hist. Laclede, 626; Taylor; Thomas A. Young)

Sand Hill School (Miller)
In Saline T. The original building, about 1/4 mi. from the present school was built on a sandstone bluff. When the school was moved, it retained the old name. The school is discontinued. (Priest Allee; J.E. Hite)

Sands (Phelps)
A discontinued p.o. in Cold Spring T. Named for Charles Sands, the first postmaster. (P.G. 1910-1918, 1924, 1924; Frank Groves)

Sandstone Creek (Miller)
A tributary of Bolan's Creek in Richwood T. There is much sandstone along the creek. (Geol. Mo., 122; Meek's Map)

Sandstone Hollow (Miller)
In Osage T. The name is descriptive. (Geol. Miller, 29; Tom Clark)

Sanning School (Miller) sanɪŋ
Near Mary's Home. Named for John H. Sanning, who owned the land. (Herman Schulte)

Santee (Maries) sæ̀ntí
A discontinued p.o. in Miller T. named for Addison Santee, a civil engineer for the Frisco R.R., who was a resident of the co. for some years. (P.O. 1899-1902; Everett King)

Schlicht (Pulaski) ʃlɪxt
A discontinued p.o. in Tavern T. on the Gasconade R. Named for a man who owned a mill there. Note: correct German pro. retained by the residents. (P.O. 1899-1915; G.M. Reed)

School of the Osage (Miller)
In Glaze T. near the Osage Dam. A consolidated high school. It is so named because it is near the Osage R. Also, the athletic teams are called Indians, and Indian decorations are used at banquets and other school functions. This was the country of the Osage Indians. Formerly known as Bolin School (q.v.). (Mrs. Burl Henderson)

**Scioto (Phelps) skɪóto
See St. James

Seaton (Phelps)
A p.o. in s. Meramec T. Named for Samuel Seaton, an early settler and landowner. (P.O. 1915f; M.F. Malone)

Second Creek (Gasconade)
A tributary of the Gasconade R. in Boulware T. So named because it is the second large creek in Gasconade Co. up the river from its mouth. (Geo. Schneider)

Shackleford Spring (Miller)
See Dorl Spring

Shady Grove School (Pulaski)
In Liberty T. A descriptive name. (G.M. Reed)

Shanzmeyer School (Miller) ʃanzmaɪr
In Jim Henry T. A family name. (John Luetkemeyer)

Shawnee Creek (Osage) ʃoni
In Benton T. Empties into a swamp between the Mo. Pac. R.R. and the Missouri R. There were Shawnee Indians in this co. in early days.

Shawnee Creek School (Osage)
In Benton T. on Shawnee Creek (q.v.) for which it is obviously named.

Sheppard Methodist Church (Pulaski)
In c. Union T. Named for the Sheppard family. (Mrs. A.S. Lick)

Sheppard School (Pulaski)
In c. Union T. Named for the Sheppard family. (Mrs. A.S. Lick)

Shinkles School (Maries)
In Johnson T. Named for Geo. Shinkles, a justice of the peace and director of the school district. (J.P. Hart; G.W. Cordsmeyer)

Shipley's Landing (Osage)
See St. Aubert

Shockley's Bluff (Gasconade)
See Mount Sterling

Shockley School (Pulaski)
In Cullen T. Named for the Shockley family. (G.M.Reed)

Shut-in-Branch (Miller)
In Equality T. A slough on the banks of which J.P. and J.B. Harrison had built a store before the former donated the land for the co. seat. It is said that when the river gets high, this slough rises and keeps the people living near "shut-in" their houses. The term "shut-in" is used all over the Ozark country to mean a canyon or a place where a stream is walled in by rock which it has cut through. (Schultz, 15; Sauer, 10; McCanse, 12; John Ferguson)

**Signal (Phelps)
Nothing could be learned of this place. (P.G. 1904)

**Sills (Phelps)
In c. Rolla T. The origin of the name could not be determined. (R.M.)

Sinful Bend (Maries)
A wide bend in the Gasconade R. so named because the neighborhood was known in the early days as a "tough" one. The people had a reputation as fighters. (Everett King)

Siphon Spring (Pulaski)
See Ebb and Flow Spring

Skaggs Church (Maries)
In Jefferson T. A family name. (A.L. Joyce)

Skaggs Township (Gasconade)
Org. Jan. 21, 1822 from the e. part of Boon T. Benjamin Skaggs was a farmer in 1822. It no longer exists. (Hist. Franklin etc., 626, 627)

Skinner School (Miller)
5 mi. s. of Eldon. Named for Jas. Skinner, on whose land the school was built. (Jas. R. Pruitt)

Slaughter Sink (Phelps)
In s.w. Arlington T. One of the largest sink holes in the co. Named for the owner. (J.T. Andres)

Smith Baptist Church (Phelps)
In Spring Creek T. Named for George Smith, an early deacon in the church. (J.B. Clark)

Smith's Creek (Gasconade)
A discontinued p.o. Later in Osage Co. See Smith's Creek (Osage). (P.G. w1837; Map 1845)

Smith's Creek (Osage)
Also known as Indian Creek. There were many Indians in this section in early days. It was probably named for Wyatt Smith who kept Smith's Creek p.o. (q.v.) on this Creek.

Smith's Creek (Osage)
See Smith's Creek (Gasconade). The second p.o. in Osage Co. located on Indian (afterward Smith's) Creek. It was kept by Wyatt Smith as early as 1832. (Hist. Cole etc. 642)

Smith Mine (Phelps)
An iron mine in s.e. Meramec T. Named for the owner. (M.F. Malone)

Smyrna Christian Church (Maries)
In s.w. Boone T. Org. 1900. Smyrna is an ancient city in Asia Minor. It was one of the seven churches in Asia to which messages were sent through the apostle John. The name means "myrrh". (N. Prater; Rev. ii, 8-11; Bible Dict.)

Snider's Store (Gasconade)
See Rosebud

Snodgrass School (Maries)
In n. Spring Creek T. Named for Washington Snodgrass, who donated the land. (J.P. Hart)

Soap Creek (Gasconade)
In Canaan T. A tributary of Red Oak Creek. So named for the flint clay which dissolves in its water and gives it a gray, soapy appearance. (Map 1913; Geo. Schneider)

South Moreau (Miller) moro
A stream which rises in Saline T. It drains the n.w. part of the co. and joins the North Moreau to form the Moreau R., a tributary of the Missouri R. Jean Moreau, brother of a boy who had been kidnapped from Cote sans Dessein by Indians, started up this stream looking for his brother. He never returned and the stream was ever after known as the Moreau for him. (Maps 1873f; J.C. Trib., July 16, 1889, 4-6)

South Pacific R.R. (Phelps, Pulaski)
See St. Louis and San Francisco R.R.

Spading (Phelps) spedin
See Rosati

Spanish Needle (Phelps)
See Spanish Prairie

Spanish Needle Prairie (Maries)
In e. Johnson T. Named for the yellow flower or weed which literally covers its fields. Also known as Spanish Prairie, which is an abbreviation. (Everett King; Maps 1867, 1873)

Spanish Prairie (Maries)
See Spanish Needle Prairie

Spanish Prairie (Phelps)
An abandoned p.o. in the n. part of the co. Est. about 1836 at the store of William Hawkins, the first postmaster. Formerly known as Spanish Needle and obviously named for the plant which is common in this section. (Hist. Laclede, 630; P.G. 1867)

Spearman School (Miller)
4 mi. w. of Iberia. Named for the Spearman family. (Mrs. Spearman)

Spencer Cave (Phelps)
In n. Miller T. A family name. (Thomas A. Young)

Spring Creek (Maries)
A tributary of the Gasconade R. Rises in Phelps Co. So named from the fact that it is fed by many springs. (Everett King)

Spring Creek (Phelps)
A p.o. in n.w. Spring Creek T. near the mouth of Spring Creek (q.v.) for which it is obviously named. (P.G.1876f)

Spring Creek (Phelps)
Rises in the s. part of Spring Creek T. and empties into the Big Piney R. in the n.w. part of the T. It is obviously named for the many springs which feed it.

Spring Creek Baptist Church (Phelps)
In Miller T. Also known as Dyer Baptist Church because the original building was on the Dyer land. Named for North Spring Creek (q.v.) on which it is now located. (C.D. Brewster)

Spring Creek Cave (Phelps)
In Spring Creek T. on the creek for which it is obviously named. This cave is so large that people sometimes are lost in it for several days. (Hist. Laclede, 627)

Spring Creek Township (Maries)
The s. township e. of the Gasconade R. Doubtless named for the creek (q.v.) which runs through it and empties into the Gasconade R. in it.

Spring Creek Township (Phelps)
In the s. part of the co. It is the largest township. Obviously named for the creek which crosses it.

Springdale Seminary (Phelps)
A small private girls' academy at Relfe. Org. 1855. Discontinued 1861. So named because of the large spring there. (W.E. Duncan)

Spring Garden (Miller)
A discontinued p.o. in e. Saline T. on the site of the first store in Miller Co. The town began with the est. of the Miller County Institute in 1868. It was named by William Miller and William P. Dixon for Spring Garden in the southern part of Virginia. Schultz erroneously says that it was known for a time as Locust Mount. (P.G. 1886-1918; Schultz, 15, 82; J.J. Bond)

Springvale (Pulaski)
An early settlement which was abandoned long ago but has recently come to life as a highway settlement on U.S. Highway 66. The name is descriptive. (P.G. 1867; G.W. Lane)

Stark Cave (Miller)
S. of Eldon. Named for Chas. Stark who entered the land. Also known as Aurora Cave because it is near Aurora Springs. (John Stark)

Starke School (Osage) starki
In N. Benton T. A family name. (John Peters)

Stark Spring (Miller)
4 mi. n. of Tuscumbia. Named for Elisha Stark, father of the present owner. (John Stark)

Starky's Bluff (Gasconade)
See Mount Sterling

Star School (Maries)
In Johnson T. An emblematic name. (J.P. Hart)

Steen Prairie (Maries)
A discontinued p.o. in Jefferson T. Named for an early family. (P.O. 1867-1910; Maps 1880, 1913; Everett King)

Stickney (Maries)
A p.o. in Dry Creek T. No trace of this place could be found. (P.O. 1904f; Maps 1904, 1936)

Stimson (Phelps)
An abandoned village in Meramec T. named for Stimson Mine (q.v.) which outlived it. (Map 1865; M.F. Malone)

Stimson Mine (Phelps)
An iron mine in Meramec T. named for Thomas Stimson who opened it. (M.F. Malone)

Stoenner School (Gasconade) stonr
In e. Boulware T. Named for the Stoenner family. (H.F. Waldecker)

Stolpe (Gasconade) stolpi
A discontinued p.o. in c. Richland T. on the Gasconade R. Named for Stolpe, or Stolp, a town in Pomerania, Germany, from which place the settlers in this neighborhood came. (Maps 1904, 1913, 1936; P.O. 1887-1901; G.H. Caughell)

Stony Hill (Gasconade)
A p.o. in e. Boeuf T. Named from the fact that the hillside where the p.o. was first situated was covered with stones. (P.O. 1870f; Maps 1873f; Hist. Franklin etc., 685)

Stony Point (Osage)
See Ryors

Strawhun School (Phelps) strɔ́hʌ̀n
In n.w. Rolla T. A family name. (W.E. Duncan)

Struemph School (Miller) strʌmf
Near St. Elizabeth. Named for Henry Struemph on whose land it is located. The spelling is doubtless anglicized from the German Struempf. (John Luetkemeyer)

Success (Miller)
See Kaiser

Success School (Osage)
In Jefferson T. Obviously an ideal name.

Sudheimer (Maries) sʌ́dhàimr, sʌ́dhæmr
A p.o. in Miller T. Named for an early family. The natives commonly call it sʌ́dhæmr evidently associating the name with the English word "hammer". (P.G.1924f; Maps 1922, 1936f; P.G. 1910; Everett King; W.M. Krone)

Sugar Camp Creek (Gasconade)
See Sugar Creek

Sugar Camp Hollow (Miller)
On Humphrey's Creek at Old Ramsey p.o. A maple sugar camp used to be there. (Tom Clark)

Sugar Creek (Gasconade)
A tributary of the Gasconade R. in Boulware T. So called for the many sugar maple trees along its banks. Also known as Sugar Camp Creek because there used to be a sugar camp on it. (Geo. Schneider)

Sugar Creek (Maries)
A tributary of Little Maries Creek in Boone T. There are many large sugar maples alone its banks. In the early days there was almost nothing else but sugar maples here. (N. Prater)

Sugar Creek (Miller)
A tributary of the Osage R. in n.e. Jim Henry T. There are many sugar maples along it. (Tom Clark)

Sulphur Springs (Miller)
4 mi. n. of Tuscumbia. The water has a high sulphur content. (J.C. Peoples Tribune, Aug. 17, 1870; Conard, 384; John Stark)

Sulphur Springs Branch (Gasconade)
A small tributary of Crider Creek in Third Creek T. So called because it is fed by a sulphur spring. (W.F. Strehlman)

Summerfield (Maries)
A p.o. in n. Jefferson T. originally known as Drysse for one of the founders. The name was changed to Summerfield

by Mr. Bumgartner, the first postmaster, who had a dislike for Mr. Drysse. Probably a descriptive name. (P.G. 1904f; Maps 1904f; R.H. Ridenhour; John Terrill)

Summitt (Miller)
A station on the R.R. R.R. in e. Saline T. e. of Eldon. Probably so named because it is on a high place. (Map 1904; E.A. Condra; Judge Brockman)

Swan Creek (Osage)
A tributary of the Gasconade R. near Rich Fountain. So called because it was outlet for Swan Lake (q.v.). (A.A. Schmudde)

Swan Lake (Osage)
A large pond (now drained) near Rich Fountain on which wild swan, as well as other water birds, stopped. (A.A. Schmudde; J.R. Garstang)

Swedeborg (Pulaski) swid'bɔɡ
A p.o. on the Frisco R.R. in Liberty T. Laid out in 1878 by the Swede Company, who bought the land from the R.R. So named because it is a Swedish settlement. (P.G. 1886f; Hist. Laclede, 151; Robert Page)

Swede School (Pulaski)
In n. Liberty T. So named because it is in a Swedish community. (Robert Page)

Sweet Home School (Pulaski)
In s.e. Tavern T. Obviously an ideal name.

Swiss (Gasconade)
A p.o. in n.w. Boeuf T. So named because most of the inhabitants are from Switzerland. (P.G. 1876f; Maps 1880f; Hist. Franklin etc., 684; G.H. Caughell)

Switzerland of America
See Pulaski County

Swyers School (Phelps) swaiəz
In e. St. James T. A family name. (Hector Ramori)

Sycamore Spring Hollow (Miller)
In Osage T. A descriptive name. (Geol. Miller, 23; Judge Brockman)

Table Rock (Phelps)
A flat rock about 30 feet square in the Gasconade R. in Arlington T. It resembles a table. (Thomas A. Young)

Tacket Creek (Gasconade)
A tributary of the Gasconade R. In 1818 Philip Tacket entered a tract of land on the Gasconade R. and became the first real estate owner in the co. (Conard, III, 5)

Tappehorn Landing (Miller) tæpəhɔrn
On the Osage R. near St. Elizabeth. Named for William Tappehorn, who built a warehouse there. (Map 1904; L.A. Barton)

Tavern (Maries)
See Humphreys

Tavern Creek (Miller)
See Big Tavern Creek

Tavern Creek (Pulaski, Miller)
See Big Tavern Creek (Miller)

Taverndale Church (Miller)
In Richwoods T. It was abandoned many years ago. It was located on Big Tavern Creek (q.v.) for which it is obviously named. (Alvis Bailey)

Tavern Township (Pulaski)
In the n.e. part of the co. Named for the creek which heads in it. (Robert Page)

Tayloe School (Gasconade)
In c. Brush Creek T. Named for Dave Tayloe. (Mrs. Edward Shelton; Louis Landwehr)

**Taylors (Phelps)
In Rolla T. Nothing could be learned of this place. (Campbell's Gaz., 30, 438)

Taylor School (Miller)
In Saline T. Named for Brit Taylor who owned the land on which the school was built. (J.E. Hite)

Tea (Gasconade)
A discontinued p.o. It was first known as Baur for C.K. Baur, first postmaster and blacksmith. Baur sold his property to Mr. Schaefferkoetter who built a store. Later the store was located at the present site of Tea. It is said that when customers wanted whiskey, they would call for tea, and the place came to be called Tea. Located in s. Canaan T. (P.G. 1891-1921; Collier; Maps 1904-1922; Mrs. Edw. Shelton)

Tennyson School (Maries)
In e. Spring Creek T. A family name. (J.P. Hart)

Terry School (Maries)
In s. Jackson T. A family name. (Everett King)

The Hill (Maries)
See Lois

Third Creek (Gasconade, Osage)
A tributary of the Gasconade R. in Third Creek T. So named because it is the third large creek in the co. up the river from its mouth. (Geo. Schneider)

Third Creek Baptist Church (Gasconade)
See Bethel Baptist Church

Third Creek Township (Gasconade)
One of the four townships org. 1841 after Osage Co. was created from Gasconade Co. It takes its name from the creek which heads in it. (Hist. Franklin etc., 628)

Thompson Hill School (Maries)
In n.w. Boone T. Named for Wm. Thompson who donated the land (one acre). (N. Prater)

Thompson's Store (Miller)
See Brumley

Thompson's Store (Osage)
See Westphalia

*Tick Creek (Phelps)
Rises in Arlington T. and empties into the Gasconade R. in Miller T. Also known as Cave Spring Creek because it heads near the cave now known as Tick Creek Cave from which a spring issues. Probably named for the insect. Cf. Tick Ridge in Bell, Place-Names of the S.W. Border Counties of Missouri. (Thomas A. Young)

Tick Creek Cave (Phelps)
In n.e. Arlington T. Named for the creek (q.v.) which heads near it. It was surveyed by students from the Rolla School of Mines and is said to be more than 30 miles long. (Thomas A. Young)

**Titus (Phelps)
A discontinued p.o. Nothing could be learned of this place. (P.O. 1886-1895)

Topping School (Miller)
3 mi. s. of Tuscumbia. Named for J.M. Topping, who owned the land. (C.B. Bass)

Tribune (Pulaski)
A p.o. in s. Cullen T. Said to be so named because in early days it was a center for news. (P.G. 1886f; G.W. Lane)

Trinity Episcopal Church (Phelps)
At St. James. A stock church name referring to the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. (Col. Charles L. Woods)

Triumph (Osage)
A discontinued p.o. in n. Jefferson T. Obviously an ideal name. (P.G. 1910, 1915; Map 1913)

Trower School (Pulaski) trow
In Cullen T. Named for the Trower family. (G.M. Reed)

Tucker's Store (Maries)
In Miller T. The place was named for the first storekeeper. (John Terrill)

Turkey Creek (Gasconade)
A tributary of Second Creek in Boulware T. So named from the wild turkeys which were once numerous here. (Geo. Schneider)

Turkey Ridge School (Pulaski)
In e. Liberty T. It is named for the wild turkey which is still to be found here and for its location on a ridge. (G.M. Reed)

*Tuscumbia (Miller)
The co. seat, located near c. of Equality T. It was the first p.o. in the co. est. 1837. Eaton says it was named for a Chickasaw Indian chief. Schultz says it was probably named for Tuscumbia, Ala., which is more likely. The Alabama town was doubtless named for the chieftain of this southern tribe. The name was derived from the Chickasaw word "Tash-ka-ambi" and means the "warrior who kills." Gannett says both towns were named for a Chickasaw Indian chief (p. 306). (Schultz, 15, 163; Eaton, 194)

**Ulf (Phelps)
Nothing could be learned of this place. (P.G. 1895-1902)

Ulman (Miller)
A p.o. in n.e. Glaze T. It was a p.o., Schultz says, as early as 1857 and 1860, but it does not appear in Goodwin's P.G. of 1867. It was named for a Mr. Ulman, who became possessor of the land in 1842. Before 1896 it was known as Ulman's Ridge. J.C. newspaper 1857 says p.o. est. at Ulman Ridge. (P.G. 1870f; Schultz, 15, 81; Hist. Cole etc., 571; Jefferson City Inquirer, May 2, 1857)

Ulman's Ridge (Miller)
See Ulman

Union Church (Miller)
In Richwoods T. Org. about 1891. It is a union church used by the Adventists and others. (Mrs. Josie Atwell)

Union Township (Pulaski)
In the n.e. part of the co. An ideal name.

Upper Mill Creek School (Phelps)
In s. Liberty T. It is named for Mill Creek (q.v.) near the source of which it is located. (W.E. Duncan)

**Useful (Osage)
A discontinued p.o. in s.e. Crawford T. No information could be obtained about the origin of this name. (P.G. 1886-1890, 1910-1918; Maps 1913, 1936)

Van Buren (Osage) væn bɪurən
An abandoned village 5 mi. s.e. of the site of Linn. A Mr. Goodman had a mill here. The land was bought and laid out into town lots. An effort was made to secure the co. seat, but in vain, and the place soon died. Probably named for Pres. Martin Van Buren (1849-1853). Misspelled "Vanburin" in the co. records. (Hist. Cole etc., 642, 645)

Vancleve (Maries)
A discontinued p.o. in w. Boone T. Named by H.V. Warren, a representative in the state legislature for Maries Co., for his friend Vancleve, a representative from another co. (1885) (P.G. 1886-1918, 1930; Maps 1904, 1913, 1936; N. Prater)

Venus (Maries) vinəs
A discontinued p.o. in Boone T. Named for a girl, Venus Riley. (P.G. 1915-1932; R.M. 1936; John Terrill)

Verhoff School (Osage)
In e. Jackson T. A family name. (John Peters)

Vernon School (Miller)
2 mi. e. of Aurora Springs. Named for Wilbur Vernon, who gave the land and org. the school. (John Rush; Dave Graham; J.H. Vernon)

Vernon Springs (Miller)
2 mi. e. of Aurora Springs. The co. atlas shows 7 Vernon farms near and touching it. Laid out by Wilbur Vernon in 1882 and named by him for the Vernon family. It never developed. (Co. Atlas; J.H. Vernon)

Vessie (Phelps)
A p.o. in e. Liberty T. There seems to have been no reason for the name except that it was short and not likely to be confused. (P.G. 1910f; Frank Groves; W.E. Duncan)

** **Vest (Phelps)**
Nothing could be learned of this place. (P.G. 1886-1899)

Veto (Maries) vito
A discontinued p.o. in Johnson T. A.L. Joyce, the first postmaster, saw the name on a stove and used it because it was short, though many people thought the name was given because Pres. Cleveland was vetoing so many bills. (P.G. 1904-1932; Maps 1922, 1936; A.L. Joyce)

Vichy (Maries) vɪtʃɪ, vɪʃɪ
A town in Johnson T. considerably famed locally for its mineral water springs, similar to those of Vichy, France, for which it is named. Laid out in 1880. (P.G. 1886f; Maps 1904f; Hist. Cole etc., 615)

Victor School (Osage)
In s. Crawford T. Probably an ideal name. Formerly Compton Hill School, for a prominent citizen who owned the land. (John Peters)

Victory School (Maries)
In n. Boone T. Obviously an ideal name.

Vieman (Gasconade) viman
An abandoned village located near the c. of Bourbois T. It was named for the proprietor of the store. (Wm. Collier)

Vienna (Maries) vaɪɛ́nə, viɛ́nə
In Jackson T. The co. seat of Maries Co. Dr. V.G. Latham, the presiding co. judge, it is said, had had a young woman in his family named Vie Anna, who had died, and he wanted the commissioners to give it that name in her honor. Commissioner McCord, however, thinking such a course unwise, outwitted the old doctor by naming it for the Austrian capital, Vienna, a name so similar that the doctor's opposition was silenced. vaɪɛ́nə is used by many uneducated people, sportsmen, etc. The majority of the townspeople, however, now say viɛ́nə .
(P.G. 1867f; Hist. Cole etc., 595; Eaton, 193)

Viessman (Maries)
See Brinktown

Viessman Station (Maries)
See Brinktown

Vida (Phelps) vida
A p.o. in Cold Spring T. Named by Harry Groves, the first postmaster, for a girl he knew. (P.G. 1899f; Frank Groves)

**Vilean (Phelps)
Nothing could be learned of this place. (P.G. 1910-1918)

Vosholl (Osage) vaʃəl
A discontinued p.o. in s.e. Linn T. Named for J.W. Vosholl, prominent Osage Co. lawyer in the 1880's and 1890's. (P.G. 1901-1918, 1922; Maps 1904f; Hist. Cole etc., 664; J.R. Garstang)

Walker School (Maries)
In Johnson T. Named for Moses Walker, who owned the land. (J.P. Hart)

Wallace Creek (Gasconade)
A tributary of Dry Fork in Bourbois T. Named for an early family who lived on it. (O.F. Scheel)

Wallace's Landing (Osage)
In Linn T. on the Mo. R. between Bonnot's Mill and St. Aubert. It was a p.o. in 1860. Misspelled Nullace's L. on Parker's map 1865, and Nallace's L. on Nicely's map 1867. (Practically same location on maps as Dailey, Isbell, McKnight.) A Mr. Wallace was one of the earliest settlers in 1812. (Mo. Gaz., 465; Map 1873; Hist. Franklin etc., 620)

Walnut Grove School (Miller)
1 mi. n. of Bagnell. Named for the walnut grove, in the midst of which it stands. (Jas. R. Pruitt)

Warren School (Miller)
3 mi. s. of Brumley. Named for John Warren, landowner. (C.C. Wornell)

Washington Baptist Church (Maries)
In w. Miller T. Named for Washington School (q.v.) (N. Prater)

Washington School (Maries)
In w. Miller T. Named for President George Washington. (Everett King)

Washington Township (Osage)
The middle Township. Named for President George Washington. Org. 1841. (E.M. Zevely; Hist. Cole etc., 646)

Wash School (Phelps)
In w. Dawson T. Named for Thomas Wash on whose land the school was built. (Mrs. Adolph Nickles)

Watkins (Miller)
A village in n.w. Richwoods T.; p.o. est. before 1910. The place was named for William Shelton Watkins, who settled near here before 1855. He was killed in a skirmish on his way to join the Confederate army of Gen. Sterling Price. The p.o. was given his name at the request of his son James Watkins. The town was originally known as Little Richwoods. Cf. Big Richwoods. (P.G. 1910f; Schultz, 16; G. Schultz)

Watson's Fork (Gasconade, Maries)
Joins Dry Fork to form the Bourbeuse R. in Brush Creek T. Named for the Watson family in that section. (Tom Bowen)

Wayman (Pulaski)
An abandoned village s.e. of Waynesville. Probably named for a pioneer family. (Robert Page; G.M. Reed; Map 1857)

Waynesville (Pulaski)
The co. seat of Pulaski in c. Cullen T. Laid out in 1839. Named by Harvey Wood, who secured the p.o., for Gen. Anthony Wayne (1746-1796), hero of the Battle of Stony Point. The site was donated for a town in 1854 by William Moore and Josiah Christeson. Enc. Hist. Mo. says the town was laid out in 1834, which seems reasonable since the p.o. was est. in 1837 or earlier and the co. was org. in 1833. (P.G. 1837f; Hist. Laclede, 124, 148; Enc. Hist. Mo., VI, 412; J.C. Trib., Oct. 5, 1893, p. 4; Dict. of Am. Biog.)

Waynesville Spring (Pulaski)
See Roubidoux Spring

Weeks Christian Church (Osage)
See Fairview Christian Church

Welcome (Osage)
A discontinued p.o. in Crawford T. Obviously an ideal name. (P.G. 1886-1915; Maps 1904f)

Weldon (Maries)
A discontinued p.o. in s. Boone T. Named for the Weldon family. (Everett King; W.M. Krone; P.G. 1886-1924; Maps 1904-1922)

West Aurora (Miller)
A station on the Mo. Pac. R.R. about a half mile s.w. of

Aurora Springs in Franklin T. It was laid out in 1882 by A.F. Armstrong when Aurora Springs was booming. A name of position. (Hist. Cole etc., 542)

**Westcott (Phelps)
Nothing could be learned of this place. (P.G. 1895-1904)

West Fairview School (Maries)
In Boone T. A descriptive name. Cf. East Fairview School.

*Westphalia (Osage)
A village on the Maries R. in Washington T. It was settled and laid out in 1835 by Catholics from the province of Westphalia, Germany, for which it was named. Settled 1833. Also known as Thompson's Store for John Thompson who had a store there before the town was laid out by the Germans. (Hist. Cole etc., 642, 679; Osage Dir., 19)

Wet Auglaize (Miller)
A branch of the Grand Auglaize (q.v.). It never goes dry. cf. Dry Augliaze (q.v.). Also known as Wet Glaize. (Jas. W. Dinwiddie)

Wet Glaize (Miller)
See Wet Auglaize

Whalen Branch (Miller)
A tributary of the Osage R. near St. Elizabeth. Named for an early family, who lived on the land. Also known as Hymen Branch for the family who now owns the land. Known in early days as Lick Branch for several artificial deer licks on it. (L.A. Barton; Tom Clark)

Wharton (Pulaski)
A discontinued p.o. in Cullen T. Named for the first postmaster, Mrs. Magnolia Wharton. (P.G. 1910-1952; G.W. Lane)

Wheeler (Pulaski)
A discontinued p.o. in Union T. Also known as Lipscomb Mill for the builder of the mill. The name was changed to Wheeler for the last owner of the mill. (P.G. 1890-1915; G.M. Reed)

Wheeler School (Maries)
In n.w. Miller T. Named for the Wheeler family. (John Terrill)

White School (Miller)
In s.e. Osage T. So named because it is kept painted white. (Alvin Bailey)

Wild Cat School (Osage)
In Crawford T. So named because of its location in very wild section of the co. It is practically inaccessible. There is no road within a mile of it. (John Peters)

Wild Hog Cave (Phelps)
In e. Spring Creek T. So called because hogs were allowed to run loose and become wild. The hogs slept in this cave. (J.B. Clark)

Wildwood (Pulaski)
A discontinued p.o. in Cullen T. The name is descriptive. (P.G. 1910-1932; G.M. Reed)

Wiles School (Maries)
In e. Boone T. Named for the Wiles family. (N. Prater)

Wilkins Cave (Phelps)
In Liberty T. Named for the owner. (W.E. Duncan)

Wilkins Spring (Phelps)
In e. Liberty T. Also known as Hopkins Spring for a former owner. Named for the present owner. Its flow is 4,700,000 gallons per day. (McCanse, 125; W.E. Duncan)

Wilson's Cave (Miller)
On Tavern Creek near the mouth of Barren Fork. Named for John Wilson, an eccentric character who settled here in 1822 and spent his first winter, together with his family, in this cave. He lived to be 100 years old (d1855), and, at his wish, his body was packed in salt in the coffin he had prepared and with a demijohn of good whiskey was placed in a small wing of the cave. The cave opening was walled up. It was supposed to be opened 7 years after his death so that his friends could enjoy the contents of the demijohn, but it was not opened until about 30 years ago when vandals broke the seal. (Schultz 129, 130; Conard, 385; J.C. Peoples Tribune, Nov. 18, 1874)

Wilson School (Miller)
In Osage T. A family name. (John Leutkemeyer)

Wimmer Creek (Miller)
A tributary of Big Tavern Creek not far from Capps. Named for Jacob Wimmer, the first settler on the creek. (Tom Clark)

Winkleman School (Osage)
In Washington T. A family name. (John Peters)

Winkler (Phelps)
A p.o. in e. Meramec T. est. 1901, discontinued 1932.

Named for John Winkler who opened the large iron mine there. (R.M.; P.G. 1901-1932; M.F. Malone)

Winkler Branch R.R. (Phelps)
A branch line of the Frisco R.R. from Salem to Cuba. After it was started in 1865, it was discontinued and rebuilt several times according to a varying success of the iron mines. It was finally discontinued in 1934. It was named for Winkler (q.v.), a mining town which it served. (M.F. Malone)

Wire Road (Phelps)
Follows approximately the route which is now U.S. Highway 66. During the Civil War a telegraph wire was stretched along this road from Rolla to Springfield. (Col. Chas. L. Woods; W.E. Duncan)

Wiseman School (Gasconade)
In c. Canaan T. Named for the Wiseman family. (J.C. Price)

Wishon School (Phelps) wɪʃən
In s. Cold Spring T. A family name. (Jacob Schwartz)

Wishon's Store (Phelps)
See Dillon

Wittenbach School (Osage)
In Benton T. A family name. (John Peters)

Wolf Creek (Phelps)
A tributary of Beaver Creek in Cold Spring T. Named for the animal which is still to be found here occasionally. (Frank Groves)

Wolfe School (Phelps)
In Meramec T. A family name. (M.F. Malone)

Woodend (Pulaski) wudɛnd
In n. Liberty T. on the Frisco R.R. So named because in the early days of the railroad this was a place for locomotives to take on wood for fuel. (Campbell's; G.W. Lane)

Woollam (Gasconade) wulam
A discontinued p.o. in s.e. Third Creek T. on Cedar Fork. Named for a person named Woollam who est. a p.o. and owned a store sometime before 1860. Others say he was a journeyman tailor. This was the site of the old town. The store and p.o. were later moved to another site and retained the p.o. name. When speaking of the two sites, the people of the neighborhood use the terms Old Woollam

and New Woollam. (P.G. 1870-1932; Maps 1865f; Collier; J.C. Price)

Wright's Mill (Miller)
2 mi. n. of Tuscumbia. It was a flour mill, a woolen mill, and a lumber mill. Power was furnished by the large spring known as Wright's Spring. Named for Jas. L. Wright who built and operated it. (O.W. Wright)

Wright's School (Miller)
3 mi. n. of Tuscumbia. Named for Jas. L. Wright, who owned a mill below the spring. (O.W. Wright)

Wright's Spring (Miller)
2 mi. n. of Tuscumbia. It is the largest spring in the co. Flows into Little Saline Creek. Named for J.L. Wright, who built a mill below it. (O.W. Wright)

Wynn School (Phelps)
In s. Miller T. Named for William Wynn on whose land it is located. (Thomas A. Young)

Yancy (Phelps)
See Yancy Mills

Yancy Mills (Phelps)
A p.o. in Cold Spring T. Named by Lewis Fields Wright, who built the first mill there, for his old home, Yancy, Virginia. Originally known as Yancy. (P.G. 1867f; Taylor; C.M. Hargus)

Yelton School (Phelps)
In c. Liberty T. Named for William Yelton, one of the first settlers in this section. (W.E. Duncan)

Yelton Spring (Phelps)
A large spring in Liberty T. Named for William Yelton, one of the first settlers in this section, who owned it at one time. (W.E. Duncan)

Yorks (Phelps)
See Ozark Iron Works

York's Leg (Phelps)
See Dawson T.

York's Station (Phelps)
See Ozark Iron Works

Zion Evangelical Church (Gasconade)
In c. Boulware T. Org. 1904. Zion was one of the hills on which Jerusalem was built. (Bible Dict.; H.F. Waldecker)

Zion Evangelical Church (Gasconade)
In W. Clay T. Org. 1866

Zion Hill Baptist Church (Phelps)
In n.w. Meramec T. Obviously named for Zion, one of the hills on which Jerusalem was built. (Hebrews xii. 22)

Zion Hill School (Phelps)
In Meramec T. near Zion Hill Baptist Church (q.v.) for which it is obviously named.

Zion Methodist Church (Pulaski)
In c. Tavern T. Org. 1881. Cf. Zion Hill Baptist Church (Phelps). (Hist. Laclede, 162; Robert Page)

Zoar (Gasconade) zó'ar
See Manda

Zoar Methodist Church (Gasconade)
In Third Creek T. Zoar was the place to which Lot and his daughters escaped and which was spared when Sodom and Gomorrah were destroyed, because of its littleness (Gen. xix. 22). The name means little. Also known as New Woollam Methodist Church for the village of New Woollam (q.v.) at which it is located. (J.C. Price; Bible Dict.)

Zoar Presbyterian Church (Gasconade)
In e. Third Creek T. Cf. Zoar Methodist Church.

CHAPTER TWO

CLASSES OF PLACE-NAMES

INTRODUCTION

In collecting the material for the preceding dictionary of names some novel answers were encountered. One barefooted old woman in southern Miller County, when asked why China School was so named, answered in a somewhat irritated tone of voice, "Wal, whut difference would it make?" Several insisted that it had just always been called by that name. One man thought he remembered that at the time the school was built a well was dug or drilled. The well, when it was finished, was so deep that the workmen had remarked that they had almost had to go through to China. "And so they called it China School". When this story was told, several other men remembered it and vouched for it. It might have been believed if the fact had not been established that the school was known as China School for many years before anybody attempted to dig or drill a well.

A dictionary is not a treatise on language; it is a reference book in which single words of interest can be found. So a dictionary of place-names is not a really complete study of the names in a section of the country. A classification of the names not only adds usefulness to the study, adds interest to the names, and throws more light on them, it also shows many facts about the people

and the history of the section.

Place-names are classified logically into five groups, and each section is subdivided into smaller groups which seem to be natural divisions. The five groups are given here in brief:

I	Borrowed Names	(216)	17.3%
II	Historical Names	(333)	26.5%
III	Personal Names	(522)	41.9%
IV	Environmental Names	(326)	26.2%
V	Subjective Names	(204)	16.4%
	Unsolved Names	(66)	5.3%

This gives a total of 1667. The actual number of names treated is 1245. There is an overlapping of 422, due to double or triple classification. The percentages above have been figured on the basis of the smaller number.

CLASSIFICATION OF PLACE-NAMES

I. BORROWED NAMES (216)

A. Stock Names (5)

Chester; Iberia; Jersey; Pulaski; Royal.

B. From Foreign Places (45)

Asia Minor; Philadelphia; Smyrna Christian Church
Austria: Austria; Vienna
Belgium: Flanders Field
Cuba: Moro School
England: Chester; High Gate
France: Dauphine (?); Gascondy(?); Vichy
Germany: Frankenstein; Oldenburg; Potsdam; Stolpe; Westphalia
Ancient Greece: Berean Baptist Church; Corinth; Macedonia
Palestine: Bethlehem Baptist Church; Calvary Baptist Church; Canaan; Idumea Baptist Church; Moab; Mt. Carmel Baptist Church; Mt. Herman Baptist Church; Mt. Olive Baptist Church (2); Mt. Tabor School; Mt. Zion Baptist Church; Palestine; Pisgah Baptist Church; Pisgah Christian Church; Salem; Salem Presbyterian

Church; New Salem Church; Zion Evangelical Church; Zion Hill Baptist Church; Zion Methodist Church; Zoar
Scotland: Argyle
Spain: Alhambra Grotto; Iberia (?)
Switzerland: New Helvetia
Syria: Antioch

C. From Other States (16)

Alabama: Tuscumbia (?)
California: Frisco R.R.; St. Louis and San Francisco R.R.; California House
Delaware: Dover School
Illinois: Dixon
Kentucky: Kaintuck Hollow
Louisiana: Iberia (?)
New York: Kinderhook; Olean
North Carolina: Yancy Mills
Ohio: Scioto (?)
Oklahoma: Oklahoma Baptist Church
Virginia: Arlington; Mt. Vernon Church (?); Spring Garden

D. Local Transfers (6)

1. From other sections of Missouri

Beemont (Franklin Co.); B. Methodist Church
Ozark Mountains: Gascozark; Lake of the Ozarks; Ozark; Ozark Iron Works
St. Aubert (Callaway Co.): St. Aubert

2. From natural features

a. Streams (75)
Baileys Creek: Baileys Creek (p.o.)
Beaver Creek: Beaver; B. Branch R.R.; B.C. Mine; B. Union Church; B. Valley
Bell's Creek: B.C. Christian Church
Big Piney River: B.P. Baptist Church; P. Township
Big Tavern Creek: T. Township; Taverndale Church
Blue Springs Creek: B.S. Baptist Church
Boeuf Creek: B. Township
Bourbeuse River: Bourbois; Bourbois Township
Brush Creek: B.C. Township
Buck Elk Creek: B.E. Baptist Church; B.E. School
Cadet Creek: C.C. School

Clifty Creek: C. School
Deer Creek: D.C. School
Dry Creek: D.C. School
Gasconade River: Gasconade; G. Baptist Church; G. City; G. County; G. Ferry; G. Township; Gascozark
Gourd Creek: G.C. Cave
Grand Auglaize: Glaze Township
Humphrey's Creek: H. Christian Church
Indian Creek: I.C. School
Leboeuf Creek: Leboeuf (p.o.)
Little Berger Creek: Little Berger (p.o.)
Little Gravois Creek: Little Gravois (p.o.)
Little Maries Creek: L.M. Baptist Church
Little Piney Creek: Little Piney (p.o.); P. Cave; P. Spring
Little Saline Creek: S. Valley Christian Church
Little Tavern Creek: Tavern (p.o.)
Loose Creek: Loose Creek (p.o.)
Maries River: Maries (p.o.); M. County; M. Township
Meramec River: M. Iron Works; M. Spring; M. Township
Mill Creek: Mill Creek (p.o.) (now Brumley)
Mill Creek: Upper M.C. School
North Spring Creek: S.C. Baptist Church
Osage River: O. County; O. Dam; O. Township (2); School of the O.
Pointer's Creek: P.C. School
Rabbit Head Creek: R.H. School
Red Oak Creek: R.O. Methodist Church
Roubidoux Creek: R. Methodist Church; R. Springs; R. Township
Saline Creek: S. Township
Shawnee Creek: S.C. School
Smith's Creek: Smith's Creek (p.o.)
Spring Creek: S.C. Township
Spring Creek: Spring Creek (p.o.); S.C. Cave; S.C. Township
Third Creek: T.C. Baptist Church; T.C. Township
Tick Creek: T.C. Cave

b. Springs and lakes (7)

Aurora Springs: A.S. Branch; Aurora Cave
Lake of the Ozarks: Lake Ozark
Meramec Spring: M. Springs; Meramec
Mossy Spring: M.S. Methodist Church
Swan Lake: S. Creek

c. Groves and hills (2)

Bear Ridge: B.R. School
Bell Bluff: B.B. Cave

d. Prairies (2)
Canaan Prairie: Canaan; Canaan Township (?)

3. From earlier artificial features

a. Churches (24)

Alder Springs Church: A.S. School
Elm Spring Church: E.S. School
Flatwoods Baptist Church: Flatwood; Flatwood Methodist Church
Harmony Church: H. School
Hickory Point Church: H.P. School
Little Flock Baptist Church: L.F. School
Macedonia Churches: Macedonia
Mt. Aerial Methodist Church: M.A. School
Mt. Herman Church: M.H. School
Mt. Zion Baptist Church: M.Z. School
Needmore Baptist Church: N. School
Oak Forest Baptist Church: O.F. School
Pisgah Baptist Church: P. School
Pleasant Grove Church: P.G. School
Pleasant Grove Methodist Church: P.G.School
Rhea Baptist Church: R. School
St. Anthony's Church: St. Anthony
St. Elizabeth's Church: St. Elizabeth; Old S.E. Church
St. Mary's Church: Mary's Home; St. Mary's
Zion Hill Baptist Church: Zion Hill School
Zoar Churches: Zoar

b. Schools (5)

Branson School: Branson Methodist Church
College Hill School: College Hill Baptist Church
Oak Grove School: Oak Grove Church of Christ
Palace School: Palace
Washington School: Washington Baptist Church

4. From towns, post offices, and other settlements, not including town schools (14)

Argyle: Argyle Lake
Arlington: A. Township

Aurora Springs: West Aurora
Bagnell: B. Dam
Beaver: B. Branch R.R.
Big Richwoods: R. Township
Gageville: G. School
Indian Village: Indian Creek
Koeltztown: K. Lake
New Woollam: N.W. Methodist Church
Rolla: R. Township
St. James: S.J. Township
Waynesville: W. Spring
Winkler: W. Branch R.R.

5. From townships, counties and the states (1)

Miller County: M. Township

6. From industries and trade names (6)

De Camp Mine: De Camp
Duke (from Duke's Mixture tobacco)
Glenco Lake (from Glenco whiskey)
Knotwell Iron Works: K. Presbyterian Church; K. School
Stimson Mine: Stimson

7. From railroads and highways (2)

Frisco R.R.: Frisco Lake

8. Miscellaneous (6)

Bend School: Horseshoe Bend School
Carnes Camp Ground: C.G. Methodist Church; C.G. School
Hay Hollow: H.H. School
Kaintuck Hollow: K. Baptist Church; K.School
Lindell Dry Goods Co.: Lindell
Sinful Bend: Bend

Place-names like clothes usually do not fit so well when they are borrowed. When they are reborrowed they become less attractive and less reasonable. Pisgah is an appropriate name for a church though it refers only in a vague way to the Holy Land and doubtless had a definite meaning; but when it is borrowed again for a school which can show no claim to the name except that it stands nearby,

it has little meaning left. Certainly, it has less meaning than such names as Pay Down, Contrary Creek, or even Pleasant Grove. Of names borrowed for a reason some are more appropriate than others. Vichy has medicinal springs said to be similar to those in Vichy, France, but Mt. Zion has not much to recommend it as a school name. Some names are borrowed because they "sound good" or for some other indefinite reason such as Chester, Royal, Jersey. Maybe they were not consciously borrowed from a certain place at all.

Nearly all of Osage County and large parts of Gasconade and Maries Counties were settled by Germans. There are many German names in these three counties, but most of them are personal names. Only five are actually borrowed from Germany. Most of the other names borrowed from foreign places are from Palestine or borrowed through the Bible as those from Syria, Ancient Greece, and Asia Minor. The remaining foreign loans are scattered much as they might be in any other average section of similar size in the United States.

Since most borrowed names are from near neighbors, the "Local Transfers" take up most of the "Borrowed Names" section. The largest group of local transfers is from streams since the streams are named first by explorers and pioneers. It is a small creek indeed that does not have at least a school or a church named for it. It is practically a rule with place-names that if a creek and a church have the same name, the church was named for the creek. Similar

reasoning very often applies to churches, for in the section investigated, fifteen schools are named for churches. The church was an earlier institution than the school. In fact, many of the first schools used church buildings for some time before a separate building was provided. Often the school was built nearby and borrowed the church name.

The only other important group of loans is from towns, post offices, and other settlements. In this group is variety: 2 lakes, 4 townships, 2 churches, 2 railroads, 2 other towns or settlements, a spring, a creek, a school, and a dam.

II. Historical Names (333)

A. General

1. Indian (4)

Meramec; Osage; Oshawa; Shawnee

2. Discovery and early exploration (30)

Bear Creek; Big Berger Creek; Boeuf Creek; Bourbeuse River; Buffalo Creek; Caverne Creek; Dry Auglaize; Frene Creek; Gasconade; Gasconade City; Gasconade River; Glaize; Grand Auglaize Creek; Indian Creek; Indian Ford; Indian Town; Indian Village; Little Berger Creek; Loose Creek; L'Ours Creek; Marais Creek; Rivière à la Caverne; Rivière au Berger; Rivière au Boeuf; Rivière aux Frênes; Rivière Grande Glaize; Rivière Saline; Saline Creek; South Moreau; Wet Auglaize

3. Pioneer and territorial expansion (8)

Buck Elk Creek; Colly Hollow; Deer Creek; French Village; Oklahoma Christian Church; Relfe; Wallace's Landing; Wilson's Cave

4. Local history (3)

   Bartonsville; Bloddy Island; Gasconade City

5. Mexican War and the Forty-Niners (2)

   California House; Saint Annie

6. Civil War (6)

   Crabtree Cave; Fort Wyman; Iberia (?); Old Wire Road; Ramsey Cave; Wire Road

7. Spanish American War (1)

   Moro School

8. World War (1)

   Pershing

B. A Table of Periods

1. Native or Indian period (6)

   Indian Creek (2); Meramec River; Osage River; Oshawa; Shawnee Creek

2. French and Spanish period (20)

   Big Berger Creek; Boeuf Creek; Bourbeuse River; Caverne Creek; Dry Auglaize; French Village; Frene Creek; Gasconade River; Grand Auglaize Creek; Little Berger Creek; Little Gravois Creek; L'Ours Creek; L'Ourse Creek; Marais Creek; Rivière aux Frênes; Rivière Grande Glaize; Rivière Saline; Saline Creek; South Moreau; Wet Auglaize Creek

3. Territorial period (10)

   Boone Township; Boon Township; Clark Township; Colly Hollow; Gasconade County; Indian Creek; Indian Ford; Indian Town; Indian Village; Wilson's Cave

4. County Organization and settlement (36)

   1822 Cullins T.; Gibson T.; Gray T.; Skaggs T.
   1825 Bartonsville; Starkey's Bluff
   1826 Meramec Iron Works

1828 Bourbois T.; Mount Sterling
1832 Maries T.; Smith's Creek (p.o.)
1833 Cullen T.; Gasconade T.; Liberty T.; Piney T.; Pulaski County; Westphalia
1834 Harmony T.; Roark T.; Waynesville
1837 Cave Spring p.o.(?); Delphi; Double Chimneys Church; Equality T.; Halloway; Hermann; Kinderhook; Miller County; Reed T.; Tuscumbia
1838 Glaze T.; Iberia; Jim Henry T.
1839 Immaculate Conception Catholic Church; Osage T.; St. Joseph's Catholic Church

5. From 1840 to the Civil War (45)

1840 Church of the Sacred Heart; Jim Henry Methodist Church; Mt. Vernon Church; Palestine
1841 Boulware T.; Crawford T.; Jackson T.; Jefferson T.; Linn T.; Osage County; Third Creek T.; Washington T.
1843 Big Piney Baptist Church
1844 Blue Spring Baptist Church; Mount Pleasant Baptist Church
1846 Canaan T.; Pleasant Mount; Richland T.
1849 Hickory Point Christian Church
1850 Elm Spring Baptist Church
1851 California House (?)
1853 Bailey's Creek(p.o.); Canaan; Fredericksburgh; Lisle; Rocky Point
1855 Humphrey's Christian Church; Maries County; Medora; St. John's Evangelical Church
1856 Castle Rock; Chamois
1857 Arlington T.; Cold Spring T.; Phelps County; Ulman's Ridge
1858 Brush Creek; Lange Store; Rolla
1859 Boegers Store; Scioto
1860 Buck Elk Baptist Church; Franklin T.; St. James; Wallace's Landing

6. From the Civil War to 1900 (117)

1862 St. Patrick's Catholic Church
1864 Alder Springs Church; Mount Zion Baptist Church
1865 St. Mary's Catholic Church; Winkler Branch R.R.
1866 Berean Baptist Church
1867 Clifty Dale; Clinton Mine; Fremont Town; High Grove; Isbell Station; Koeltztown; Lacon; Liberty Church; Mossy Spring Methodist Church; St.

George's Catholic Church; Springvale; Vienna
1868 Green Ridge Church; New Salem Church; Spring Garden
1869 Brumley; Crocker; Dixon; Hancock; Immaculate Conception Catholic Church; Richland
1870 Bliss; Drake; Dublin Baptist Church; Loose Creek (p.o.); Peachland; St. Elizabeth's Church; Stony Hill
1872 Flatwoods Church; Hackney Diggings; Idumea Baptist Church; Mt. Herman Church
1873 Concord Church; Gott Church; Mt. Zion Colored Church; Pleasant Grove Baptist Church
1874 Knotwell Iron Works
1875 Charleytown
1876 Bellefonte; Dundas; Grovedale; Hope; Kidàridge; Swiss
1878 Fairview Methodist Church; Swedeborg
1879 Christ Episcopal Church
1880 Aurora Springs; Mt. Olive Baptist Church; Vichy
1881 Eldon; Olean; Pleasant Grove Methodist Church; Zion Methodist Church
1882 Bagnell; Mary's Home; St. Mary's Church; Vernon Springs; West Aurora
1883 Newburg
1885 Hopewell Church; Mt. Zion Congregational Church; New Hope Baptist Church; Pleasant Hill United Brethren Church
1886 Babbtown; Big Piney; Engelbert; Feuersville; Flora; Highgate; Lindell; Luystown; Red Bird; Tavern
1887 Jersey; Leboeuf; Milldale Church; Stolpe
1888 New Bethel Church; Rolling Heath Church
1889 Charlotte
1890 Aud; Franks; Freedom
1891 Hayden; Metcalf; Moab; Tea
1892 Blackmer; Brockman
1893 Belle; Capps; Claxby; Koenig
1895 Atwell; Frankenstein; Potsdam
1896 Brays; Cadmus; Cainby; Carrol; Light; Margaret
1897 St. Anthony's Catholic Church
1898 More School
1899 Bloodland; Broadway; Edanville; Ryan; Santee; Spading

7. The Twentieth Century (44)

1900 Anderson School; Brownfield; Central Baptist Church; Laquey
1901 Bend; Elyze; Dan; Faith; Glenwood Baptist Church; Heck; Hooker; Vosholl; Winkler
1902 Decker; Hanna; Hoecker
1904 Crook; Etterville; Flynn; Lane; Meta; Mt. Carmel Baptist Church; Veto; Zion Evangelical Church
1906 St. Anthony's Church
1910 Gascondy; Hawkins; Judge; Mt. View Church; Potts; Wharton; Wildwood
1915 Curtis; Venus
1921 Pershing
1924 Saline Valley Church
1925 St. Theresa's Catholic Church
1928 Devil's Elbow
1929 Lakeside
1930 Rosati
1931 Lake of the Ozarks
1932 Lake Ozark; New Hope Pentecost Church
1935 Our Lady of Perpetual Help Catholic Church

Place-names should be as interesting to the historian as they are to the etymologist. The names of a section reflect its history, and in the names of almost any group of counties can be traced the history of the nation.

There are only four Indian names in this section of the state. The scarcity is probably due to the fact that the Indians left or were driven out before the white men became acquainted with them well enough to learn their names and their language. This section has no Spanish names, probably because of the distance from early Spanish centers such as St. Louis; but it is rich in French names. Nearly all the French names are of rivers and creeks because the quickest and easiest means of traveling through the forest was on rivers and large creeks, and the first

white men to do any extensive traveling were the French trappers and traders. Most of the French creek names are for animals or trees or are descriptive of the character of the streams. Probably if a trader, coasting along in his canoe or pirogue, saw several buffaloes or bears, he named the creek boeuf or l'ourse; if he noticed many ash trees he named it frene; if the stream was muddy, he named it Auglaize or Bourbeuse.

There is only one name from the Mexican War and one from the Gold Rush, but there are six from the Civil War. There are one each from the Spanish-American War and the World War. The Revolutionary War is remembered in Waynesville and Pulaski County.

If one may judge from the table of periods, most of the churches were built between 1840 and 1890, and most of the important creeks and rivers were named before Missouri became a state.

III. PERSONAL NAMES (522)

A. Foreign (29)

Boaz (Boaz)
Byron, Lord (Byron)
Cadmus (Cadmus)
Hermann (known as Arminius) (Hermann)
Pulaski, Count (Pulaski County)
St. Aloysius (St. Aloysius Catholic Church)
St. Anthony (St. Anthony; St. Anthony's Church (2))
St. Boniface (St. Boniface's Catholic Church)
St. Cecilia (St. Cecilia's Catholic Church)
St. Elizabeth (St. Elizabeth; St. Elizabeth's Church; Old St. E. School)
St. George (St. George's Catholic Church)
St. James (St. James; St. James Evangelical Church)

St. John (St. John; St. John's Evangelical Church (2); St. John's Lutheran Church; St. Johannes' Catholic Church)
St. Louis (St. Louis Catholic Church)
St. Mary (St. Mary's; St. Mary's Church (2); Mary's Home)
St. Patrick (St. Patrick's Catholic Church)
St. Paul (St. Paul's Evangelical Church)
St. Theresa (St. Theresa's Catholic Church)
Santa Anna (Saint Annie)

B. National Figures (14)

Clay, Henry (Clay Township)
Cleveland, President Grover (Cleveland School)
Fremont, General John C. (Fremont Town)
Garfield, President James A. (Garfield School)
Hanna, Senator Mark (Hanna)
Jackson, President Andrew (Jackson Township)
Jefferson, President Thomas (Jefferson Township (2))
McKinley, President William (McKinley School)
Pershing, General John J. (Pershing)
Van Buren, President Martin (Van Buren)
Washington, President George (W. School; W. Township)
Wayne, General Anthony (Waynesville)

C. Territorial Figures and Indians (11)

Jim Henry (J.H. Cave; J.H. Creek; J.H.Church; J.H. School; J.H. Township)
Moreau (South Moreau)
Roubidoux, Joseph (Roubidoux Creek)
Skaggs, Benjamin (Skaggs Township?)
Tacket, Philip (Tacket Creek)
Tuscumbia (Tuscumbia?)
Wilson, John (Wilson's Cave)

D. State Figures (18)

Benton, Senator Thomas H. (B. Township; Lake B.)
Bland, Richard P. (Bland)
Boone, Nathaniel (Boone Township)
Chouteau, Cadet (Cadet Creek?)
Drake, Senator Charles D. (Drake)
Folk, Governor Joseph W. (Folk)
Hadley, Governor Herbert S. (Hadley)
Linn, Senator Lewis F. (Linn; L. Township; Linnville; Linnwood)
Lyon, General Nathaniel (Lyon)

McClurg, Governor J.W. (Lake McClurg)
Miller, Governor John (Miller County)
Phelps, John S. (Phelps County)

E. Local Figures

1. Local leaders and public officials

a. Promoters and founders (4)

Drysse, ...(Drysse); Lisle, Benjamin (Lisle; Lisletown); Proctor, James G. (Proctor)

b. Postmasters (19)

Allen, Bert (Bert); Bailey, A.R.(Bailey) Baur, C.J. (Baur);Copeland, Hayden (Hayden); Craddock, Dan (Craddock); Flynn, Luther (Flynn); Franke, Engelbert (Engelbert; Frankeberg (Freeburg); Hinkle, Charles (Hinkle); Hoecker, James (Hoecker); Koeltz, August (Koeltztown; Koeltztown Lake); Light, Klabe (Light); Metcalf, H.P.(Metcalf); Sands, Charles (Sands); Smith, Wyatt (Smith's Creek p.o.); Spading, J.C. (Spading); Wharton, Mrs. Magnolia (Wharton)

c. County and town officers (12)

Boulware, Philip (B. Township?); Branson, Judge A.J. (Judge); Brumley, W.C. (Brumley?); Cleino, Henry (C. School); Curtis, J.M. (Curtis); Dawson, William (D. Township); McDaniel J.J. (M.School); McKnight, Josiah (McKnight); Miller, Hamilton (M.Township); Rogers, ...(R. Creek); Terrill, Jackson (Jackson Township); York, W.C. (York's Leg)

d. Board of education members (1)

Shinkles, George (S. School)

e. Representatives (6)

Fyan, Robert W. (Fyan); Isbell, Zachariah (I. Station); Johnson, T.J. (J. Township); Lenox, Wilson (L.Branch) Ryors, R.S. (Ryors); Vancleve, ...

(Vancleve)

f. Local military and naval officers and heroes (3)

Buckendorf, Fritz (B. School); Watkins, William Shelton (Watkins); Wyman, ... (Fort Wyman)

g. Railroad officials and employees (5)

Bagnell, William (Bagnell); Campbell, John (Campbell's Switch); Crocker, ... (Crocker); Fremont, General John C. (Fremont Town); Rich, G.W. (Richland)

2. Professional men

a. Clergymen and churchmen (6)

Capps, Jacob (Capps); Carnes, Rev. Mr. (Carnes Camp Ground); Gallagher, Francis Patrick (St. Patrick's Catholic Church) Rader, Rev. Mr. (Rader); Rosati, Bishop Joseph (Rosati); Smith, George (Deacon) Smith Baptist Church

b. Physicians (4)

Barnett, Dr. Harrison (Barnett's Station); Bowles, Dr. ...(Bowles Chapel); Cooper, Dr. James M. (Cooper Hill); Johnson, Dr. ...(Johnson Station)

c. Lawyers (3)

Burchard, P.W. (B. School); Ryors, R.S. (Ryors); Voshell, J.W.(Voshell)

d. Engineers (1)

Santee, Addison (Santee)

3. Business men

a. Merchants and business executives (25)

Boeger, Simon (Boegers Store); Cook, W.J. (Cookville); Callaway, ... (C. Station; Callaway's Store); Gebler, W.S. (Gebler); Heck, Valentine (Heck) Honse, Robert (Honseville); Humboldt, ...(Humboldt); Humphrey, ...(Humphrey's)

Keeth, William (Keethtown); King, Gentry C. (Koenig); Lange, E. Sr. (Lange Store); Luster, Cleavelend (Cleavesville); Luttrell, Ben (Bentown); Owen, ... (Owensville); Owens, Frank (Owen Mills); Richey, ... (Richey); Snider, ...(Snider's Store); Tappehorn, William (Tappehorn Landing); Thompson, John (Thompson's Store); Thompson, ...(Thompson's Store); Tucker, ...(Tucker's Store); Vieman, ...(Vieman); Wishon, John (Wishon's Store); Woollam, ...(Woollam)

b. Manufacturers (2)

Knotwell, ...(K. Iron Works); Massey, Benjamin (Massey's Iron Works)

c. Distillers (1)

Etter, Samuel (Etterville)

d. Millers (15)

Bates, ...(B. Mill); Bartlett, ...(Bartlett's Mill); Bonnot, Felix (Bonnot's Mill); Boon, Daniel M. (B. Township); Bowen, Colonel Isaiah (B. Creek); Bray, Tom (Brays); Cook, W.J. (Cookville); Lipscomb, ...(L. Mill); Lock, ...(Lock's Mill); Owens, Frank(Owen Mills); Pillman, (Pillmen's Mill); Potts, ... (Potsdam?); Wheeler, ...(Wheeler); Wright, James L. (Wright's School; Wright's Spring)

e. Mine owners and operators (16)

Brady, ...(B. Mine); Bronson, L.G. (B.Mine); Clark, ...(C. Mine); Clinton, Jake (C.Mine); De Camp, ...(D.C. Mine); Forbes, ...(F.Clay Pit); Gage, ...(Gageville); Hackney, W.A. (H. Diggings); Kelly, W.C. (K. Bank); Lamb, Thomas L. (L. Bank); Lenox, Hamilton (L.Mine); Pickles, ...(P. Mine); Reed, ...(R. Bank); Smith, ...(S. Mine); Stimson, Thomas (S.Mine); Winkler, John (Winkler)

f. Boatmen (2)

Capps, Jacob (Capps); Pack, Anderson (Pack Hollow)

g. Surveyors (1)

....., Eldon (Eldon)

h. Clerk (1)

Decker, Charles (Decker)

k. Stone mason (1)

Stanzel, Frank (Franks)

4. Landowners and settlers (126)

Anderson, W.S. (A. School); Atwell, John T. (Atwell); Bailey, ...(Baileys Creek); Bailey, R.B. (Bailey's Branch); Barbarick, Joseph (B.School); Barnett, George (B. Church); (B.School); Barton, ...(B. School); Bates, James (B. School); Baumhoer, Herman (B. School); Bear, Simeon (B. School); Beckman, ...(Beckman's Cave); Bell, ... (B. Bluff); Benson, (Benson's Island); Black, Israel (B. Cave); Blood, ... (Bloodland; B. School; B. Spring); Boatwright, ...(B. Cave); Boes, Joseph (B. School); Boettcher, Wiegman (B. School); Bolin, W.L. (B. School); Bond, M.B. (B. School); Boyse, George (Georgetown School); Bradish, ...(B. Flat); Brockman, John M. (Brockman's Ford); Brouse, Thomas (Brouses Bend); Brumley, John (Brumley?); Bryant, ...(B. Bluff); Burns, John (B. School); Colly, Cyrus (Colly Hollow); Compton, ... (C. Hill School); Cooper, Joel (Cooper; C. School); Coppedge, William (C. Spring); Cotton, ...(Cotton's Spur); Crider, Daniel Boone (Dan); Cullen, ...(C. Township); Curty, David (C. School); Dingley, Edward (D. School); Dorl, Godlup (D. Spring); Douglas, Fred (D. Prairie); Dunavan, Mike (Dunavan); Easter, Isaac (E. Cave); Edgar, John (E. Springs; E. Prairie); Eichorst, John (E. School); Fletcher, ... (F. School); Fore, Ben (Ben Fore School); Franken, Gottfried (Frankenstein); Freeman, ... (F. Spring); Gaddy, ...(G. Hollow); Gaines, James (G. Ford); Goodman, Joseph (Goodman's Spur); Gott, Jesse (G. Church); Gottschall, ...(G. School); Grace, (G. School); Gremp, Joseph (G. Cave); Hamilton, ...(H. Cave); Harbison, William (H. School); Harrison, Everett (H. School); Heckman, ...(Heckman's Island); Held, ...(Held's Island); Helm, ...(Helm); Holtschneider, Charles (Charlestown; Charleytown); Hooker, ...(Hooker); Humphrey, Peter (Peter Humphry Hollow); Juedeman, Herman (J. School); Kempker, John H. (K. School); Kern, Theodore (K. School); Keyes, A.C. (K. School); Kidd, J.J. (Kiddridge); Klindt, John (K. School); Klinger, ...(K. Cave); Koelling, ..(Koelling's Island); Lacy, William (L. School); Lane,Charles

(Lane's Prairie); Lane, Jasper (Lane); Lawson, ... (L. Cave); Lurton, J.D. (L. School); Luys, Andrew (Luystown); McCourtney, ... (M. Spring); McMinn, Robert (M.School); Mathis, James (M. School);Maze, James (M. School); Miller, P.S. (M. School); Miller, ...(M. Spring); Miles, William (M. School); Mitchell, Henry (M. Methodist Church); Morgan, Robert (Bobtown); Morrison, Alfred W.(Morrison); Muench, ...(M. Cave); Neese, Herman (N. School); Pillman, ...(P. Cave; Pillman's Mill); Prewett, Clark (P. School); Ramsey, George (Ramsey);Ramsey, ...(R. Island); Reed, George (R. School); Renaud, (R. Cave); Richel, Joseph (R. School); Ricker, James (R. Memorial Church); Roseberry, ...(R. School); Sanning, John H. (S. School); Seaton, Samuel (Seaton); Shackleford, John (S. Spring); Shockley, Thomas (Shockley's Bluff); Skaggs, Benjamin (S. Township); Skinner, James (S.School); Slaughter, ...(S.Sink); Snodgrass, Washington (S. School); Stark, Charles (S. Cave); Stark, Elisha (S. Spring); Starky, Joel (Starky's Bluff); Struemph, Henry (S. School); Tacket, Philip (T. Creek); Taft, John (New T. School); Taylor, Brit (T. School); Thompson, William (T. Hill School); Topping, J.H. (T. School); Ulman, ...(Ulman); Vernon, Wilbur (V. School); Viessman, Wolfgang (Viessman; V. Station); Walker, Moses (W.School); Warren, John (W. School); Wash, Thomas (W.School); Weeks, Elmira, wife of C.R. Weeks (Elmira); Wilkins, ...(W. Cave; W. Spring); Wimmer, Jacob (W. Creek); Wittenbach, Adolph (Adolph); Wynn, William (W. School); Yelton, William (Y. School; Y. Spring); York, John (York's Station)

5. Family names (151)

Adams (A. School); Allen (A. School); Asher (A. Hollow School); Atwell (A. School); Aud (Aud); Avory (Avory); Bailey (Bailey's Creek); Baldridge (Baldridge); B. Creek); Bax (B. School); Bell (Bell's Creek); Berry (B. School); Blackmer (Blackmer); Bliss (Bliss); Blyze (Blyze); Bode (B. School); Boillot (B. School); Bowlin (Bolan's Creek); Brink (Brinktown); Brockman (Brockman); Brown (B. School); Brownfield (Brownfield);Bruce (B. Cave); Brumley (Brumley?); Buckland (Buckland; B. Mine); Burnett (B. School); Busse (B. School); Butcher (B. Ford); Cadet (C. Creek); Carroll (Carroll); Clark (C. School); Clinkenbeard (Clinking Beard Hollow); Collier (C. School); Collins (C. School); Cowan (C. School); Crider (C. Creek); Cross (C. School); Curry (C.Christian Church; C. School); Davis (D. School); Dean (D.

School); Descher (D. School); Dingley (Dingley); Dodd (D. Christian Church; D. School); Doolin (Doolins Creek); Dyer (D. Baptist Church); Elliott (E. School); Fancher (F. Hollow); Feaster (F.School); Feeler (F. School); Feuers (Feuersville); Fox (F. Crossing School); Fredericks (Fredericksburgh); Franklin (F. Church; F. School); Franklin (F.School; F. Township); Gaddy (G. School); Galloway (Galloway's Prairie); Gardner (G. Branch); Gibson (Mt. G.School); Glavin (G. School); Gray (G. Township); Grayson (G. School); Hale (H. School); Haley (H. Bend School); Hamby (H. School); Hamilton (H. School); Hanley (H. Cave); Heckman (H. School); Hicks (H. School); Hicks (H. School); Hicks (H. School); Hilton (H. School); Hinton (H. School); Hirsche (H. School); Hochstetter (H. School); Holder (H. School); Hoppe (H. School); Howell (H. School); Humphrey (Humphrey's Creek); Hymen (H. Branch); Jeffries (J. School); Johnson (J. School); Jones (J. Creek); Kaiser (Kaiser); Kenner (K. School); Kiehl (K. School); Klug (K. Cave); Kroeger (K. School); Krueger (K. Ford); Laquey (Laquey); Lambeth (L. School); Lange (L. School); Lawson (L. School); Leboeuf (L. Creek); Leduc (Leduc) Lee (L. School); Lehigh (Lay High School); Light (L. Caves); Loehner (L. School); Love (L. Creek); Mace (M. School); Madden (M. Church; M. School); Manning (M. School); Massman (M. School); Matthews (M. Prairie); Miller (M. School); Miller (M.School); Morgan (M. School); Mungy (M. Creek; M. School); Norman (Norman; N. Creek); Pendleton (P.Settlement); Perkins (P. School); Plattners (P. School); Poole (P. Hollow Cave); Price (Price's Creek); Rambo (R. School); Ramsey (R. Cave); Reagan (R. Branch); Renneks (R. School); Rhea (R. Church); Roark (R. Township); Ruwwe (R. School); Schanzmeyer (S.School) Sheppard (S. Church; S. School); Shockley (S.School) Skaggs (S. Church); Spearman (S. School); Spencer (S. Cave); Starke (S. School); Steen (S. Prairie); Stoenner (S. School); Strawhun (S. School); Sudheimer (Sudheimer); Swyers (S. School); Tennyson (T. School); Terry (T. School); Trower (T. School); Verhoff (V. School); Vernon (Mt. V. Church; V. Springs); Wallace (W. Creek); Wayman (Wayman); Watson (Watson's Fork); Weeks (W. Church); Weldon (Weldon); Whalen (W. Branch); Wheeler (W. School); Wiles (W. School); Wilson (W. School); Winkleman (W. School); Wiseman (W. School); Wishon (W. School); Wittenbach (W. School); Wolfe (W. School)

6. Unknown (6)

Bailey, Dan (Bailey); Dillon, John (Dillon; D.Township); Hancock, Jap (Hancock); Relfe, ...(Relfe);

Tayloe, Dave (T. School)

7. Others (2)

Babb, ...(Babbtown); Crabtree (bandit): C. Cave

F. Christian and Middle Names

1. Masculine (14)

Adolph; Bentown; Bert; Bobtown; Charlestown; Charleytown; Cleavesville; Dan; Eldon(?); Engelbert; Franks; Georgetown School; Hayden; Jackson Township

2. Feminine (14)

Arlington (?); Beulah; Clementine (?); Elmire; Faith; Gussie (?); Lois; Manda; Margaret; Medora; Meta; Venus; Vida; Vie Anne (Vienna)

3. Combined with surnames (7)

Ben Fore School; Jim Henry Cave; Jim Henry Creek; Jim Henry Church; Jim Henry School; Jim Henry Township; Peter Humphrey Hollow

4. Names of groups of persons, tribes, etc. (4)

French Village; Osage River; Oshawa; Shawnee Creek

More places are named in honor of some person than for any other reason. Churches named for saints account for most of the foreign names, although there are to be found in this list a biblical character, a poet, a character from mythology, a German hero, a Polish count, and a Mexican leader. Among the national figures are seven presidents, three generals, and two statesmen. Included in the group of state figures are five governors. Missouri's famous Senator Thomas Hart Benton left his name on a township and a lake.

Sixteen postmasters have places named for them. Many a town has grown from a post office in the home of the post-

master. Since the postmaster had considerable choice in selecting a name for the post office, in many cases he named it for himself. Six representatives to the state legislature are honored but only one board of education member. Most schools were named for men who donated land or who permitted schools to be built on their land. Five places are named for railroad officials or employees in appreciation of the railroad and its benefits to the section.

Of the five clergymen who have churches or towns named for them four are local men and one of the four is better remembered for his logging and railroad-tie business than for his preaching. Four physicians, three lawyers, and an engineer complete the list of professional men.

Doubtless, the reason for the large number of places named for merchants is that many towns have grown from country stores. Often the post office was in the store and was named for it, as: Boegers Store, Gallaway's Store, Lange Store, Snider's Store, Thompson's Store (2), Tucker's Store, and Wishon's Store. As the place began to grow into a settlement, the word "store" was dropped or a more dignified name was substituted.

In a section with as many streams as this one has, one might expect to find more than fourteen millers in the list, but it should be remembered that these counties were settled late in Missouri's history and are still rather

sparsely populated. There was no need for a large number of small mills.

With the exception of two in Miller County all the miners who have left place-names operated in Phelps County, where the State School of Mines is rightly located. Phelps County has many iron mines, pits, and banks, in addition to other valuable mineral deposits. The largest list of personal names are of landowners and families.

IV. NAMES OF ENVIRONMENT (326)

A. Names of Definition

1. Location (18)

Asher Hollow School; Big Lick Hollow; Brewery Cave; Bridge School; Camp Ground Methodist Church; Camp Ground School (?); Cave Spring; Damsite; Honey Springs School; Lakeside; Mill Creek; Milldale Church; Mud Spring Baptist Church; Riverside; Riverside Park; Sugar Camp Hollow

2. Direction or position (11)

Central Baptist Church; Central Point School; East Fairview School; Evening Shade School; North Spring Creek; South Moreau; Upper Mill Creek; West Fairview School; West Aurora

3. Number, size, and shape (36)

Big Berger Creek; Big Lick Hollow; Big Maries Creek; Big Piney River; Big Prairie; Big Spring; Big Tavern Creek; Bradish Flat; Cove; Devil's Backbone; Devil's Elbow; First Creek; Flat; Flat Grove; Flat Top School; Flat Wood; Grand Auglaize Creek; Grand Glaize; Haley Bend School; Horseshoe Cave; Little Bear Creek; Little Berger Creek; Little Dry Creek; Little Gravois Creek; Little Maries Creek; Little Piney Creek; Little Prairie; Little Richwoods; Little Saline Creek; Little Tavern Creek(?); Long Branch; Long Creek; Moccasin Bend;

Second Creek; Third Creek; York's Leg

B. Names of Description

1. Situation and landscape (60)

Bell Bluff; Bend School; Bryant Bluff; Castle Rock; Cave Hill; Caverne Creek or Riviere a la Caverne; Clifty Creek; Clifty Dale; Democrat Ridge; Devil's Backbone; Fairview Baptist Church; Fairview Christian Church (2); Fairview Methodist Church; Fairview School (2); Flat Rock School; Flatwoods Church; Ginger Ridge School; Glenwood Church; Green Ridge School; Grovedale; Hanging Rock Creek; Hawkeye (2); Hickory Point Church; Hickory Point School; Highgrove; Highgrove School; Highland School; High Point Baptist Church; High Point School; Horseshoe Bend School; Iron Summit; Island School; Knobview; Laurel Ridge School; Long Ridge School; Lost Hill School; Low Gap School; Milldale Church; Mt. Aerial Methodist Church; Mt. Gibson School; Mt. View Church; Multnomah; Oakhurst; Pilot Knob; Pilot Knob Baptist Church; Pine Bluff; Point Bluff School; Prospect School; Riverview Baptist Church; Rolling Heath School; Springvale; Stony Point School; Summitt; The Hill; Turkey Ridge School; Ulman's Ridge

2. Flora (70)

Alder Springs Church; Alder Springs School; Ash Creek; Big Piney River; Bloomgarden; Blooming Rose; Brush Creek (3); Brushy Fork Creek; Cat-tail Creek; Cedar Creek (3); Cedar Grove School; Cedar Hill School; Elm Spring Church; Elm Spring School(2); Ferndale; Flag Spring School; Forest Grove School; Frene Creek; Ginger Ridge School; Gourd Creek; Greenbush School; Gum Creek; Hay Hollow; Hay Hollow School; Hickory Grove Christian Church; Hickory Grove School; Hickory Point Church; Hickory Point School; Laurel Ridge School; Little Piney Creek; Locust Mound; Mint Hill; Mossy Spring; Oak Grove School (2); Oak Forest School; Oak Hill Church; Oak Lawn School; Peachland; Pea Vine Creek; Persimmon Pond School; Pine Bluff; Piney Creek; Piney Fork; Pin Oak Creek;

Post Oak School; Red Oak Creek; Riviere aux Frenes; Rosebud; Spanish Needle Prairie; Sugar Creek (3); Sycamore Spring Hollow; Walnut Grove School

3. Fauna (38)

Bat Cave (2); Bear Cave; Bear Creek (2); Bear Ridge; Beaver; Beaver Creek; Beaver Pond; Bee Creek; Boeuf Creek; Buck Elk Creek; Buffalo Creek; Buzzard Roost School; Chamois; Chinchbug; Coon Creek; Cub Creek; Deer; Deer Creek; Dog Creek; Elk Prairie; Hawkeye; Little Bear Creek; L'Ours Creek; L'Ourse Creek; Panther Creek; Possum Town; Possum Trot School; Rabbit Head Creek; Red Bird; Riviere au Boeuf; Swan Lake; Tick Creek (?); Turkey Creek; Turkey Ridge School; Wild Hog Cave; Wolf Creek

4. Mineral and soil (35)

Barren Fork; Big Richwoods; Forbes Clay Pit; Glaize; Grand Auglaize Creek; Grand Glaize; Hanging Rock Creek; Iron Road or Old Iron Road; Iron Summit; Knotwell Iron Works; Lead Creek; Little Gravois Creek; Little Richwoods; Little Saline Creek; Massey's Iron Works; Meramec Iron Works; Onyx; Old Salt Road; Ozark Iron Works; Pleasant "Ball" School; Richland Township; Richwoods; Riviere Grand Glaize; Riviere Saline; Rockhouse; Rocktown; Rockymount; Saline Creek; Saltpetre Cave; Sand Hill School; Sandstone Creek; Sandstone Hollow; Sulphur Springs; Sulphur Springs Branch

5. Other descriptive names (41)

Ash Cave; Blue Spring Creek; Boiling Spring; Bone Cave; Bourbeuse River; Brick Pentacost Church; Buckhorn; Clear Creek Branch; Cold Spring Township; Crossroads School; Double Chimneys Church; Dry Auglaize; Dry Creek (2); Dry Creek School; Dry Fork; Dugout School; Ebb and Flow Spring; Gasconade River (?); Green Ridge School; Indian Creek; Indian Ford; Indian Town; Indian Village; Mud Creek; Old Frame Church; Red School (2); Roaring Spring; Shady Grove School; Shut-in-Branch; Siphon Spring; Soap Creek; Stony Hill; Summerfield; Table Rock; Tribune; Wet Auglaize; White School; Wildwood; Wire Road

C. Names of Approbation (19)

Fairview Methodist Church; Fairview Christian Church (2); Fairview Baptist Church; Fairview School (2); Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church; Mt. Pleasant School; Pleasant Ball School; Pleasant Grove Church; Pleasant Grove Methodist Church; Pleasant Grove School (3); Pleasant Hill Church (2); Pleasant Hill School; Pleasant Mount; Pleasant Ridge School

Not all environmental names are dull and monotonous. Such names as Long Branch, West Fairview, and North Spring Creek certainly do not contain a large element of interest, but some names even of location suggest a picture to the stranger's mind. These names are not monotonous: Evening Shade School, Bridge School, Devil's Elbow, Devil's Backbone, Devil's Teatable, Horseshoe Cave, Castle Rock, Lost Hill School, Pilot Knob Church, Hanging Rock Creek, Damsite, and even Lakeside.

Fourteen kinds of trees are represented in the names of this section of Missouri. Pine, hickory, cedar, and oak are used most frequently, and three distinct kinds of oak are mentioned: pin oak, post oak, and red oak. The oak is the most common tree in the Ozarks and is found in many combinations: Oak Grove School (2), Oak Forest School, Oak Hill Church, and Oak Lawn School, in addition to the special kinds of oak mentioned. Bloomgarden, Blooming Rose, Rosebud, Flag Spring School, and Spanish Needle Prairie show that the settlers were not unaware of beauty. There are three Brush Creeks and one Brushy Fork Creek. Pea Vine Creek, Gourd Creek, Mint Hill, Mossy

Spring, Laurel Ridge School, and Ginger Ridge School are other examples of vegetation.

Many of the animals for which places have been named are extinct. The buffalo, the bear, the elk, and the beaver are gone; the wolf and the panther are almost gone, but the deer is said to be increasing in numbers. Gasconade County, especially, is one of the best deer-hunting counties in the state, and deer are occasionally seen in Maries, Osage, and Pulaski. Swans are still seen occasionally, but, along with the wild turkey, are greatly diminishing in numbers. Coons and opossums are trapped for profit.

Iron is prominent among the mineral names. Phelps County has many working iron mines and has had at least three iron works. A very valuable aluminum-bearing fire-clay is found near Rolla. Lead in small quantities is found in Phelps, Pulaski and Miller Counties. Salt is found among the place-names, but no salt deposits could be located in this part of Missouri. Probably their location has been forgotten in these days when salt is more easily obtained than it was in the days when these places were named. Several artificial salt licks are remembered but no natural ones. Mining saltpetre from caves along the Gasconade River was at one time a lively industry. The saltpetre was floated on rafts and barges to St. Louis and used in the making of gunpowder. Saltpetre from Saltpetre Cave was used by the pioneer settlers in making gunpowder,

and the gunpowder was traded to the Indians. Large quantities of guano were taken from Bat Cave and others and shipped to St. Louis to be sold for fertilizer. The deposits of guano in several of the caves was said to be several yards thick.

In the names of approbation the repetition of the word pleasant becomes monotonous and would seem to show some lack of imagination on the part of those who named the schools and churches.

V. SUBJECTIVE NAMES (204)

A. Ideals, Emblems, and Mottoes (37)

Concord Church (2); Equality Township; Enterprise School (2); Excelsior School; Fair Play; Freedom; Friendship Baptist Church; Harmony Church; Harmony Township; Hope; Independence Baptist Church; Liberty Church; Liberty School (3); Liberty Township (2); Lone Star School (3); Lone Star School No. 1; New Hope Church (2); Peach Lutheran Church; Prosperity School; Safe; Star School; Success; Sweet Home School; Triumph; Union Church; Useful (?); Victor School; Victory School; Welcome

B. Religious Names

1. Bible names (44)

Antioch School; Berean Baptist Church; Bethlehem Baptist Church; Boaz; Calvary Baptist Church; Canaan; Christ Episcopal Church; Idumea Baptist Church; Little Flock Baptist Church; Little Flock School; Macedonia Baptist Church (2); Macedonia Christian Church; Mount Carmel Church; Mount Herman Church; Mt. Olive Baptist Church(2); Mt. Tabor School; Mt. Zion Church (4); Philadelphia Baptist Church; Pisgah Baptist Church; Pisgah Church; Pisgah School; St. James(?); St. James Evangelical Church; St. Johannes' Lutheran Church; St. John; St. John's Evangelical Church (2); St. John's

Lutheran Church; St. Joseph's Catholic Church; St. Mary's Catholic Church (2); St. Paul's Evangelical Church; Salem Baptist Church; Salem Presbyterian Church; Zion Evangelical Church; Zion Hill Baptist Church; Zion Methodist Church; Zoar Methodist Church; Zoar Presbyterian Church

2. Saints' names (not from the Bible) (14)

Church of St. Theresa of the Child Jesus; Church of the Little Flower; St. Aloysius Catholic Church; St. Anthony's Catholic Church (2); St. Aubert; St. Boniface's Catholic Church; St. Cecilia's Catholic Church; St. Elizabeth's Church; St. George's Catholic Church; St. Lawrence; St. Louis Catholic Church; St. Patrick's Catholic Church; St. Theresa's Catholic Church

3. Other religious names (8)

Church of the Holy Family; Church of the Sacred Heart; Gospel Ridge School; Holy Trinity Catholic Church; Immaculate Conception Catholic Church (2); Our Lady of Perpetual Help Catholic Church; Trinity Episcopal Church

C. Literary and Mythological Names (5)

Aurora Springs; Byron; Cadmus; Flanders Cave(?); Rolla(?)

D. Humorous and Mocking Names (23)

Broadway; Bucksnort; Buzzard Roost School; Chinchbug; Clinking Beard Hollow; College Hill; Contrary Creek; Crook; Damsite; Devil's Backbone; Devil's Elbow; Devil's Tea Table; Dugout; Mudville; Needmore Baptist Church; Pay Down; Possum Town School; Punkin Center; Sinful Bend; Tea; Tribune; Veto; Wild Cat School

E. Coined and Miscellaneous Names (7)

Colon School; Gascondy; Gascozark; Mari-Osa; Mariosa; Delta; Veto; Woodend

Of the subjective names the most interesting are the humorous and coined names. Nobody who has made a study of

place-names has complained of its dullness, especially when such names occur as: Clinking Beard Hollow, Contrary Creek, Crook, Devil's Backbone, Devil's Elbow, Devil's Tea Table, Needmore Church, Pay Down, Sinful Bend, Tea, and Wild Cat School (the latter named for young human wild cats).

The ideal names are mostly for churches, schools, and townships. The favorite names are Lone Star, which is found four times, and Liberty, which occurs six times. New Hope, Harmony, Concord, and Enterprise each occur twice. Most of the religious names which are not from the Bible are Stock Catholic church names. Literature and mythology left small imprint on this section, which until recent years has been rather backward in culture and education. Two names are from mythology, and two or three are from literature.

The following names are those concerning which continued inquiry produced no information or no plausible conjectures. Several probably never existed or were errors of mapmakers. For instance, Loose Rock might have been meant for Loose Creek. Some were probably for projected or advertised towns which never materialized. Some were given for no reason at all except that they "sounded good" or were easily remembered. Two or three postmasters who named post offices admitted that they selected the names because they were short and easy to spell and remember. Many of the unsolved names were given probably with

a good reason which has been forgotten. Several, such as Margaret, Charlotte, Gussie, and Flora seem evidently girls' names, but they may have been named for places in other states. Several of these unsolved names are of places which are known to have existed, but they existed only for a year or two and so long ago that those who knew are dead.

UNSOLVED NAMES (66)

A. Unsolved because probably non-existent (11)

Blaschke Island; Dailey; Ehlenberg; Fainswick; Faulkner; Leone; Loose Rock; Wallace's Landing; Wullace's Landing; Pace; Rehard Lake

B. Unsolved because arbitrarily assigned (4)

Bay; Bem; Dixie; Rosebud

C. Unsolved for lack of information (51)

Avory; Bartonsville; Bloomington; Blythe's Creek; Blythe's Fork; Box; Charlotte; Coles Creek; Combs; Crawford Township; Cullins Township; Debruin; Delphi; Drennanville; Dundas; Edenville; Flora; Francis; Gibson Township; Glenn; Glenn's Landing; Gussie; Hawkins; Halloway; Jacobs; Jenkins Spring; Jerome; King's Bluff; Lacon; Leander; Manton; Margaret; Mitchell; Mount Sterling; Portage; Prairie Creek; Quebec; Rathbone; Rollins Creek; Russellville; Scioto; Signal; Sills; Stickney; Taylors; Titus; Ulf; Useful; Veet; Vilean; Westcott

CHAPTER THREE

SPECIAL FEATURES OF PLACE-NAMES

This chapter treats of certain phases of place-names that are especially important for the student of English. Some names are classified in more than one of the sub-divisions; while others are not subject to classification in any division.

The plan of the study is as follows, with the total number of names studied in each:

I	Composition of Place-Names	(1225)
II	Other Linguistic Features	(212)
III	Non-English Words	(41)
IV	Changes of Names	(183)
V	Folkways and Folklore	(527)

I COMPOSITION OF PLACE-NAMES (1225)

A. Chief Elements of Place-Names

a. Suffixed elements

1. Detached suffixes (950)

Ball: Pleasant B. School
Bank: ClintonB.; Lamb B.; Lennox B.; Reed B.
Bend: Brouses B.; Haley B. School; Moccasin B.; Sinful B.; Horseshoe B.
Bluff: Bell B.; Bryant B.; King's B.; Pine B.; Point B. School; Shockley's B.; Starky's B.
Branch: (16)
Camp: Sugar C. Creek; Sugar C. Hollow
Cave: (42)
Center: Punkin C.
Chapel: Bowles C.; Mitchell C. Church; Rush C.
Church: (145)
City: Gasconade C.
County: (6)
Creek: (132)
Crossing: Fox C. School
Dam: Bagnell D.; Osage D.

Delta: Mariosa D.
Diggings: Hackney D.
Elbow: Devil's E.
Farm: Pleasant F.
Ferry: Gasconade F.
Ford: Brockman's F.; Butcher F.; Gaines F.; Indian F.; Krueger F.
Fork: Barren F.; Blythe's F.; Brushy F.; Brushy F. Creek; Cedar F.; Clear F.; Dry F. (2): Little Dry F.; Watson's F.
Fountain: Rich F.
Gap: Low G. School
Garden: Spring G.
Graveyard: Granny Baker G.
Grotto: Alhambra G.
Ground: Carnes Camp G.
Grove: Cedar G. School; Flat G. School; Forest G. School; Hickory G. Church; Hickory G. School; Oak G. Church of Christ; Oak G. School; Pleasant G. Church; Pleasant G. Methodist Church; Pleasant G. School (3); Shady G. School; Walnut G. School
Heath: Rolling H. School
Hill: Cave H.; Cedar H. School; Compton H. School; Cooper H.; Mint H.; Oak H. Church; Pleasant H. Church(2); Pleasant H. School; Sand H. School; Stony H; Thompson H. School; Zion H. Baptist Church; Zion H. School
Hollow: Asher H. School; Big Lick H.; Clinking Beard H.; Colly H.; Fancher H.; Gaady H; Hay H.; Kaintuck H.; Norman's H.; Pack H.; Peter Humphrey H.; Poole H. Cave; Rattlesnake H.; Sandstone H.; Sugar Camp H.; Sycamore Spring H.
Home: Mary's H.; St. Mary H.
House: California H.
Island: Benson's I.; Blaschke I.; Bloody I.; Heckman's I.; Held's I.; Koelling's I.; Ramsey I.
Knob: Pilot K.; Pilot K. Baptist Church
Lake: Argyle L.; Frisco L.; Glenco L.; Koeltztown L.; Rehard L.; Swan L.
Landing: Glenn's L.; Nallace's L.; Nullace's L.; Old Bloom L.; Shipley's L.; Tappehorn L.; Wallace's L.
Leg: York's L.
Mill: Bartlett's M.; Bates M.; Bonnots M.; Lipscomb M.; Lock's M.; Owen Mills; Pillman's M.; Yancy M.
Mine: Beaver Creek M.; Brady M.; Bronson M.; Buckland M.; Clark M.; Clinton M.; De Camp M.; Pickles M.; Smith M.; Stimson M.
Mound: Locust M.; Pleasant M.; Rocky M.
Mount: Pleasant M.; Rocky M.
Park: Riverside P.
Pit: Forbes Clay P.
Point: Central P. School; Hickory P. Church (2);

Hickory P. School (2); High P. School; Stony P.
Prairie: Big P.; Douglas P.; Edgar P.; Elk P.; Galloway's P.; Lane's P.; Little P.; Matthews P.; Spanish Needle P.; Spanish P.; Steen P.
Ridge: Bear R.; Democrat R.; Ginger R. School; Gospel R. School; Green R. Church; Laurel R. School; Pleasant R. School; Turkey R. School; Ulman's R.
River: Big Piney R.; Bourbeuse R.; Bourbois R.; Gasconade R.; Little Berger R.; Maries R.; Mary's R.; Meramec T.; Osage R.
Road: Iron R.; Old Iron R.; Old Salt R.; Old Wire R.; Wire R.
Rock: Castle R.; Flat R. School; Hanging R. Creek; Loose R.; Table R.
Roost: Buzzard R. School
School: (279)
Seminary: Springdale S.
Settlement: Pendleton S.
Spring or Alder S.; Aurora S.; Bartlett S.; Big S.; Blood
Springs: S.; Blue S.; Church; Boiling S.; Cave S.; Coppedge S.; Dorl S.; Ebb and Flow S.; Edgar S.; Elm S. Church; Feaster S.; Freeman S.; Honey S. School; Hopkins S.; Jenkins S.; Meramec S.(2); Miller S.; Mossy S.; McCourtney S.; Piney S.; Relfe S.; Roaring S.; Roubidoux S.; Shackleford S.; Skphon S.; Stark S.; Sulphur S.; Sycamore S. Hollow; Vernon S.; Waynesville S.; Wilkins S.; Wright's S.; Yelton S.

Spur: Cotton's S.; Goodman's S.
Station: Barnett's S.; Barret's S.; Gallaway S.; Isbell C.; Johnson S.; Viessman S.; York's S.
Store: Boegers S.; Gallaway's S.; Grange S.; Lange S.; Snider's S.; Thompson's S. (2); Tucker's S.; Wishon's S.
Summit: Iron S.
Switch: Campbell's S.
Town: Fremont T.; Indian T.; Possum T. School
Township: (52)
Valley: Beaver V.; Saline V. Church
Village: French C.; Indian V.
Wood: Flat W.
Works: Knotwell Iron W.; Massey's Iron W.; Meramec Iron W.; Ozark Iron W.

2. Attached suffixes (77)

-berg: Ehlenberg (?); Frankberg
-borg: Swedeborg
-burg: Freeburg; Newburg
-burgh: Fredericksburgh
-by: Cainby; Claxby
-dale: Ferndale; Grovedale; Milldale Church;

	Springdale Seminary; Taverndale Church
-end:	Woodend
-farm:	Pleasant-farm
-field:	Summerfield
-garden:	Bloomgarden
-grove:	Highgrove; Highgrove School
-house:	Rockhouse
-hurst:	Oakhurst
-land:	Bloodland; Peachland; Richland (2)
-mount:	Pleasantmount; Rockymount
-ridge:	Kiddridge
-s:	Bray; Goodmans; Yorks
-side:	Lakeside; Riverside
-site:	Damsite
-stein:	Frankenstein
-ton:	Arlington
-town:	Babbtown; Bentown; Bobtown; Brinktown; Charlestown; Charleytown; Georgetown School; Keethtown; Koeltztown; Lisletown; Luystown; Rocktown
-vale:	Springvale
-view:	East Fairview School; Fairview Church (3); Fairview School; Knobview; Riverview Church; West Fairview School
-ville:	Bartonville; Bartonsville; Cleavesville Cookville; Drennanville; Edenville; Etterville; Gageville; Honseville; Mudville; Owensville; Waynesville
-wood or -woods:	Big Richwoods; Flatwood; Flatwoods Church (2); Glenwood Church; Linnwood; Little Richwoods; Wildwood

b. Prefixed elements

1. Detached prefixes (185)

1. Big(13)	19. Holy(1)	37. Rich(1)
2. Blue(2)	20. Lake(4)	38. River(1)
3. Camp(3)	21. Little(19)	39. Rivière(6
4. Central(2)	22. Lone(2)	40. School(1
5. Church(4)	23. Long(3)	41. Second(1
6. Clay(1)	24. Lost(1)	42. Shady(1)
7. Clear(2)	25. Love(2)	43. South(2)
8. Cold(1)	26. Low(1)	44. Spanish(2
9. College(2)	27. Mount(20)	45. Spring(8)
10. De(2)	28. Mud(2)	46. Stony(1)
11. Double(1)	29. New(8)	47. Sweet(1)
12. Dry(10)	30. North(1)	48. Third(3)
13. East(1)	31. Old(7)	49. Upper(1)
14. First(1)	32. Our(1)	50. West(2)
15. Flat(4)	33. Pleasant(15)	51. Wet(2)
16. Fort(1)	34. Point(1)	52. White(1)
17. Grand(3)	35. Post (1)	53. Wild(1)
18. High(3)	36. Red(5)	

2. Attached prefixes (10)

au-:	Auglaize; Ozarks
Bloom-:	Bloomgarden; Bloomington
grove-:	Grovedale
high-:	Highgrove; Highgrove School
new-:	Newburg
O-:	Ozarks; Ozark Iron Works

B. Other Compounds and Combinations (25)

Bloomgarden; Buckhorn; Bucksnort; Colon School; Damsite; Ebb and Flow Spring; Ferndale School; Gascozark; Hawkeye(2); Hopewell (M. Church, M.School) Knobview; Mari-Osa; Mariosa Delta; Needmore Baptist Church; Newburg; Pay Down; Possum Trot School; Rabbit Head Creek; Shut-in(S.-Branch); Summerfield; Woodend

The largest group of affixes is the list of detached suffixes with 930 cases. Of these the most common suffix is school which occurs 279 times. Next in frequency are church (145) and creek (132). The frequency of such suffixes as creek, bend, branch, ford, fork, river, spring, and others shows that these six counties are well watered. Each of these six counties has a considerable stream in it in addition to many small creeks and springs. Two counties border the Missouri River. Two contain or border the Osage River (the largest stream within the borders of the state except the Missouri River), three are crossed by the Gasconade River, and the others contain the Meramec River and the Big Piney. Bank, diggings, mine, and pit give an indication of the mineral wealth, especially in Phelps County.

The separable prefixes show less color and meaning than the separable suffixes. Most of the detached prefixes

are color, size, shape, or direction such as Big, Little, East, West, Wet, Dry, etc., while practically all the detached suffixes give some indication as to the character of the place: Gap, Grove, Bend, Island, Lake, Knob, Valley, etc.

The same difference can be noted between suffixes in general and prefixes as that between detached and attached elements. The suffixes are far more meaningful and descriptive than the prefixes.

In the above arrangement showing the composition of place-names a large number of dialect words and Americanisms can be found. Many of them are found as detached suffixes such as ball, bank, bend, bluff, creek, hollow, point, etc. These are discussed in the Appendix with references to the Oxford or New English Dictionary and other standard dialect dictionaries.

The list of compounds and combinations is an interesting one. Damsite is a perfectly appropriate name since the place is at a dam site, yet it rather amusingly reminds one of several common phrases in the nature of puns. Whether or not this thought was in the mind of the namer, the suggestion is there. Several other names carry an element of humor. Needmore Baptist Church, Pay Down, and Possum Trot School have less dignity than some of the other names in this classification. Shut-in is an interesting compound when used as a noun as it is here. It is found in several parts of the Missouri Ozarks. Woodend and

Colon School are reminders of the days when wood and charcoal were more necessary fuels than they are now. Charcoal was used exclusively as fuel in the iron works in Phelps County.

II. OTHER LINGUISTIC FEATURES (212)

A. Spelling and Pronunciation

1. Orthographical variants (30)

Baileys Creek (Bailies, Baley's); Barnett's Station (Barrett's); Bartonsville(Bartonville); Big Berger Creek(Boeger, Burger); Blue Spring Church (Blue Springs Church); Boeuf Creek (Boeff); Bolan's Creek(Bolin's, Bollins, Bowlin's); Bourbeuse River (Bourbois); Brumley (Brumly); Byron(Byrne); Doolins Creek (Doolings Creek); Frene Creek (Frame); Glaize Creek (Glaze); Leduc(Loduc); Little Maries Creek (Marais); Little Gravois Creek (Grovoix); Loose Creek L'Ours, L'Ourse); Marais (Mavais); Maries River (Marais, Mary's, Maria); Meramec River (Maramec, Meramac, Merrimac); Meramec Springs (Merimec)

2. Omission of apostrophe (13)

Bailey's Creek (Bai leys Creek); Boeger's Store (Boegers Store); Bolan's Creek(Bolins Creek, Bollins Creek); Bonnot's Mill (Bonnots Mill, Bonnots); Brouse's Bend((Brouses Bend); Cotton's Spur (Cottons); Doolin's Creek (Doolins Creek); Goodman's Spur (Goodmans); Mary's Home (St. Mary Home); Norman's Hollow (Norman Creek); York's Station (Yorks)

3. Consolidation of detached suffixes and prefixes (4)

"New Burg" (Newburg); Pleasant Farm (Pleasantfarm); Pleasant Mount (Pleasantmount); Rockymount (Rocky Mount)

B. Phonetic Peculiarities

1. Anglicized Pronunciations of foreign words

a. Shifts of accent (14)

Auglaize(Grand A.)
Boillot
Bonnots
Bourbeuse
Bourbois
Berger(Big B.)
Cadet
De Camp
Gravois
Lacon
Maries(Marais)
Moreau(South M.)
Osage
Roubidoux

b. Substitution of native for foreign sounds or spellings (32)

Auglaize; Baumhoer School; Berger; Bloomgarden(From Blumengarten); Bode; Boegers; Boes; Boeuf; Boillot; Bonnots; Bourbeuse; Bourbois; Chamois; Clinger (for) Klinger); Eichorst School; Frame (from Frene); Gravois; Hoecker; Koelling's Island; Koeltztown; Koenig; Kroeger; Leboeuf; Leduc; Leohner; Muench Cave; Osage; Rost; Santee; Stoenner; Struemph School (from Struenff); Swedeborg

2. Contaminations, blends, and popular etymologies (22)

Arlington; Clinking Beard Hollow (for Clinkenbeard); Colon School; Frame Creek (for Frene); Frisco R.R.; Gascozark; Lay High School (for Lehigh); Loose Creek; Maries River, Mary's River, River Maria (for Marais R.); Mariosa; Moro School; Mt. Herman Church (for Mt. Hermon); Mt. Vernon Church; Potsdam(?) Punkin Center; Rolling Creek (for Rollins); Saint Annie; Swedeborg (foreign suffix); Tavern Creek (for Caverne); Vienna (blend of Vie Anna and Vienna, Austria)

3. Other features of pronunciation (6)

Barren Fork; Kaintuck Hollow; Panther Creek; Sudheimer; Vichy; Vienna

C. Dialect Words and Americanisms (73)

Adventist
Alder
bank
bend
bloom
bluff
-borg
branch
brush
brushy
buck
buffalo
-burg or
-burgh
buzzard
chapel
chinchbug
Christian
clifty
colored(Mt.View C.)
cove
creek
crook
diggings
Evangelical
flat
fork
frame church
gap
ginger
grange
gum
hickory
hollow
horseshoe bend
knob
landing
laurel
lick
locust
moccasin
mound
New Light
(Gott's Chr. Ch.)
panther
pea vine
pentecost
piney
pin oak
point
possum
post oak
prairie
punkin
rabbit
rattlesnake
red bird
red oak
rolling
(used of country)
sand
(for sandstone)
settlement
sink
shut-in
Spanish Needle
spur
store
sugar (maple)
sycamore
tick
township
trot(Possum T.)
turkey
walnut
wild cat

The orthographical variants are mostly errors in transcription of mapmakers and others. However, the various spellings of Big Berger Creek (Boeger, Burger) provided a nice problem and helped to settle the origin. The g is given a soft pronunciation by the people who live near it, and it is reasonable to class it as a French word. Burger and Boeger are German spellings assigned more or less arbitrarily by explorers and mapmakers who were unfamiliar with this part of the country. French influence is shown on the Indian name Miaramigoua, which has undergone various changes to reach the final established form, Meramec. Maramec, Meramac, Merrimac, and Merimec have dis-

appeared and Meramec is now generally accepted as the correct spelling. Loose Creek is a folk etymology from L'Ours or L'Curse Creek. It seems to be a tendency to drop the apostrophe from place-names. Probably this is due to confusion as to its correct use. Twelve cases were found where the apostrophe has been definitely dropped.

Pronunciation provides one of the most interesting phases of place-name study. The case of Big Berger Creek has been noted. Often the correct German pronunciation and sometimes the correct French pronunciations are retained by the older inhabitants, but in most cases these have given way or are giving way to anglicized pronunciations. Either the vowel sounds such as German oe or French oi, which are difficult for the American tongue to manipulate, are being replaced by similar but more familiar English vowel sounds; or the accent, especially of French names, is being or has been shifted from the last syllable of the name to the first -- a firm tendency of the English language. With most of the French names both substitution of native sounds and shift of accent have taken place. This double change is especially noticeable in the names Auglaize; Boillot, Bonnots, Bourbeuse, Bourbois, Cadet, Gravois, and Maries (Marais). Boillot is an interesting pronunciation in that it has been only partly anglicized. Probably it was originally pronounced bwajó; it is now pronounced baró by everyone in that part of Osage County. Possibly future place-name students will find it in such furtner stages

of anglicization as baɪlò , boɪlò , or boɪlət. Other examples of half-anglicization are Cadet and Gravois. An interesting example of substitution of native for foreign sounds is Chamois. Everybody in the town says ʃamoɪz. Why shouldn't they? People in Paris, Missouri don't pronounce the name of their town pɛrí . Natives of Versailles and New Madrid don't say vɛrsáɪ and mæθrí or even mədrɪd . They say pɛ́rəs , vrselz, and mædrəd . The pronunciations of some names are in process of change. Some of the local inhabitants of Bode say bod while others say bodɪ . So in Rost, rost and rɔst are heard. Attention has been called to the peculiar dialect pronunciation of panther in previous place-name theses. Another dialect pronunciation to be found in this section of Missouri is that of the word barren. It is often pronounced barn instead of bærən .

The misspelling of Mt. Herman Baptist Church may be due to a desire to honor some person named Herman along with Mt. Hermon in Palestine. That double idea was present in the naming of the town of St. James, and probably Vienna, Rolla, and Arlington. Mariosa and Gascozark are conscious coinages. Clinking Beard Hollow, Colon School, Frame Creek, Lay High School, Loose Creek, Maries River, Rolling Creek, and Tavern Creek (?) seem to be popular etymologies. Several persons interviewed insisted that Lay High School was so named because it was on high ground; it "lays high". The only apparent explanation for

the evident popular etymology Loose Creek is that the original L'Ours was unfamiliar and somewhat difficult to pronounce.

Anyone who is interested in words is interested in dialect words. These are treated fully in the appendix, but attention should be called here to a few of the more unusual ones. A bloom was a large piece of pig iron but not too large for a man to lift into a wagon. These blooms were the very crudest kind of pig iron full of impurities. They were hauled from the various primitive iron works to the river for shipment to St. Louis where they were refined. They were of irregular shape but were, in general, round and rather flat. A bluff is any precipice or cliff provided it is at least twenty or twenty-five feet high. Branch has a definite meaning. It is a very small stream, usually less than six or eight feet wide and not deep enough for fishing. Any stream between six or eight and thirty feet wide is called a creek, and a stream more than twenty-five or thirty feet wide is a river. A fork is a large branch. Brush is indefinite in meaning. It may mean shrubbery, small trees, or even forest, but it usually refers to scrub or stunted oak which is abundant in the Ozarks. Scrub oak bushes or trees are from two to eight feet high. They are caused by poor and rocky soil. Clifty and clift are common dialect words in the Ozarks; in fact, I have heard them in nearly all parts of Missouri except the eastern part. I know people who speak standard English otherwise, who say clift for cliff and clifty when they mean

cliffy or precipitous. A knob is either a knoll or a hill without a peak. A sink is a peculiar formation. It is nearly always formed by the cave-in of an underground stream of which there are many in this section. Spur is a railroad term. It is either a short, branch line or more often, a siding or switch. Trot is a place which some animal frequents, i.e. where the animal trots. Boeuf was commonly used by the early French for buffalo, though it really means cow.

III. NON-ENGLISH WORDS (41)

A. Indian:	Meramec; Multnomah; Osage; Oshawa; Ozark(?); Ozarks(?); Scioto; Shawnee; Tuscumbia
B. French:	Auglaize; Bourbeuse; Caverne; Glaize; Gravois; L'Ours; L'Ourse; Marais; Moreau; Ozark(?); Rivière à la Caverne; Rivière au Berger; Rivière au Boeuf; Rivière aux Frênes; Rivière Saline; Vichy
C. Hebrew:	Bethel; Bethlehem; Boaz; Canaan; Carmel; Herman; Idumea; Pisgah; Salem; Tabor; Zion; Zoar
D. Greek:	Antioch; Corinth; Macedonia; Philadelphia

This section of counties is rich in French names; at least sixteen are definitely from the French language not counting the many local transfers and variations. Two are animal names, L'Ours Creek and Riviere au Boeuf; one is for a tree, Riviere aux Frenes; one is a personal name, Moreau; and all the others refer to minerals, soil, and water. There are a few names such as Spanish Needle Prairie, Saint Annie, and Moro School which suggest the Spanish but none which show the influence of the Spanish

period in Missouri's history. Churches have contributed the next largest group of foreign words, the Hebrew and Greek. Possibly Corinth is not the result of Biblical influence, but all the other Greek or Hebrew names must be. Several are very common in Missouri as protestant church names, such as Bethel, Pisgah, Salem, and Zion. The Indian names are difficult to solve because the Indians have gone and are either extinct or their language has been forgotten. For instance, the language of the Missouri tribe of Indians has been completely forgotten and the tribe is thought to be extinct. Such names as Osage and Ozark (which is probably partly French) have been studied by scholars but no certain conclusions have been reached. Other Indian names such as Tuscumbia and Meramec have been so badly misspelled that nothing can be said of them with certainty.

IV. CHANGES IN NAMES (183)

A. Material Reasons

1. Changes in location or surroundings (2)

Woollam to Old Wollam and New Wollam

2. Growth of community as signalized by incorporation or establishment of post office (9)

Beaver to Bem; Boegers Store to Hope; Brouses Bend to Hoecker; Grange Store to Flora; Iron Summit to Hancock; Snider's Store to Bourbois; Thompson's Store to Brumley; Thompson's Store to Westphalia; Wishon's Store to Dillon;

3. Death of community and later reestablishment (1)

Lisletown to Mariosa Delta

4. Change of ownership, management, or citizenry (26)

Agee Cave to Flanders Cave; Bates Mill to Bartlett's; Bert to Honseville; Bolin School to School of the Osage; Coppedge Spring to Freeman Spring to Relfe Spring; Double Chimneys Church to Bowles Chapel; Dundas to Bailey; Hackney Diggings to Gageville; Hopkins Spring to Wilkins Spring; Knobview to Spading to Knobview; Knotwell Iron Works to Ozark Iron Works; Lawson Cave to Hamilton Cave; Lenox Mine to De Camp Mine; Lick Branch to Whalen Branch; Lipscomb Mill to Wheeler; Massey's Iron Works to Meremec Iron Works; McCourtney Spring to Miller Spring; Pickles Mine to Clark Mine; Shackleford Spring to Dorl Spring; South Pacific R.R. to Atlantic and Pacific R.R. to St. Louis and San Francisco R.R.; Starky's Bluff to Shockley's Bluff to Mount Sterling; Thompson's Store to Westphalia

B. Practical Reasons

1. To avoid confusion (11)

Bourbois to Posebud; Elmira to Elden; Knobview to Rosati; Lyon to Richland; Medora to St. Aubert; Proctor to Cove to Chester to Olean; St. Lawrence to St. Elizabeth; St. Mary's to Mary's Home; Zoar to Manda

2. To shorten and simplify (12)

Beaver Valley to Beaver; Cotton's Spur to Cotton or Cotton's; Dry Auglaize to Dry Glaize; Goodman's Spur to Goodmans; Grand Auglaize to Grand Glaize to Glaize or Glaze; Linnville to Linn; Spanish Needle Prairie to Spanish Prairie; Ulman's Ridge to Ulman; Wet Auglaize to Wet Glaize; Yancy Mills to Yancy; York's Station to Yorks

3. To translate a foreign name (10)

Frankberg to Freeburg; L'Ours Creek or L'Ourse Creek to Bear Creek; Riviere à la

Caverne to Big Tavern Creek; Rivière au Berger to Big Berger Creek; Rivière au Boeuf to Boeuf Creek to Buffalo Creek; Rivière aux Frênes to Frene Creek to Ash Creek; Rivière Grand Glaize to Grand Auglaize Creek; Rivière Saline to Saline Creek

C. Personal Reasons

1. Dislike or unpopularity (3)

Drysse to Summerfield; Kaiser to Success (an unsuccessful attempt); Potsdam to Pershing

2. To show honor (13)

Charlestown or Charleytown to St. Elizabeth; Dauphine to Bonnots Mill; Heck to Hadley; Iron Summit to Hancock; Knobview to Rosati; Little Richwoods to Watkins; Pleasant Grove School to Bond School; Scioto to St. James; Shipley's Landing to Medora; Stony Point to Linnwood to Ryors; Viessman to Brinktown; York's Leg to Dawson Township

D. Aesthetic Reasons

1. To advertise or make more "high sounding" (7)

Agee Cave to Flanders Cave; Bartlett's Mill to Bartlett's Springs; Etter to Etterville; Flatwoods Churches to Harmony Church; Klindt School to Pleasant Ball School; Mud Spring Baptist Church to College Hill Baptist Church; Third Creek Baptist Church to Bethel Baptist Church

2. Nicknames later adopted (6)

Baur to Tea; Hawkins to Punkin Center; Lake Benton to Lake McClurg to Lake of the Ozarks; Needmore Baptist Church to Gasconade Baptist Church; St. Louis and San Francisco R.R. to Frisco R.R.

E. Various and Unknown Reasons (16)

Big Richwoods to Oakhurst to Rocktown to Iberia; Curty School to Gageville School; Dugout School to Dixie School; Engelbert to

Frankberg; Fremont Town to Jerome; Gallaway's Store to Gallaway Station; Jenkins Spring to Feaster Spring; Lock's Mill to Russellville to Loose Creek; Miller Spring to Ebb and Flow Spring or Siphon Spring; Old Frame Church to Liberty Christian Church; Snider's Store to Bourbois; Tavern to Humphrey's; Weeks Christian Church to Fairview Christian Church

F. Two or More Names (former rival names, or names still unsettled) (67)

Argyle or Campbell's Switch; Argyle Lake or Koeltztown Lake; Aurora Cave or Stark Cave; Baumhore School or Red School; Bend School or Horseshoe Bend School; Bethel Baptist Church or Third Creek Baptist Church; Big Richwoods or Iberia or Rocktown; Bloomington or The Hill or Chinchbug or Lois; Blythe's Creek or Blythe's Fork; Boeuf Creek or Buffalo Creek; Buck Elk Baptist Church or Pilot Knob Baptist Church; Bucksnort or Richey; Capps or Ramsey; Cedar Branch or Cedar Fork; Church of St. Theresa of the Child Jesus or St. Theresa's Catholic Church or Church of the Little Flower; Clear Creek Branch or Clear Fork; Curty School or Gageville School; Dry Fork or Dry Fork Creek; Ebb and Flow Spring or Siphon Spring; Frene Creek or Ash Creek; Gardner Branch or Rabbit Head Branch or Lenox Branch; Hanging Rock Creek or Branch or Humphrey's Creek; Jim Henry Church or Rush Chapel; Keethtown or Bentown; McKnight or Isbell Station; Mary's Home or Bobtown; Mitchell Chapel Methodist Church or Mitchell Methodist Church; Osage Dam or Bagnell Dam; Rockhouse or Him Henry Cave; Smith's Creek or Indian Creek; Whalen Branch or Hymen Branch

Many a place never had an official name until a post office was established. A post office, even in a crossroads country store or in a farmer's home must have a name. In this section are six country store names which were changed when a post office or a town was established. Mines, mills, springs, and caves change ownership and usually change names at the same time. Knobview

changed to Spading when a new postmaster used his influence to name the place for himself, but when politics changed and postmasters with it, the name changed to Knobview again. The Frisco is the official nickname of the railroad which began as the South Pacific R.R., changed to the Atlantic and Pacific R.R., and then to the St. Louis and San Francisco R.R. While the latter name is the official name, even the company now uses the name Frisco on its stationery and its cars.

Sometimes, after a name has been adopted, it is found to conflict with the name of some other place in the state either because the two names are the same or because they are so similarly spelled that confusion might result. Olean and Iberia each had four names before one could be found that did not conflict or that was suitable. Mary's Home and Rosati had three each. When Beaver Falley, Cotton's Spur, Goodman's Spur, Ulman's Ridge, Yancy Mills, and York's Station ceased to be merely a valley, spur, ridge, mill, or station, those detached suffixes were dropped, not only, however, because the places became more important, but also the names seemed too long and unhandy. They often just wore away and shortened or simplified themselves. Spanish Prairie identified the place just as well and was simpler than Spanish Needle Prairie. Sportsmen and fishermen all over the state know Grand Auglaize Creek, an arm of the Lake of the Ozarks, merely as the Glaze.

There seems to be no logical reason why some names are translated and others are not. Both syllables of Frankberg were translated and it became Freeburg. L'Ours Creek was translated to Bear Creek, but the translation is lost and it is now Loose Creek. Riviere au Boeuf and Riviere aux Frenes were able, partially at least, to resist translation. They occasionally appear on old maps as Buffalo Creek and Ash Creek, but present generations know them only as Boeuf Creek and Frene Creek.

An interesting story is connected with the change in names of Rosati. In 1930, the place was named for the Catholic Bishop Joseph Rosati, the second and only Italian bishop of St. Louis. Soon after the name was changed a newspaper in the Italian town where Bishop Rosati was born carried a news story saying that one of the largest metropolises in the new world had been named for a famous son of that place. Copies of the paper were sent to some of the residents of Rosati whose population is chiefly Italian. Rosati is a very small place and the incident was quite a joke. This story is vouched for by Rev. S.P. Stocking, Catholic priest at Rolla.

Names are sometimes changed for aesthetic reasons. Flanders Cave is a more intriguing name for a commercialized cave than Agee Cave. Bartlett's Springs is more likely to attract summer visitors than is Bartlett's Mill. College Hill Baptist Church is certainly more "high sounding" than Mud Spring Baptist Church. Nicknames are always more color-

ful, if sometimes less dignified, than the real names. Punkin Center is a common nickname in the Ozarks as is Possum Trot. Lake of the Ozarks seems more in keeping with the beauty of that body of water than Lake Benton or Lake McClurg.

Sometimes names are changed without a definite reason, but, more often, the reason is forgotten. The oldest settlers do not remember or have never heard the reason. Often the only person who knows the reason does not think it important and dies with the knowledge. Many names are still unsettled. Iberia is still known as Rocktown, especially by neighboring, rival villages. Rush Chapel is still called Jim Henry Church by the older inhabitants, but Jim Henry Cave is called the Rockhouse by the older people. Since St. Theresa was known as the Little Flower of Jesus, The Church of the Little Flower is commonly known as St. Theresa's Catholic Church.

V. FOLKWAYS AND FOLKLORE

A. Local Institutions and Industries

1. Churches (146)

Alder Springs Church of Christ; Bailey Holiness; Barnett Baptist; Beaver Union; Beemont Methodist; Bell's Creek Christian; Berean Baptist; Bethel Baptist; Bethlehem Baptist; Big Piney Baptist; Blue Spring Baptist; Bowles Chapel (Methodist); Branson Methodist; Brick Pentacost; Calvary Baptist; Camp Ground Methodist; Central Baptist; Christ Episcopal; Church of St. Theresa of the Child Jesus; Church of the Little Flower; Church of the Sacred Heart; College Hill Baptist; Concord Baptist; Concord Methodist; Curry's Christian; Dodd Christian; Double

Chimneys; Dry Creek Baptist; Dublin Baptist; Dyer Baptist; Elm Spring Baptist; Fairview Baptist; Fairview Christian(2); Fairview Methodist; Flatwoods Baptist; Flatwoods Methodist; Franklin; Friendship Baptist; Gasconade Baptist; Glenwood Baptist; Gott Christian; Green Ridge Baptist; Harmony Baptist and Methodist; Hickory Grove Christian; Hickory Point Baptist; Hickory Point Christian; High Point Baptist; Holy Trinity Catholic; Hopewell Church of Christ; Humphrey's Christian; Idumea Baptist; Immaculate Conception Catholic(2); Independence Baptist; Jim Henry Methodist; Kaintuck Baptist; Knotwell Presbyterian; Liberty Church of Christ; Liberty Christian; Little Flock Baptist; Little Maries Baptist; Lone Star Baptist; Macedonia Baptist(2); Macedonia Christian; Milldale United Brethren; Mitchell Chapel Methodist; Mitchell Methodist; Mossy Spring Methodist; Mt. Aerial Methodist; Mt. Carmel Baptist; Mt. Herman Baptist; Mt. Olive Baptist(2); Mt. Pleasant Baptist; Mt. Vernon Baptist; Mt. View Church of Christ; Mt. Zion Baptist(2); Mt. Zion Colored Baptist; Mt. Zion Congregational; Mud Spring Baptist; Needmore Baptist; New Hope Baptist; New Hope Pentecost; New Salem Baptist; New Woollam Methodist; Oak Forest Baptist; Oak Grove Church of Christ; Oak Hill Christian; Oklahoma Christian; Old Frame; Our Lady of Perpetual Help Catholic; Peace Lutheran; Philadelphia Baptist; Pilot Knob Baptist; Pisgah Baptist; Pisgah Christian; Pleasant Grove Baptist(2); Pleasant Grove Methodist; Pleasant Hill Christian; Pleasant Hill United; Red Oak Methodist; Rhea Baptist; Ricker Memorial (Nazarene); Riverview Baptist; Rolling Heath Baptist; Roubidoux Methodist; Rush Chapel Methodist; St. Aloysius Catholic; St. Anthony's Catholic; St. Boniface's Catholic; St. Cecilia's Catholic; St. Elizabeth's Catholic; St. George's Catholic; St. James Evangelical; St. Johannes' German Lutheran; St. John's Evangelical; St. John's Lutheran; St. Joseph's Catholic; St.Louis Catholic; St. Mary's Catholic(2); St. Patrick's Catholic; St. Paul's Evangelical; St. Theresa's Catholic; Salem Baptist; Salem Presbyterian; Saline Valley Christian; Sheppard Methodist; Skaggs; Smith Baptist; Spring Creek Baptist; Taverndale; Third Creek Baptist; Trinity Episcopal; Union Adventist; Washington Baptist; Weeks Christian; Zion Evangelical; Zion Hill Baptist; Zion Methodist; Zoar Methodist; Zoar Presbyterian

2. Schools (277)

Adams; Adkins; Alder Springs; Allen; Anderson; Antioch; Asher Hollow; Atwell; Barbarick; Barnett; Barton; Bates; Baumhoer; Bear; Bear Ridge; Bell; Bend; Ben Fore; Berry; Blood; Bode; Boes; Boettcher; Boillot; Bolin; Bond; Branson; Bridge; Brown; Buck Elk; Buckendorf; Burchard; Burnett; Burns; Busse; Buzzard Roost; Cadet Creek; Camp Ground; Campground; Cedar Grove; Ceual Hill; Central Point; Clark; Cleino; Cleveland; Clifty; College Hill; Collier; Collins; Colon; Compton Hill; Cooper; Cowan; Cross; Crossroads; Curry; Curty; Davis; Dean; Deer Creek; Democrat; Descher; Dingley; Dixie; Dodd; Dover; Dry Creek; Dugout; East Fairview; Eichorst; Elliott; Elm Spring(2); Enterprise(2); Evening Shade; Excelsior; Fairview(2); Feeler; Ferndale; Flag Spring; Flat Grove; Flat Rock; Flat Top; Fletcher; Forest Grove; Fox Crossing; Franklin(2); Gaddy; Gageville; Garfield; Georgetown; Ginger Ridge; Glavin; Gospel Ridge; Gottschall; Grace; Grayson; Greenbush; Haley Bend; Hall; Hamby; Hamilton; Harbison; Harmony; Harrison; Hay Hollow; Heckman; Hickory Grove; Hickory Point; Hicks(2); Highgrove; Highland; High Point; Hilton; Hinton; Hirsche; Hochstetter; Holder; Honey Springs; Hopewell; Hoppe; Horseshoe Bend; Indian Creek; Island; Jeffries; Jim Henry; Johnson; Juedeman; Kaintuck; Kempker; Kenner; Kern; Keyes; Kiehl; Klindt; Knotwell; Kroeger; Lacy; Lambeth; Lange; Laurel Ridge; Lawson; Lay High; Lee; Liberty(3); Little Flock; Loehner; Lone Star; Lone Star No. 1; Long Ridge; Lost Hill; Low Gap; Lurton; McDaniel; McKinley; McMinn; Mace; Maddem; Manning; Mathis; Maze; Miles; Miller(3); Miller Grove; Morgan; Moro; Mt. Aerial; Mt. Gibson; Mt. Herman; Mt. Pleasant; Mt. Tabor; Mt. Zion; Mud Creek; Mungy; Needmore; Neese; New Taft; Oak Forest; Oak Grove(2); Oak Lawn; Palace; Perkins; Persimmon Pond; Pisgah(2); Plattners; Pleasant Ball; Pleasant Grove(3); Pleasant Hill; Pleasant Ridge; Point Bluff; Pointer's Creek; Possum Town; Possum Trot; Post Oak(2); Prewett; Prospect; Prosperity; Rabbit Head; Rambo; Red(2); Reed; Renneke; Rhea; Richel; Rolling Heath; Roseberry; Rost; Ruwwe; Sand Hill; Sanning; School of the Osage; Shady Grove; Shanzmeyer; Shawnee Creek; Sheppard; Shinkles; Shockley; Skinner; Snodgrass; Spearman; Springdale Seminary; Star; Starke; Stoenner; Strawhun; Struemph; Success; Swede; Sweet Home; Swyers; Tayloe; Taylor; Tennyson; Terry; Thompson Hill; Topping; Trower; Turkey Ridge; Upper Mill Creek; Verhoff; Vernon; Victor; Victory; Walker; Walnut Grove; Warren; Wash;

Washington; West Fairview; Wheeler; White; Wild Cat; Wiles; Wilson; Winkleman; Wishon; Wiseman; Wittenbach; Wolfe; Wright's; Wynn; Yelton; Zion Hill

3. Mills (14)

Bartlett's Mill; Bates Mill; Bonnots Mill; Lipscomb; Lock's Mill; Mill Creek; Owen Mills; Pay Down; Pillman's Mill; Safe; Schlicht; Wheeler; Wright's Mill; Yancy Mills

4. Roads and highway towns (7)

Gasconade; Lake Ozark; Old Iron Road; Old Salt Road; Old Wire Road; Springvale; Useful

5. River traffic and river or lake towns (14)

Bagnell; Brockman's Ford; Capps; Damsite; French Village; Gasconade; Gasconade Ferry; Glenn's Landing; Hermann; Morrison; St.Aubert; Shipley's Landing; Tappehorn Landing; Wallace's Landing

6. Railroad towns (9)

Bagnell; Cotton's Spur; Dixon; Goodmans; Isbell Station; Johnson Station; Newburg; Richland; Summitt

7. Resorts and amusements (12)

Alhambra Grotto; Aurora Springs; Devil's Elbow; Fredericksburgh; Gasconay; Hooker; Jerome; Lake of the Ozarks; Mariosa Delta; Vichy; Westphalia

8. Other occupations

a. Agriculture and horticulture (1)

Peachland

b. Mining (26)

Beaver Creek Mine; Brady Mine; Bronson Mine; Buckland Mine; Clark Mine; Clinton Bank; Clinton Mine; De Camp Mine; Forbes Clay Pit; Gageville; Hackney Diggings; Iron Road; Iron Summit; Kellsely Bank; Knotwell Iron Works; Lamb Bank; Lead Creek; Lenox Bank; Massey's Iron Works; Meramec Iron Works; Old Iron Road; Ozark Iron Works; Pickles Mine; Reed Bank; Smith Mine; Stimson Mine

c. Woodcutting (1)

Woodend

B. Local Traditions and Customs (13)

1. Cave Dwelling: Jim Henry Cave; Tavern Creek
2. Charcoaling: Colon School
3. Hay Making: Hay Hollow
4. Honey Gathering: Honey Springs School(?)
5. Indian lore: Indian Creek; Indian Town
6. Powder making: Saltpetre Cave
7. Sugar making: Sugar Camp Creek; Sugar Camp Hollow; Sugar Creek(2)
8. Wine making: Rosati

C. Local Legends and Superstitutions (7)

Bloody Island; Devil's Backbone; Devil's Elbow; Devil's Tea Table; Dog Creek; Rabbit Head Creek; Wilson's Cave

The pioneer churches and schools were not only places for worship and learning, but they were also neighborhood centers. All community activities, projects, meetings, and entertainments were held either in the "churchhouse" or the "schoolhouse". In some places religious services were held in the school, especially in places where no one denomination had enough foothold to organize a church. Mt. Tabor School was given that Bible name because circuit riders and traveling preachers of various denominations frequently held "preaching" there, and there was no church in the immediate vicinity. Many schools are named for churches, but only a few churches are named for nearby schools. This would seem to indicate that, in general, churches were established first, which is the fact. After he had built his house, the next thing the pioneer settler usually built, with the help of his neighbors, was a church.

Whether this was due to religious fervor on the part of the pioneer, or to the fact that teachers were scarce and there were many who were willing to preach, or to the fact that education was not considered important, we have no way of knowing. It is true that in some sections of the six counties under consideration education is not yet regarded as essential. In fact, in some of the more remote and hilly sections which I visited the rate of illiteracy is alarming, and it is not considered disgraceful. The people elect to the school boards representatives who can neither read nor write. In the early days when clearing the land and establishing a home in the virgin wilderness was the important thing, there was little time for schooling. Several people were interviewed who attended the early subscription or tuition schools. In these remote sections there were no school tax districts seventy-five years ago. A teacher would go to all the homes where there were children in a certain section and offer to teach them for a certain price determined by the number of children of school age in the family. This tuition fee was seldom paid in cash. It was more often paid in commodities such as homespun shirts and trousers. One woman told me that she remembered her mother's knitting a pair of mittens and two pairs of socks for the teacher to pay him for her daughter's tuition. These articles were knitted from virgin wool which her father had sheared from his own sheep and carded, and which her mother had spun in-

to yarn. Some of the school names are for nearby churches, but most of them are for landowners who either donated or sold the sites for the school buildings. In some cases they allowed the school buildings to be built on their land without deeding it. Several schools are practically family schools where relatives live near each other and most of the pupils are cousins.

One early miller had difficulty in collecting the money for his work. He told his customers that they must "pay down" before he would begin to grind their grain. Another miller had for a sort of slogan that grain was safe with him, his customers would receive full measure of flour for their grain. The places in time came to be known by these slogans or mottoes, Safe and Pay Down. These early mills were not only flour and grist mills. Wright's Mill was at once flour mill, woolen mill and lumber mill.

While there are no famous roads in this section of counties such as the Boone Trail or Boone's Lick Trail north of the Missouri River, there are three interesting roads. During most of the Civil War Rolla was a Union headquarters. There was already a road from St. Louis to Rolla and a telegraph connection, but there was no means of communication across the hilly wilderness between Rolla and Springfield. A telegraph line was built along the ridges between these two places early in the war. For the most part it was attached to trees and fences, but it soon

became apparent that some means had to be provided to keep it in repair. The road which was built along this old telegraph line is now for the most part U.S. Highway 66. It was known during the Civil War and for many years after as the Old Wire Road.

Salt was one of the most valuable commodities in the pioneer days because in most places it was difficult to procure. It is said to have been used as legal tender in some sections. It often had to be hauled for long distances, and if there were not adequate roads it had to be carried in sacks on horseback. One county history[1] mentions the fact that William Moore made salt at a point near Waynesville and hauled it over a primitive road to Jefferson City. The road was known as Old Salt Road for that reason.

Mention has been made before of the blooms of pig iron which were smelted at the various iron works in this section. These heavy iron blooms were hauled in wagons pulled sometimes by double teams of oxen over primitive roads, parts of which were plank and what was known as corduroy. A corduroy road was made of saplings and small logs laid crossways. These log roads, I am told, were not such uncomfortable traveling as one might imagine. The cracks between the logs soon filled with bark and dirt and the tops of the logs wore down until there was a fairly smooth wheel track. Such a track was necessary along low, marshy parts of the road so that the heavy wagon loads of

1. Hist. Laclede, 109

iron blooms would not sink into the mud. The Old Iron Road had several branches, though it is difficult to find out exactly where they were located. It seems certain that the road began at the Meramec Iron Works and was built to Old Bloom Landing on the Gasconade River which was the nearest good water transportation connection. It had branches connecting it with the Knotwell Iron Works and the Ozark Iron Works. Later, when Hermann became an important shipping point on the Missouri River, the main line of the road was from the Meramec Iron Works to Hermann with a branch to Old Bloom Landing and another branch to Jefferson City.

The railroad tie business and its railroad and water connections were responsible for Bagnell's growth, but when the tie business died, Bagnell became less important. With the building of the Union Electric Company's large dam across the Osage River in 1931, Bagnell mushroomed into a busy town. When the dam was finished, however, Bagnell was again almost deserted. French Village, long ago washed away by the treacherous Missouri River, was built by French people whose homes had previously been washed away at Cote sans Dessein in Callaway County. When French Village began to be eaten away, the people moved to Bonnots Mill. There they built their homes on the side of a steep hill out of reach of the river. Bonnots Mill is a picturesque little village like one out of the old world, with its quaint houses clinging to the hill and its

steep streets. Gasconade is a summer resort as well as a government river boat dock. Tappehorn Landing was an important stopping place for Osage River steamboats which carried on a lively trade. There was a large warehouse there for storing grain and other commodities for shipment.

Newburg was a mushroom railroad town and a division point. It is said the division point was moved to Dixon because citizens of Newburg made too many demands upon the railroad and that they bought and held for high prices the land which they knew the railroad would need. The railroad gave as its reason for moving, however, that Newburg was halfway up the long grade to Dixon and that it was easier to stop the trains and get started again at Dixon. At any rate, whether through the greed of Newburg's citizens or Dixon's strategic position, Dixon became the more important place.

These counties are full of beautiful trout springs and fishing streams. Phelps and Pulaski Counties, especially, are often called the sportsman's paradise because, in addition to fishing and other water sports, these counties, together with Gasconade, Osage and Maries Counties still contain wild deer. Miller County, of course, touches the Lake of the Ozarks. Small resorts and amusement places are many but those with distinctive place-names are rather few. Aurora Springs was at one time a large and booming health resort, but it is now only a peinic ground with a spring and tables. Vichy was also boomed as a health

spring, but it is now known only for its proximity to good fishing. Devil's Elbow, Fredericksburgh, Gascondy, Hooker, Jerome, Lake Ozark, Lake of the Ozarks, Mariosa Delta, and Westphalia are all fishing or swimming resorts.

Peachland is the only agricultural name that was found. Agriculture is not the important business here that it is in other parts of the state because the land, except on small prairies, is very rocky, thin, and not fertile.

Mining is an important business in Phelps County as is shown by the many mine names from that county. Iron is the important mineral though there are others in small quantities.

Of the local traditions and customs mentioned only hay making and wine making remain. There is a very little maple sugar making, and wild honey trees are scarce. Colon School gives a reminder of the charcoaling industry which was at one time considerable and supported many families. For many years charcoal was the only fuel used in the iron works. The legends attached to names where they have any bearing on the names have been related in the Dictionary of Place-Names and need not be repeated here.

APPENDIX

A GLOSSARY OF DIALECT WORDS AND AMERICANISMS

Included in the glossary of dialect words and Americanisms are a few distinctly original combinations for which definitions are offered. Explanations of other words include: 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:

American Speech	AS
Bartlett, Dictionary of Americanisms	B
The Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia	C
Clapin, New Dictionary of Americanisms	Cl
Dialect Notes	DN
Farmer, Americanisms, Old and New	F
Funk and Wagnalls, New Standard Dictionary of the English Language	S
Horwill, A Dictionary of Modern American Usage	H
Mencken, The American Language	M
The Oxford Dictionary	OED
Supplement to the Oxford Dictionary	OEDS
Thornton, An American Glossary	Th
Tucker, American English	T
Webster's New International Dictionary of the English Language	W
Wright, The English Dialect Dictionary	Wt
Wyld, Universal Dictionary of the English Language	U

APPENDIX

Adventist
Union Adventist Church. OEDS. A member of any of the various religious sects holding millenarian views... Second Adventist, orig. the fuller designation of the followers of William Miller (died 1849)...a Millerite. 1876... So W,S,C. A in B,F,Cl,T.

Alder
Alder Springs Church of Christ, Alder Springs School. OED. A tree (Alnus glutinosa) related to the birch, common in wet places over the northern hemisphere, from Europe to N.W. America and Japan, the wood of which resists decay for an indefinite time under water. 700... So C,B,Wt,W,S. Cl. Deserves a place among Americanisms, only in so far as the term is recklessly transferred to other shrubs that resemble the original in the form of their leaves. Not A in H,T.

Bank
Clinton Bank, Lamb Bank, Lennox Bank, Reed Bank. OED7b. An ore-deposit or coal-bed worked by surface excavations ... 1862. So C,U,Wt,W,S.

Bend
Used 4 times in connection with rivers (see list p.153) A in DN. V. I: Used of a river....in the Southwest, and in most of the Far Western states. This spec river sense not in OED, W,S,C.

Bloom
Old Bloom Landing. OED2. Sometimes improperly applied to the 'ball' or mass of iron from the puddling furnace which is to be hammered or shingled into a bloom. 1865. So C,U,Wt,W,S.

Bluff
Used 8 times (see list p.153). Each name was derived from the location of the place on a sheer-faced hill. OED. First used in N. America, and still mostly of American landscapes. 1737...B: In America applied to a high bank presenting a steep front along a river. So Cl,Th,T,M,DN.II,III,V,VI, in s.w. Mo., n.w.Ark., s. Ill. AS.II.32,IV.6 Not A in W,S,C,U.

-borg
Swedeborg. OED. ON. and Da. borg, the equivalent form to OE bur , Borough. So W.

Brush or brushy
Used in various combinations for 4 creeks; all were named from the thick undergrowth along the banks. OED2. 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), DN VI. OEDS (U.S.Examples) 1801....

Branch

A detached suffix applied to 16 small streams in this section. OED2b. U.S. spec. A small stream or brook. 1835....OEDS 1674....So C,W,S,B,F,Cl,Th(1817),T,DN.II, III,IV.3,AS.II.30 (1834), IX.320,X.256.

Buck

Buck Elk Creek. OED3a. Appositive indicating sex, as buck-fawn, -goat, -rabbit, -rat. So C,M,U,W,S.

Buffalo

Buffalo Creek: named for the animal. OED.1c. Applied in popular unscientific use to the American Bison. 1789-96...So C,W,S,B,F,Cl,T,AS:II.31,IV.4,6,VII.4. OEDS 1635

-burg or -burgh

Fredericksburgh, Freeburg, Newburg: -burg and -burgh are suffixes used to form town names. W3. burg A town or city. U.S. colloq. 1846...burgh, var. of burg 1901. W. does not list the suffixes as Americanisms. M. states that the U.S. Geographic Board shortened burgh to burg.

Buzzard

Buzzard Roost School; a derisive name, given because many buzzards do roost in the vicinity. OED1. 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.

Chapel

Bowles Chapel, Mitchell Chapel Methodist Church, Rush Chapel: a detached suffixes applied to churches. OED. Not listed in this special American sense. M: In America, chapel simply means a small church, usually the dependent of some larger church.

Chinchbug

Chinchbug. OED2. U.S. an insect or bug, resembling the bed-bug in its disgusting odor, which is very destructive to wheat and other grasses. So C,Cl,T,M,F,Th,B, W,S.

Christian

A frequent denominational name; cf. list of churches on p.172. 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 OED is unknown in this section.

Clifty

Clifty Creek, Clifty Dale, OED. Cf. Clift. A by-form of cliff, due to confusion between that word and clift, cleft, a fissure. Clifty -y = Cliffy. So C,B,W,S,M.

Colored

Mt. Zion Colored Baptist Church. OED 2c. Of the negro race. 1866... So W,U. A in S,C,B,F,Cl,Th, 1 760 T,M.

Cove

Cove. OED5. A sheltered place or recess among hills, woods, etc. So C,Cl,M,F,B,W,S.

Creek

A common suffix element used 132 times in this section. OED2b. 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, DN.III,V,VI,AS.V,158,X,256,H.

Crook

Humorous name of a p.o. OEDS 13. One whose conduct is crooked. U.S.1886...So F,Cl,Th,T,M,H. Not A in W,S,C. Mencken mistakenly assigns 1878 as the date when the word was first used in this sense.

Diggings

Hackney Diggings. OED4. A place where digging is carried on, an excavation; in pl. (sometimes treated as a a sing.) applied to mines; and especially to the goldfields of California and Australia. So Cl,F,Th,B,W,S.

Evangelical

A frequent denominational name; cf. list of churches on p. 172. W; Evangelical Association: A religious body, Methodist in polity and doctrine, founded in 1800 by Jacob Albright in Pennsylvania; a division in 1891 resulted in the formation of the United Evangelical Church. Evangelical Protestant Church: A Christian body in America(German). So S,C, Not in OED

Flat

Used as a detached prefix to four names. Cf. OED 5c. Australian, a low even tract of land generally occurring where creeks unite...with the usual rich auriferous drift immediately overlying the bed-rock. 1869... This sense not given as U.S. by the OED; but the dates indicate that it was borrowed by the Australian goldminers from the U.S. usage. Cf. S,C: A low-lying plain near

...a river, U.S. So B,F,Cl,T,H,DN.III,VI, As.V.160. Not A in W,U,Wt.

Fork

A detached suffix used in 10 place-names in this section (See p. 154). The name is applied to small streams or tributaries of large streams. 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,V,OEDS 1692.

Frame Church

Old Frame Church. Comb. not in OED. Cf. Frame house and frame shop. Cf. Frame sb. OEDS 10b. A building; in later use, one composed chiefly or entirely of wood. Obs. exc. U.S. 1425...1884. OEDS U.S. exs. 1732...1873. A in Th.III. Not A in W,S,C.

Gap

Low Gap School. OED 5. A pass or gorge; very common in the U.S. 1555...A in C,B,DN.VI. Not A in W,S,U,Wt,AS.1. 350.

Ginger

Ginger Ridge School. C. wild in the U.S., Asarum Canadeuse, the root of which has an aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste.

Grange

Grange Store. OED5. U.S. A lodge or local branch of the order of 'Patrons of Husbandry', an association for the promotion of the interests of agriculture. 1867... So C,Cl,H,T,F,W,S.

Gum

Gum Creek. OED 5. Short for gum tree; various species of the N. American genus Nyssa. 1802...So W,S,C,U,B,F, Cl,T.

Hickory

A detached prefix used in 3 place-names of this section (see Dictionary). OED 1. 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 (1701),T,M,U,DN. I,AS. IV.8.

Hollow

Used in 16 place-names in this section (see Dictionary). OED2. Spec...a valley; a basin 1553...1885. Not A in W,S,U,C: Used in many place-names in the U.S. So M, DN.VI,AS.II,162.

Knob
Pilot Knob, Knobview. OED 2. A prominent isolated rounded mound or hill...esp. in U.S. 1650...1791, first U.S. ex. So S,C,B,F,Cl,Th,M,DN.VI,AS.II.30. Cf. F: Primarily a Kentuckian term. Not A in W,Wt,T.

Landing
Used in 7 place-names in this section (see Dictionary). OED 5. A landing-place. 1690...1793. OEDS Later U.S. exs. 1832...A in AS.V.165. Not A in W,S,C.

Laurel
Laurel Ridge School. OED 3. In modern use, applied to many trees and shrubs having leaves resembling those of the laurel tree. 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
Big Lick. 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,Cl2,Th(1751),T(1751),DN.IV,V. OEDS 1750.

Locust
Locust Mound. OED 2. A well-known North American tree, having thorny branches and dense clusters of white, heavily-scented flowers. 1640... So W,S,C,B,Th,T,M.

Moccasin
Moccasin Bend. A kind of foot-gear...worn by the Indians of North America. 1612... So W,S,C,U,B,F,Cl,Th,M,DN.VI.

Mound
Locust Mound, Pleasant Mound, Rocky Mound. OED 4e. A kind of earthwork formerly constructed by natives of parts of North America. 1839...So C,S,B,Cl,F.

New Light
OED1b. The religious sect or the doctrine of the 'new lights'. So C,Cl,F. W: One of the Disciples of Christ

Panther
Panther Creek. OED 2. Applied in America to the puma or cougar. 1730... So W,S,C,U,Cl,B,F,Th(1803).

Piney
Big Piney River, Little Piney Creek, Piney Creek, Piney Fork. OED. erron. form of Piny (abounding in, covered with, or consisting of pine-trees). So C,B,W,S.

Peavine
Peavine Creek. OED a. U.S. The vine or climbing stem,

with its foliage, of the peaplant or any plant called pea. 1766...So C,S.

Pin Oak
Pin Oak Creek. Named for the tree. Thornton 1857. Quercus Palustris. The Swamp-oak. W,S.

Point
Used in 8 place-names in this section (see Dictionary). OEDS Bl. d. to a point to a precise form 2.b. Also, any tapering piece of land, or of rocks, woods, etc., constituting a special feature of this (B.L.D.) So DN.V.83. Th. Capes formed by the devious course of the Mississippi River 1826. This sense of a river not given in OED. Cf. OED BZb spec. A tapering promontory running into the sea.

Possum
Possum Town School, Possum Trot School. OED. Aphetic form of opposum. 1613... So W,S,C,U,B,F,Cl,Th,T,M,DN.II, III,IV,VI.

Post Oak
Post Oak School (2). OED. A species of oak (Quercus obtusiloba) found in sandy soil in the eastern U.S., having a 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 shipbuilding. So F. DN.II. A king of oak used to make fence-posts.

Prairie
This name is used 11 times in this section (see p. 155). OED. A tract of level or undulating grassland, without trees, and usually of great extent; applied chiefly to the grassy plains of North America; a savannah, a steppe. 1682...So W,C,S,B,Cl,U,Th,T,M,DN.II,IV,V,VI, AS.II,32. F. Writes "Prairie, which is derived from the French, is an Americanism, which has never been questioned".

Punkin
Punkin Center. OED. U.S. dial for Pumpkin. The large fruit of a cucurbitaceous plant (Cucurbita Pepo), egg-shaped or nearly globular with flattened ends; widely cultivated for the fleshy edible layer next to the rind, which is used in cooking, esp. for pies, and as a food for cattle; in U.S. applied spec. to particular varieties in distinction from the squash. So C,M,F,Tn,B,Wt, W,S.

Rabbit
Rabbit Head Creek. C. The common gray rabbit or wood-

rabbit of the U.S., Lepus sylvaticus. So W,S,M. The Am. species is not mentioned in OED.

Rattlesnake
Rattlesnake Hollow. OED. A venomous Am. Snake. 1630... So W,S,C,U,B,F,T,DN.II.

Red Bird
Red Bird. OED. A name given to various small American birds with red plumage, esp. the summer tanager (Piranguae stiva), scarlet tanager (P. rubra), Baltimore oriole, and cardinal grosbeak. So C,U,W,S.

Red Oak
Red Oak Creek, Red Oak Methodist Church. OED (Red 17d), A North American oak, Quercus rubra and Q. falcata. So C,W.

Rolling
Rolling Creek, Rolling Heath Baptist Church, Rolling Heath School. OEDppl. 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).

Sand
Sand Hill School. W. For sandstone, as the oil-sands of Pennsylvania. So C.

Settlement
Pendleton Settlement. OED15. In the outlying districts of America and the Colonies: A small village or collection of houses. So C,U,W,S.

Shut-in
Shut-in Branch. C(Supl.) 2. In phys. geog., a narrow part of a valley which is elsewhere broadly open (Missouri). So W.

Sink
Slaughter Sink. OED7. A flat, low-lying area where waters collect and form a bog, marsh, or pool. Now U.S. 1596... So B,Th,T. Not A. in W,S,C.

Spanish Needle
Spanish Needle Prairie. OED9. The American plant Bidens bipinnata or its prickly fruit. So C,W,S.

Spur
Cotton's Spur, Goodman's Spur. OED 11c. A branch of a lobe, railway, etc. 1833. So W,S,C.

Store
Used 9 times in this section (see p. 155). OED12a. 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. 1749... So C,W,S,B,F,Cl,M,H,Th(1773),T,DN.V,AS.I,492, IV,10,U.

Sugar
Used in 5 place-names in this section (see Dictionary). OED. Sugar-maple. The North American tree Acer saccharinum, which yields maple-sugar. 1753... So W,S, C,B,F,Cl,DN.II.

Sycamore
Sycamore Spring Hollow. OED3a. In N, America, a plane or tree of the genus Platanus, esp. the buttonwood. 1814... So W,S,C,B,DN.II.30.

Township
Used in 52 place-names in this section (see p. 155). OED3. U.S. and Canada. A division of a county having certain corporate powers of local administration. 1685... So W,S,C,U,B,F,Cl,Th.III, 1639 Th, DN. II.

Trot
Possum Trot School. Named from its location in a possum-hunting neighborhood. No dictionary gives the special Missouri sense of trot; but cf. Walk, Cs: a piece of ground on which domestic animals feed or have exercise.

Turkey (wild turkey)
Turkey Creek; Turkey Ridge School. OED2b. The wild original of the domestic fowl; commonly applied to the N. Am. bird, Meleagris americana. 1613... So W,S,C,DN. II,AS.II.

Walnut
Walnut Grove School. OED2b. Black Walnut, the Am. species, Juglans nigra. OED3. 1714... So W,S,C.

Wild Cat
Wild Cat School. 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. 3&. The American bay lynx (Felis rufus), or a related species. So C,W,S,B,F,Cl.

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Andres, J.T., Jerome. Summer resort owner.
Atwell, Mrs. Josie. Born 1858. Lives s. of Iberia. Lifelong resident of the county.
Bailey, Alvin, e. of Iberia. A great-grandson of R.B. Bailey, pioneer.
Barron, Mrs. R.R., Bagnell. Lifelong resident.
Barton, L.A., Capps, age 75, lifelong resident and former mill owner.
Bass, C.B., postmaster at Ulman, age 55, lifelong res.
Berry, G.A., Tuscumbia. County clerk.
Birdsong, J.H., Belle, Mo.
Bond, Eugene, Olean
Bond, J.J., Spring Garden. Born 1856. Lifelong res.
Bradley, Chas., farmer near Bagnell, age 50, lifelong res.

Frankstetter, F.A., St. James. Born 1850; life-long res.
Brewster, C.D., Rolla
Brockman, Judge, Tuscumbia. County judge of District No. 1. Born 1864, lifelong res. of the co. and a grandson of John M. Brockman, pioneer settler of the co.
Brumley, W.C., Iberia. Former County collector.
Bunch, John M., farmer s.w. of Eldon.
Burton, J. Kaiser, age 70, lifelong res.
Cain, Thos. J., Dixon. Lifelong res.
Caughell, Dr. G.H., Hermann, Mo. Born 1860, lifelong res. of the co.
Clark, Clifford, Iberia, age 52, lifelong res.
Clark, Henry E., Claxby, age 74, lifelong res.
Clark, J.B., Edgar Springs. Born 1864; lifelong res.
Clark, Tom, Capps, age 69, lifelong res.
Collier, Wm., Bem. Born 1856.
Condra, E.A., Tuscumbia. Deputy County Clerk.
Cordsmeyer, G.W., Vichy, Mo. Former County judge and lifelong res. Age 79.
Cox, N.B., St. James. Born 1852; lifelong res.
Dinwiddie, Jas. W., near Kaiser, age 76, lifelong res.
Duncan, Mrs. Lucy Route, Newburg. Born 1844, lifelong res. of the co.
Duncan, W.E., Newburg. Postmaster, lifelong res.
Durham, E.E., Ulman, Mo., age 70, lifelong res.
Esmond, Henry, Edgar Springs.
Ferguson, John, Iberia. Known as Squire Ferguson. Former Justice of Peace. Res. of co. for 82 years. 97 years old.
Freeman, M.T., Edgar Springs.
Garstang, J.R., lawyer, Chamois, Mo., born 1872.
Gaume, B.A., farmer, Aud, Mo., first postmaster at Crook, born 1865, lifelong res. of Osage Co.
Graham, Dave, Etterville, born 1859, lifelong res.
Groves, Frank, Vida, Postmaster.
Hargus, C.M., Yancy Mills.
Harrison, John, Between Tuscumbia and Eldon, lifelong res. of the co.
Hart, J.P., Vichy, Mo., 84
Helton, R.A., Tuscumbia
Henderson, Mrs. Burl, Lake Ozark, wife of the principal of the school of the Osage.
Hite, J.E., merchant at Olean, born 1868, lifelong res. of the community.
Howard, W.W., Dixon, lifelong res.
Johnson, Frank, Fredericksburgh.
Jones, John, farmer near Bagnell, age 62, lifelong res.
Joyce, A.L., Vichy, Mo., former postmaster of Veto, Mo., age 80.
Keeth, Tom, Iberia, lifelong res.
King, Everett, Vienna, Abstractor.
Krone, W.M., Dixon, Mo.

Landwehr, Louis, Bem, Born 1859.
Lane, George W., Jefferson City, Secretary of the State Penal Commission, lifelong res. of Pulaski Co.
Lengeberg, H.H., Rosebud.
Lick, A.S., Dixon.
Luetkemeyer, John, banker at St. Elizabeth, age 52, lifelong res.
Malone, M.F., St. James.
Mayer, Father Herman J., Pastor St. Elizabeth's Church.
Mertens, E.M., Morrison, Mo., postmaster, born 1900.
Miller, Gum, farmer, Useful, Mo., born 1855.
Nickles, Mrs. Adolph, St. James.
Page, Robert, Crocker, Realtor.
Peters, John, lawyer, Linn, Mo.
Petty, W.M., Dixon, lifelong res.
Prater, Napoleon, near Humphrey's, born 1853, lifelong res.
Price, J.C., Bland, Merchant and former postmaster at Woollam.
Pruitt, Jas. R., Owner of Flanders Cave, age 45, lifelong res.
Ramori, Hector, Rosati, res. of the co. since 1898, merchant.
Reed, G.M., Waynesville, Attorney, lifelong res.
Ridenhour, R.H., merchant, Belle, Mo.
Robertson, Sam, Koenig.
Robyn, L.E., Hermann, born 1860, lifelong res.
Rush, John, Eugene, Cole Co., until recently, a lifelong res. of Miller Co., age 82.
Scheel, O.F., Bland.
Scheppers, Henry, Castle Rock.
Schmudde, A.A., banker, Chamois, Mo., born 1885.
Schultz, Gerald, Iberia., professor of History in Iberia Academy, lifelong res. and author of the co. history.
Schwartz, Jacob, Rolla.
Shelton, Mrs. Edward, Tea.
Smith, West, Rolla.
Stark, John, Tuscumbia, lifelong res., farmer, age 50.
Stocking, Rev. S.P., Rolla, Catholic priest.
Strehlman, W.F., Bland, lifelong res. of the co.
Studenbrocker, August, Owensville.
Tellman, Mrs. H.H., former postmistress, lifelong res. Maries Home.
Terrill, Jno., Attorney, Belle, Mo., born 1866, lifelong res.
Terrill, R.E., City Clerk, Belle, Mo.
Waldecker, H.F., Bay.
Walker, Tom, Byron, born 1862, lifelong res.
Weeks, E.P., farmer near Eldon, member of a pioneer family.
Woods, Col. Charles L., Rolla, Editor.
Wornell, C.C., farmer, near Brumley, age 51,lifelong res.

Wright, James, farmer near Tuscumbia, age 55, lifelong res.
Wright, Mrs. G.L., Tuscumbia, age 80, lifelong res.
Wright, Otis W., near Tuscumbia, former co. assessor and lifelong res., age 50.
Young, Thomas A., Rolla., born 1867, lifelong res.
Zevely, E.M., Linn, Mo., Newspaper editor and lifelong res. of the co., age 70.

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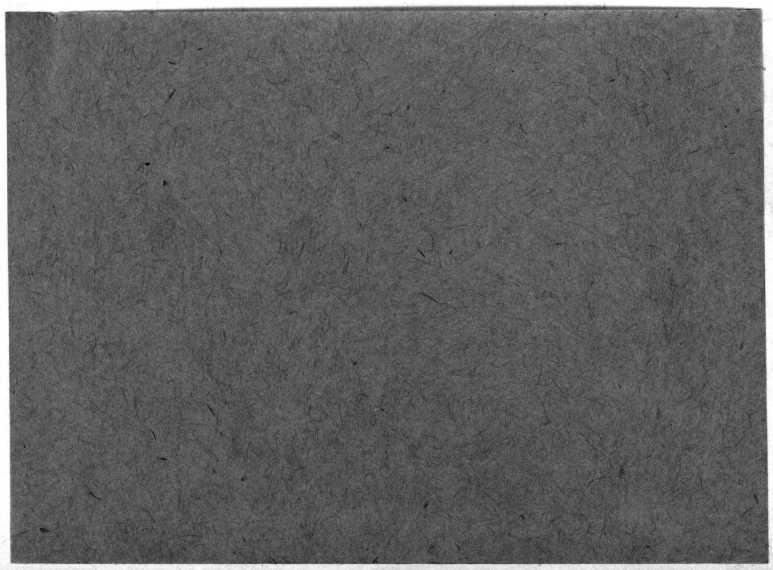

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