

PLACE NAMES OF FIVE CENTRAL SOUTHERN COUNTIES  
OF MISSOURI

by

Anna O'Brien, B. S. in Ed.

---

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

in the

GRADUATE SCHOOL

of the

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

1939

Approved:  
Robert L. Ramsay

378.7M71

X066

cop.1

M

1-20-70

### Acknowledgment

In grateful acknowledgment of the good counsel of Dr. Robert L. Ramsay whose deep scholarship and abiding patience have made this work both valuable to me and possible for me

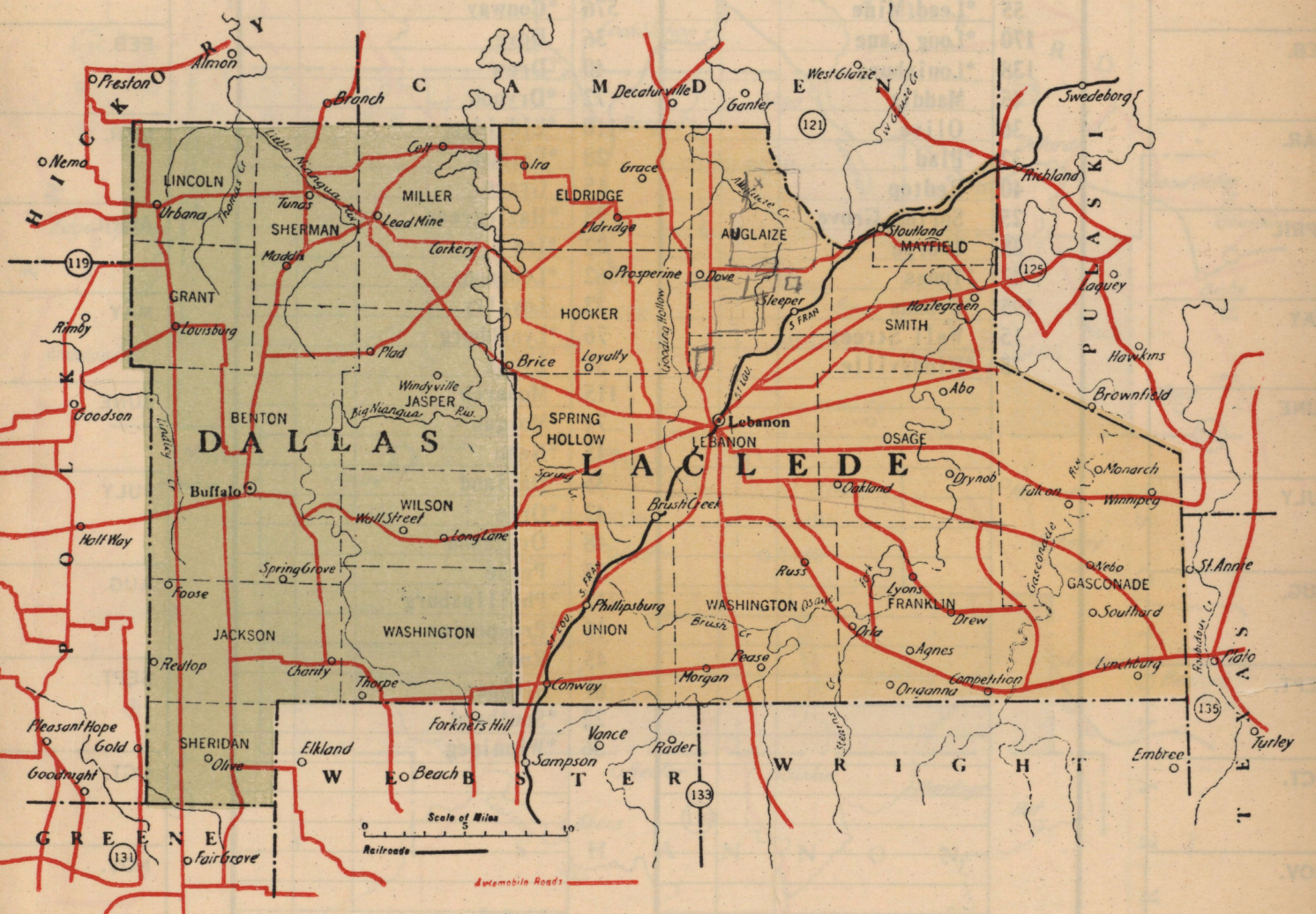
## OUTLINE

MAPS: State and County Maps

INTRODUCTION . . . . .	i
CHAPTER ONE: Dictionary of Place Names . . . . .	1
CHAPTER TWO: Classes of Place Names. . . . .	145
1. Borrowed Names . . . . .	146
2. Historical Names . . . . .	154
3. Personal Names . . . . .	164
4. Environmental Names . . . . .	177
5. Subjective Names . . . . .	183
Appendix: Unsolved Names . . . . .	186
CHAPTER THREE: Special Features of Place Names . . . . .	187
1. Composition of Place Names . . . . .	188
2. Other Linguistic Features . . . . .	203
3. Non-English Words. . . . .	207
4. Changes in Place Names . . . . .	209
5. Folkways . . . . .	213
APPENDIX OF AMERICANISMS . . . . .	224
BIBLIOGRAPHY . . . . .	i
A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS . . . . .	.xviii

POP. Dallas 10,541  
Laclede 16,320

LIST OF TOWNS COMPRISES ALL RECOGNIZED BUSINESS PLACES  
(\*) POST OFFICES DESIGNATED THUS



DALLAS & LACLEDE COUNTIES, MO.

LIST OF TOWNS COMPRISES ALL RECOGNIZED BUSINESS PLACES  
POST OFFICES DESIGNATED THUS (\*)

COUNTY SALES

19\_\_

JAN.
FEB.
MAR.
APRIL
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUG.
SEPT.
OCT.
NOV.
DEC.
<b>TOTAL</b>

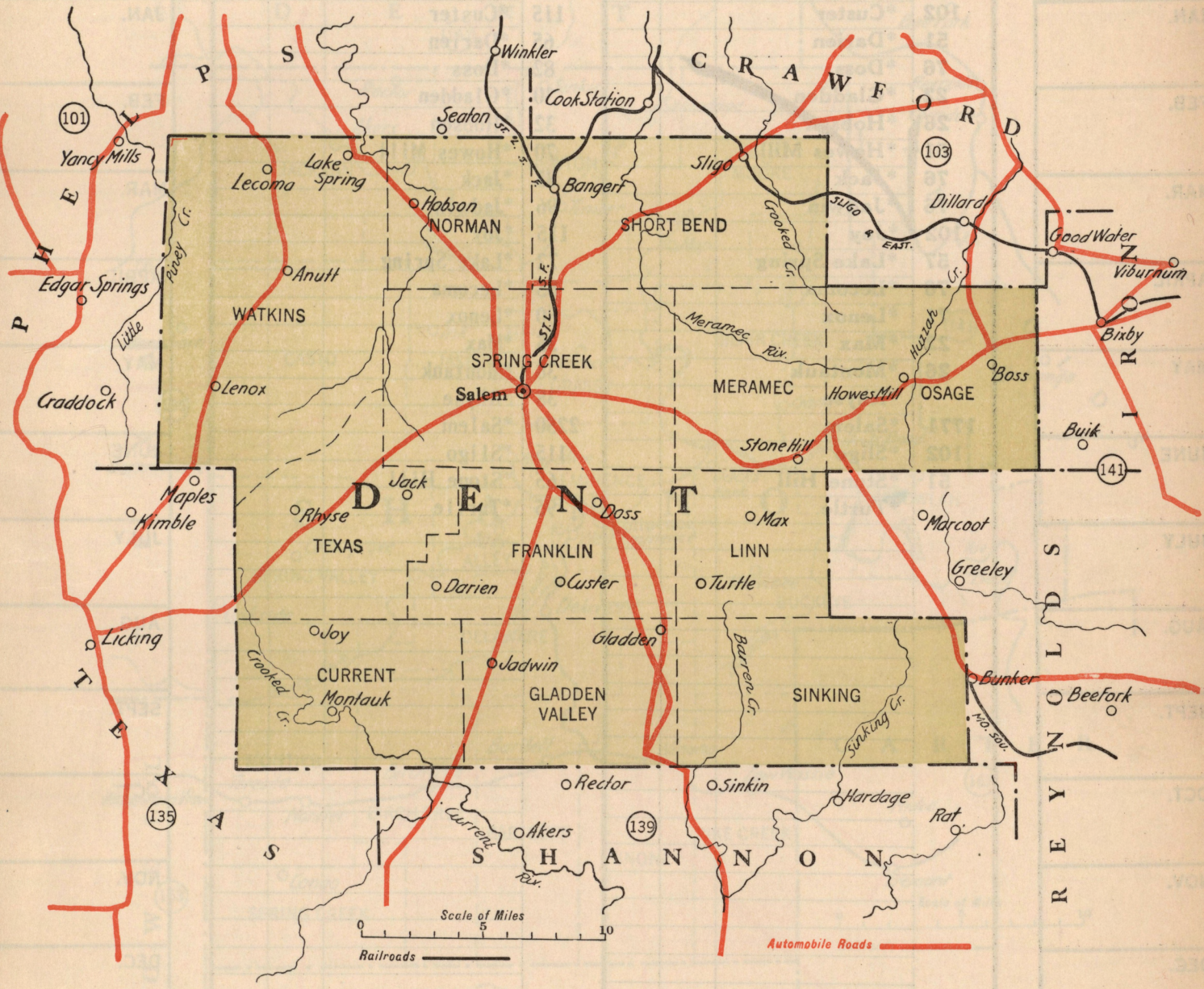
POP.	TOWN	POP.	TOWN
<b>DALLAS COUNTY</b>		<b>LACLEDE COUNTY</b>	
835	*Buffalo	42	*Abo
75	*Celt	26	Agnes
146	*Charity	55	*Brice
28	*Corkery	58	*Brush Creek
62	Foose	72	*Competition
55	*Lead Mine	576	*Conway
170	*Long Lane	36	Dove
138	*Louisburg	40	Drew
45	Maddix	72	*Drynob
36	Olive	110	*Eldridge
32	*Plad	28	*Falcon
40	*Redtop	15	Grace
25	Spring Grove	75	*Hazlegreen
38	Thorpe	22	*Ira
42	*Tunas	3562	*Lebanon
195	*Urbana	32	Loyalty
15	Wall Street	76	*Lynchburg
25	*Windyville	38	Lyons
		115	Monarch
		74	*Morgan
		45	*Nebo
		35	*Oakland
		42	*Orla
		48	Origanna
		35	Pease
		212	*Phillipsburg
		15	*Prosperine
		45	Russ
		81	*Sleeper
		22	*Southard
		36	*Winnipeg

COUNTY SALES

19

JAN.
FEB.
MAR.
APRIL
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUG.
SEPT.
OCT.
NOV.
DEC.
<b>TOTAL</b>

POPULATION 12



LIST OF TOWNS COMPRISES ALL RECOGNIZED BUSINESS PLACES  
POST OFFICES DESIGNATED THUS (\*)

Pop.	Town	Pop.	Town
126	*Amutt	142	*Anutt
26	*Bangert	35	*Bangert
21	*Boss	32	*Boss
102	*Custer	115	*Custer
51	*Darien	65	*Darien
76	*Doss	82	*Doss
22	*Gladden	30	*Gladden
26	*Hobson	32	*Hobson
51	*Howes Mill	70	*Howes Mill
76	*Jack	85	*Jack
76	*Jadwin	96	*Jadwin
102	*Joy	115	*Joy
57	*Lake Spring	72	*Lake Spring
76	*Lecoma	85	*Lecoma
71	*Lenox	80	*Lenox
22	*Max	35	*Max
26	*Montauk	38	*Montauk
	*Rhyse	38	*Rhyse
1771	*Salem	2250	*Salem
102	*Sligo	115	*Sligo
51	*Stone Hill	65	*Stone Hill
	*Turtle	95	*Turtle

COUNTY SALES  
19..

JAN.
FEB.
MAR.
APRIL
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUG.
SEPT.
OCT.
NOV.
DEC.
TOTAL

COUNTY SALES  
19..

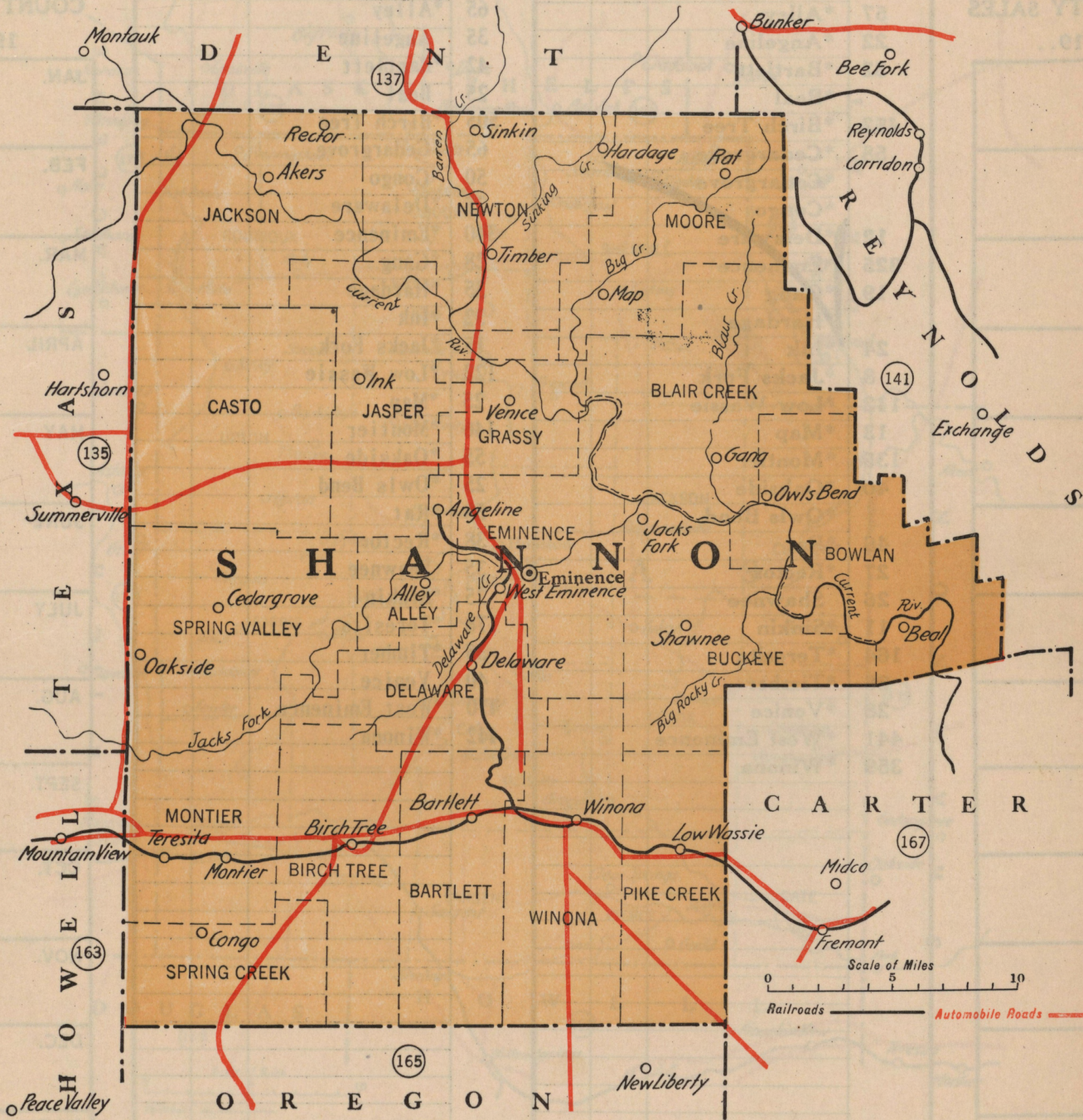
JAN.
FEB.
MAR.
APRIL
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUG.
SEPT.
OCT.
NOV.
DEC.
TOTAL

COPYRIGHTED — PATENT APPLIED FOR  
THE CHARLES D. HEVENOR CO., Inc.  
BUFFALO, N. Y.

# SHANNON COUNTY, MO.

POPULATION

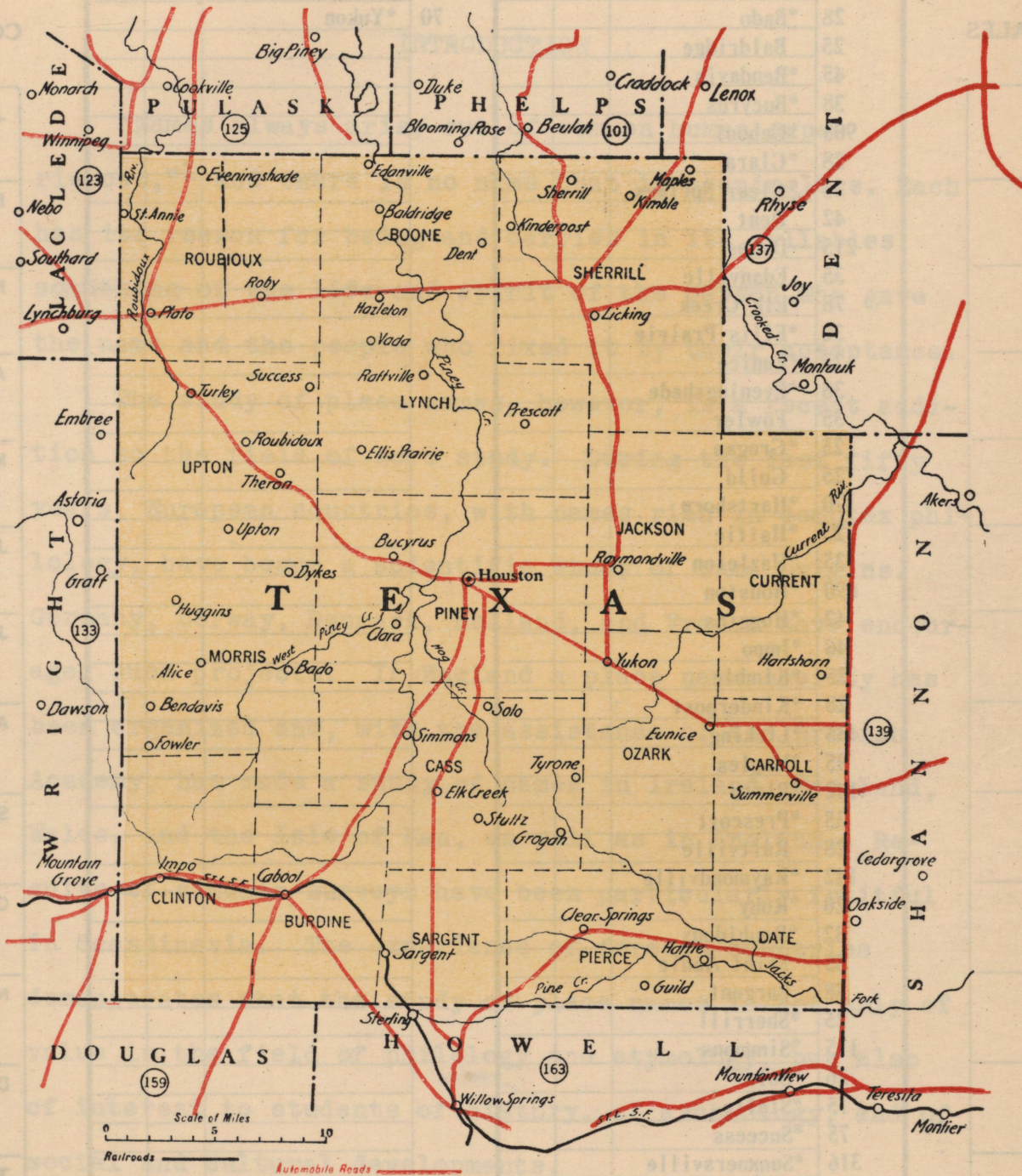
10,8



COPYRIGHTED-PATENT APPLIED FOR  
THE CHARLES D. HEVENOR CO., INC.  
BUFFALO, N. Y.







COPYRIGHTED - PATENT APPLIED FOR THE CHARLES D. HEVENOR CO., INC. BUFFALO, N. Y.

TEXAS COUNTY, MO.

LIST OF TOWNS COMPRISES ALL RECOGNIZED BUSINESS PLACES  
POST OFFICES DESIGNATED THUS (\*)

COUNTY SALES  
19\_\_\_

JAN.
FEB.
MAR.
APRIL
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUG.
SEPT.
OCT.
NOV.
DEC.
<b>TOTAL</b>

POP.	TOWN	POP.	TOWN
42	Alice	42	Vada
28	*Bado	70	*Yukon
25	Baldrige		
45	*Bendavis		
38	*Bucyrus		
908	*Cabool		
28	*Clara		
36	*Clear Springs		
42	Dent		
215	Dykes		
35	Edanville		
78	*Elk Creek		
36	*Ellis Prairie		
25	*Eunice		
38	*Eveningshade		
35	Fowler		
25	*Grogan		
25	Guild		
170	*Hartshorn		
25	*Hattie		
35	*Hazleton		
690	*Houston		
42	*Huggins		
46	*Impo		
25	*Kimble		
28	*Kinderpost		
435	*Licking		
95	*Maples		
142	*Plato		
35	*Prescott		
28	Raftville		
142	*Raymondville		
20	*Roby		
32	*Roubidoux		
35	Saint Annie		
38	Sargent		
25	*Sherrill		
115	*Simmons		
36	*Solo		
15	*Stultz		
75	*Success		
316	*Summersville		
25	Theron		
72	*Turley		
86	*Tyrone		
35	*Upton		

COUNTY SALES  
19\_\_\_

JAN.
FEB.
MAR.
APRIL
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUG.
SEPT.
OCT.
NOV.
DEC.
<b>TOTAL</b>

## INTRODUCTION

"Names always arise out of common human experiences,"<sup>1</sup> and there is no name that is meaningless. Each has its reason for being and carries in its syllables something of the life and spirit of the person who gave the name and the people who fixed it by their acceptance.

The study of place names, however, is a recent addition to the field of word study. During the last fifty years, European countries, with names rich in complex philology, have begun a scientific study of name origins. Germany, Norway, Denmark, Holland, and France have encouraged such projects. In England a place name society has been organized and, with the assistance of the British Academy, has made a study of names in Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and the Isle of Man, as well as in England. Results of similar surveys have been particularly fruitful in Scandinavia. The experience of foreign countries demonstrates that the study of place names is not only of value in the field of philology and etymology, but also of interest to students of history, of archeology, and of social and cultural developments.

---

1. Krapp, The English Language in America, vol. 1, p. 171.

In America the study of place names offers many rewards. Although our names are new as compared to the old names of England and Norway, they have a quality of unexpectedness and variety which one would logically expect when one considers the history of our country. Not so long ago it was a great new continent, a land that offered sanctuary to the oppressed and opportunity to the ambitious of every race and nationality. And so they came, slowly at first, the Spanish, the French, and the English; after winning their independence, the Americans began to occupy the rest of the half-vacant continent; and finally great numbers of industrious Germans hurried to the new world, and Irishmen with stout arms sank their long-handled shovels into the tough clay to build the railways across the land. All of this hasty conquest of a continent has left its mark in the nomenclature. It is true, as Isaac Taylor complains,<sup>2</sup> that many American names seem incongruous; but the very jumble is indicative of the process by which "all times, all races, and all languages brought their contributions."<sup>3</sup>

American scholars have long recognized that place names reveal the linguistic habits, the customs, the sentiments, and the ambitions of the people who made them.

---

2. Taylor, Names and Their Histories, p. 24.

3. Stevenson, Across the Plains, p. 105.

In 1902, Henry Gannett, a geographer with the United States Geological Survey of the Department of the Interior, prepared a bulletin for the department which discussed the origin of 10,000 names in 27 states. Some work has been done in Iowa, Oklahoma, Nebraska, and elsewhere, but the first state to take up a systematic and thorough study of its place names was Missouri. Research was started at the University of Missouri in 1928 under the inspiration of Mr. Allen Walker Read, then of the department of English. It has been continued under the supervision of Dr. Robert L. Ramsay of the English Department; and in the eleven years since the inception of the project, eleven theses have been completed, treating 17,750 place names from 82 counties.<sup>4</sup>

This twelfth study is a continuation of the project. In it are included the names of five counties, Dallas, Dent, Laclede, Shannon, and Texas. My district is ranged in a sort of stair-stepped fashion across the central southern portion of the state. All of my counties are included in the region known as the Ozarks, yet each county is distinctive and dissimilar from the others in topography, industries, and in that vague element which strangers refer to as atmosphere.

---

4. See R. L. Ramsay, A. W. Read, E. G. Leech, Introduction to a Survey of Missouri Place-Names, p. 9 ff., and a complete list of the theses so far written on the last page of my Bibliography.

The area covered by the five counties is extensive, yet the population is small. Lebanon, the largest town in the region, is in the 4,000 class. Salem, the next largest settlement, has less than 2,300 inhabitants. The sparsity of population is probably due to two reasons. The movement of immigration was from east to west, and these counties, with the exception of Laclede, lie off the east-west trail. The second and probably the most potent reason is that much of the land is sub-marginal, and not likely to attract settlers when other more easily cultivated land was available.

The section as a whole has been handicapped by lack of adequate means of transportation. Two of my counties, Dent and Dallas, are not served by railroads at all, and two others, Texas and Shannon, are virtually without them. Texas has but seventeen miles of railroad across one corner, while Shannon has only a branch line across its southern boundary. Eminence, its county seat, cannot be reached by any common carrier, but transportation can be arranged with a bread truck driver or perhaps the rural mail carrier. No doubt the advent of good roads will do much for the development of the district.

It is venturesome and probably foolish to attempt a personality sketch of a county, but to one who has worked in the region for the length of time spent on this thesis, the temptation is difficult to resist. Laclede is brisk

and business-like. Dent, the county farthest northeast, differs from the others in that its growth has not been a steady one, since twice it has been exploited by industrial developments. For this reason, perhaps, one finds fewer old settlers there with an intimate personal knowledge of its early days than in the region to the south. Salem, its county seat, is prosperous and modern with something of the air of a rented house or a farm taken over by a loan company, in contrast to the homespun individuality of the other county seats in the section. Dallas is topographically different from the other counties; most of the land being a fertile farming area which contrasts with the vast amount of sub-marginal land to be found in the other four counties. Texas and Shannon, in spite of their inconveniences, offer liberal compensation in the ragged, tangled beauty of their hills and streams, in the fascinating stories of ghost towns and Civil War adventures, and in the personal satisfaction of coming to know men and women who have settled a new country and written their names into its history.

The place names of these central southern Missouri counties give ample testimony to the manner of their growth. Some are prosaic, some amusing, some are earthy and rough in their pioneer directness. Written records of the past are few for this predominantly rural section, and hence many names have doubtless been lost. Another



factor which added to the difficulty of securing a complete list was the shifting population in two counties, Dent and Shannon, where the lumbering and mining industries brought many settlements which lasted only a few months or a year, and then moved on with the receding forest. Many of these names have doubtless been missed. But taken as a whole the names here collected are thoroughly characteristic. To quote H. L. Mencken: "There are [in America] 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 men; there are names grotesque and names almost sublime."<sup>5</sup>

The procedure by which my information was secured, as well as the planning of my entire thesis, has followed closely in the footsteps of those students who have gone before me. First of all, the published material concerning the five counties in the libraries of the State University and the State Historical Society at Columbia was read, and each place name encountered was entered upon a separate slip. Atlases were used to locate the places, and any explanations for the origins of the names which were given in county histories, state histories, or articles in the Missouri Historical Review were also noted.

---

5. H. L. Mencken, The American Language, 4th ed., p. 526.

After the libraries were exhausted, the work was continued in the counties themselves. In each county, many citizens were found who, because of the nature of their work or because of their particular interest, knew much of the county's history. From these people all the information they could give me about the history and origin of place names was secured, compared, and critically evaluated. For their generous cooperation, I am greatly indebted.

When the material was collected, it was classified according to origins. Five divisions covered the sources of all names. These are found in the second chapter of this thesis. With only a few overlapping, the names were divided into those of borrowed, historical, personal, environmental, or subjective origin.

The third chapter deals with five special fields of investigation. Three of these consider philological aspects of place names, discussing the composition of the names, names of non-English origin, and other linguistic features. The chapter concludes with a discussion of changes in names, and the effect of folkways and folklore on place names.

A list of 109 Americanisms has been added in the appendix. Many of these words are peculiar to this section of Missouri, and the list is of interest to any student of English usage.

The bibliography has been arranged chronologically according to publication, under the headings indicated in the bibliography outline. A complete alphabetical list of those who aided, either by personal interviews or by correspondence, has also been included.

This opportunity to talk with men and women who have actually witnessed the formation and growth of these five counties was one of the most delightful aspects of my work. In each county there were some individuals who were especially kind and helpful. One of these was Mr. Otto Keys, Sligo, Dent County. Mr. Keys saw the iron company come to Dent County and erect its furnace in the middle of the wheat field, working in such haste that they did not stop to harvest the grain. He was for many years foreman of the blast furnace and saw the forest rapidly exhausted. With its going came the end of the iron working. Mr. Keys did not leave with the iron company, but remained behind to turn the site of the blast furnace once more into a wheat field and to see the flourishing town of over 200 families disappear. Today, he tells about it as he stands on the porch of his hillside home, which overlooks the general store, the post office, and the two or three other houses which now constitute Sligo. Others who were generous and helpful were Mr. Don Vernon, attorney of Lebanon, Laclede County; Mr. and Mrs. Charles

Covert, attorney and abstractors of Houston, Texas County; Mr. Charles Smithpeters, assistant circuit clerk, Buffalo, Dallas County; Mr. A. J. Hawkins, merchant, Eminence, Shannon County; Mr. W. A. Young, banker of Salem, Dent County; and Mr. Albert Click, superintendent of schools, Dent County. Dr. Ramsay, on a sort of busman's holiday, collected valuable and exact information in Shannon County.

I feel, too, a special indebtedness to my family for their cheerful acceptance of my monopolizing the family car and their helpful interest in the entire project.

## CHAPTER ONE

### DICTIONARY OF PLACE NAMES

The following alphabetical list contains all the place names found in Dallas, Dent, Laclede, Shannon, and Texas Counties. Names of schools and churches which are the same as the names of towns are not included since their origin is obvious.

Under each name have been entered, as far as possible, (1) its county, in parentheses; (2) its exact pronunciation, whenever in any respect doubtful or significant, recorded in the standard alphabet of the International Phonetic Association; (3) the nature of the place and its exact location; (4) its earliest known dates and relevant facts about its origin or discovery or the earliest ascertained use of the name; (5) the source or origin or reason assigned for the name; (6) any subsequent changes of name, with their explanation; (7) a complete list in abbreviated form of authorities used and persons consulted.

When a place has borne more than one name, or when the name has had variant forms, cross-reference has been made to the prevailing present or latest name or form, under which all information secured about all the names or forms has been brought together.

Names whose origins remained entirely unsolved are marked with two asterisks. When a reasonable doubt exists about the validity of the explanation offered for a name, it is marked with a single asterisk.

In the list of authorities, an R has been prefixed when aid in the solution was given by Professor Ramsay.

Abo (Laclede) 'e b o

A post office in the n.e. corner of Osage Township since 1891. It is a famous fishing resort. Named by Jesse Ballinger who operated a mill at the place. He believed that Abo was an Indian word for house or home. According to Hodge, Abo was a former pueblo of the Tampiros division of the Piros in New Mexico. It was a mission in 1598, but was abandoned because of the depredations of the Apache. There is another Abo in Missouri in McDonald County. (Cram, p. 26; P.G.; Hodge, Indian Handbook, p. 6; E. L. Kellerman)

Agnes (Laclede) 'a g n e s

A discontinued post office (1897-1932) in s.c. Franklin Township. Named for the wife of Charles Handley. (Cram; J. W. Holman; P.G.)

Akers (Shannon) e k a z

A village in Jackson Township and a post office since 1886. Named for John Akers, who was postmaster. (P.G.; Platbook (1933); Miss Melissa Akers)

Alexander School (Laclede)

In Auglaize Township. Named for James L. Alexander. (Road Map; Don Vernon)

Alice (Texas) 'a l i s

A village in Morris Township. A post office since 1888. Named after Alice Embree, daughter of J. M. Embree, a settler from Tennessee. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); C. Covert)

Alice School House (Texas)

In Morris Township. Named from the post office. (MSTR; Tourist Map; C. Covert)

\*\*Allen Branch (Shannon)

A small stream in Alley Township that flows n.e. into Jack's Fork. (State Highway Map (1938))

Alley (Shannon) a l e y

In Alley Township. A post office since 1886. Named for John Alley, who came to the region before the Civil War, and built a mill on Jack's Fork. (P.G.; Platbook (1933); A. J. Hawkins)

Alley Mill (Shannon)

In Alley Township. Named for the spring. (W. A. Dorrance, Three Ozark Streams; Current Wave, Aug. 8, 1921)

**Alley Springs (Shannon)**

A large spring in Alley Township. Named for John Alley, a pioneer. The old Alley farm has been made into a State Park recently. (A. J. Hawkins)

**Alley Springs State Park (Shannon)**

See Alley Springs

**Alley Township (Shannon)**

Formed from Eminence Township in 1907. Named for the post office. (County Records; Mrs. C. Williams)

**Alred School (Dent)**

<sup>æl rəd skul</sup>  
A rural school in Texas Township. Named for the Alred family, prominent in the district. (MSTR; W. Clark; Holbrook)

**Amity Church (Shannon)**

A Christian Church at Ink, founded in August 1901. The name denotes friendship. (R. D. Lynch)

**Anderson Cave (Texas)**

A large cave in Boone Township which is said to have been inhabited by early man. Named for the family who owns the cave. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

**Andersonville (Dallas)**

See Urbana

**\*Angeline (Shannon)**

<sup>æ n dʒ - laɪ n</sup>  
A post office from 1910 to 1929 in Delaware Township. Named by Mr. Mabie, a settler from Buchanan County, after a feminine relative. Another explanation credited E. B. Grandon, director of the Missouri Lumber and Mining Co., with naming the office after Mrs. Angeline Grandon. (R: P.G.; Will Smith; A. J. Hawkins; A. Deatherage)

**Angeline School (Shannon)**

District school No. 88, near Alley. Named from the town. (MSTR; Will Smith)

**Antioch Church (Dent)**

A Baptist church in Texas Township. A familiar Bible name, the city of Syria where the disciples were first called Christians. (Acts 11.26) (Albert Click)

**Antioch Church (Laclede)**

A Baptist church in Osage Township, organized Sept. 25, 1879. Cf. above. (Road Map; Duncan: Hist. of Bapt. in Mo., p. 641)

Antioch Church (Texas)

A Methodist church in Cass Township. Cf. above. (Tourist Map)

Antioch Church (Texas)

A Methodist church in Lynch Township. Cf. above. (Tourist Map)

Antioch Church (Texas)

A Methodist church in s.e. Current Township. Cf. above. (Tourist Map)

Antioch School (Texas)

In Current Township. Named for the church. (Tourist Map; Mrs. K. Woolfork)

Antioch School (Dent)

In Texas Township. Named from the church. (MSTR; Albert Click)

Anutt (Dent)        *æ n æ t*

A village in c. Watkins Township. A post office since 1891. The name was suggested in honor of a popular schoolteacher, Miss Annet Lenox, by one of her admirers who was not an exact speller. His phonetic rendering was accepted and perpetuated by the Postal Department at Washington. (P.G.; Platbook (1933); W. A. Young)

Applings (Laclede)

A long-abandoned hamlet in Osage Township, listed as a post office in 1861. Named for J. W. Applings, a pioneer. (Colton (1861); Don Vernon)

\*\*Ark (Dent)

A village in e. Meramec Township; a post office from 1904 to 1918. A logging station. (P.G.; Platbook (1933); Cram)

Armstrong's Store (Texas)

In c. Morris Township. A tourist supply store on Highway 17. Named for the owner, C. H. Armstrong. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

Arnold Bank (Dent)

An iron bank located on Benton Creek. Named for T. J. Arnold, who owned the bank. (Barns, Mo., p. 572; P.G. Grosse; Wilson Plank)



Arroll (Texas)      2231

A village in Date Township. A post office from 1900 to 1915; reestablished in 1934. When the office was opened the name Carroll was suggested, but the Department found that was used, so they clipped off the C and named the office Arroll. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); R. D. Lynch)

Arrol School (Texas)

District No. 3, near Summerville. Named from the village. (MSTR)

Arthur's Creek (Texas)

In Lynch Township; winds a short way into Piney R. Named for George H. Arthur, an early settler. (Tourist Map; C. Covert)

Arthur's Creek School (Texas)

District No. 43 in Lynch Township. Named from the creek. (MSTR; C. Covert)

Ashley Cave (Texas)      2615

A large cave in Current Township. Named for William Henry Ashley, fur trader, who used the cave as a post for his trade. Ashley (1785-1839) was a dashing and picturesque character who combined the rugged pioneership of Boone and the polished manner and drawing-room accomplishments of a gentleman of old Virginia. Originally a merchant and surveyor in St. Louis, he entered the fur trade after the American Fur Company was well established. He was successful in establishing fur trading posts across the country, making it a rule to deal with white men only. With the Sublette brothers, Robert Campbell, and Jim Bridger, he established the Rocky Mountain Fur Company. (Conard, vol. 1, pp. 68, 69; Covert; Mo. Mother of West, p. 429; Levi Pettibone, Mo. Hist. R., Jan. 1900, vol. 2, no. 1, p. 46)

Ashley Cave (Texas)

A post office established in 1937 in Current Township. Named for the cave, which is a landmark in the community. (P.G.; Leland Farley)

Ashley Church (Texas)

A Presbyterian church in n.e. Current Township. Named for the creek. (Tourist Map; Luther Curry)

Ashley Creek (Texas)

See North and South Ashley Creeks

Ashley County (Texas)

See Texas County

Ashley School (Texas)

In n.e. Current Township. Named from the church.  
(Tourist Map; Luther Curry)

Atchley (Laclede) *'ætʃli*

An abandoned village in Lebanon Township. Named for John Eubank Atchley, native of Virginia who came to the region in 1838. (Board of Imm. Map (1915); Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 924; Dr. J. B. Atchley)

Atlantic and Pacific Railroad (Laclede)

See St. Louis and San Francisco

\*\*Atlas (Dent)

A post office in 1891, but nothing more could be learned about the place. (P.G.)

Atlas School (Dallas)

District No. 22, in Jasper Township. Named for Atlas Jones, who aided in organizing the district. (MSTR; D. W. Darby)

Atoka (Laclede) *ə'to kə*

A discontinued post office (1888-1910) in Smith Township. Named by the postmaster after Atoka County in Oklahoma, his home. According to Hodge, Atoka is the name of the extinct Crane clan of the Hopi tribe. Read explains that the source of the name is Choctaw hitoka or hotoka, "ball ground". Hitoka was likewise popular as the name of one who had become famous as a ball player. In 1830 a certain Toko was one of the 30 captains in the old Choctaw nation. According to Gould, the Oklahoma County was named from a noted Choctaw, Captain Atoka, a famous ball player. (P.G.; Hodge, p. 112; Cram; Eaton, p. 183; Read, p. 5; Tom Wood; Gould, p. 56)

Auglaize Church (Laclede) *'o ŋ/e z*

A Christian church in Auglaize Township, organized in 1858. Named for the stream. (Hist. Laclede, p. 93)

Auglaize Township (Laclede)

Located in n.c. part of the county, formed from Hooker Township in 1874. Named for the Dry Auglaize which flows through it. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 33)

Avery Station (Dent) *'e v r i*

See Bangert (P.G.; Hist. Dent (1889), p. 608)

Bacon School (Laclede)

In Washington Township. Named for Tom Bacon, once county collector, who gave the school land. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

\*\*Bado (Texas) 'bædo

A village in Morris Township. It was established during the Civil War (c. 1863) by Mr. Clabe Grose. The present postmaster has always lived within a mile of the office and has heard that it was so called because it was settled during the bad years. The name was used long before it became a post office in 1888. (P. G.; R. McN.; Albert Coats)

Baldrige (Texas) 'bɔldrɪdʒ

A discontinued farmer's post office (1915-1926) about seven miles north of Houston in Lynch Township. Named by a grandson, J. M. Baldrige, in honor of Carter Baldrige, an early settler whose house was the first county seat. (P.G.; C. Covert)

Baldrige Mill (Texas)

See Ware Mill

Ballard Church (Texas)

A Methodist church in Upton Township. The name was transferred from the school. (Tourist Map; C. Covert)

Ballard School (Texas) 'bæləd

District No. 126 in Upton Township. Named for John C. Ballard, land owner in the district. (MSTR; C. Covert)

Ballew's House (Laclede) 'bæləz haʊs

A landmark on the Gasconade river. The site of the home of the first settler, Jesse Ballew. (Nyberg, p. 1)

Ballinger's Mill (Laclede) bæləndʒɪz mɪl

An abandoned mill in Osage Township on Mill Creek. Named for its owner and operator, Jesse Ballinger. (Hist. Laclede, p. 15)

Ball's Mill (Laclede)

See Orla

Bangert (Dent) 'bæŋət

A village in n.e. Short Bend Township. First called Avery when the post office was established in 1886 after C. A. Avery, postmaster. In 1889 it was called Avery Station when the R.R. was built through there. The post office was discontinued in 1897; and when it was reestablished

it was named Bangert (1904) after a railroad engineer who lived there. (P.G.; Hist. Dent, p. 608; P.G. Grosse)

**\*\*Banker Cave (Shannon)**

A small settlement near Deslet and the Reynolds County line. (State Highway Map (1938))

**Banner Church (Shannon)**

A Methodist church in Birch Tree Township. Named from the school house in which it meets. (Mrs. Mary Davis)

**Banner School (Shannon)**

District school No. 79, near Birch Tree. An ideal name given to signify the excellence of the school. (MSTR; Mrs. Mary Davis)

**Barclay School (Dallas)**

District No. 14, in Miller Township. Named for the family of Henry Barclay. (MSTR; S. N. Harmon)

**Barnett School (Laclede)**

<sup>'bar,net</sup>  
In Franklin Township. Named for Marion Barnett, on whose land the school was built. (Road Map; Mrs. McKesson)

**Barney (Dent)**

A store and post office in s.c. Osage Township from 1883 to 1893. Named for Barney Fiebelman, whose father operated the store. (P.G.; Platbook (1933); Hist. Dent, p. 597; Mo. Gaz. (1883), p. 154; P.G. Grosse)

**Barnitz Lake (Dent)**

<sup>'bar nats lek</sup>  
In Spring Creek Township. Named for Frank Barnitz, who had a tobacco factory by the lake in the 70's. (W. P. Elmore)

**Barren Creek (Shannon)**

A small stream in the n.e. section of the county which flows into Current River. Named because much of the creek flows through rocky soil and between rock bluffs. (R. McN.; A. J. Deatherage)

**Bartlett (Shannon)**

A village in Bartlett Township; a post office since 1889. A R.R. flag station named for W. R. Bartlett, a stockholder in the Frisco R.R. (P.G.; Platbook (1933); R. L. Smotherman)

**Bartlett Township (Shannon)**

Formed from Winona Township in 1905. Named for the village (q.v.). (County Record; Mrs. C. Williams)

Bat Cave (Texas)

A cave in Lynch Township. Named because many bats live in it. Also called Slagger Cave after farmers who live near it. (Leland Farley; Tourist Map (1936))

Bath (Laclede) *bæθ*

A discontinued post office (1888-1904) in Gasconade Township. Named by the Clanton family for Bath County, Kentucky, their old home. (Cram; P.G.; Mrs. Belle Southard)

Baxter School (Texas)

District No. 30 in Sherrill Township near Licking. Named for W. C. ("Bill") Baxter, who was president of the board for years. (MSTR; C. Covert)

Bay Creek (Shannon)

A small stream running into Current River near Goose Bay, from which it derives its name. (L. C. Shuck; County Map (1938))

Beal (Shannon)

A discontinued post office (1922-1930) in Grassy Township. Named in honor of William Beal, farmer and postmaster. (P.G.; A. J. Hawkins)

Bean Ford (Laclede)

A crossing on the Osage Fork of the Gasconade in the vicinity of the farm of Moses Bean, a lawyer, who settled in the vicinity in 1840. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 21; N. A. Goss)

Bearclaw Cave (Texas) *'bæɹ,klɔ*

See Bearclow Cave

Bearclow Cave (Texas)

A cave in Ozark Township. Named for the family named Bearclow who owns the farm. Locally referred to as Bearclaw Cave, a variation due to "popular etymology". (Leland Farley; Tourist Map (1936))

Bearclow Spring (Texas)

A large spring in Ozark Township. Named for the family who owns the farm on which it is located. (Cf. above)

Bear Creek (Laclede)

Rises 3 miles e. of Lebanon in Osage Township; winds n.e. and easterly to flow into the Gasconade in Pulaski Co. Named because bears were hunted along the banks in the early days. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 16; Campbell, p. 26; Oscar Honnesinger)

Bearthicket School (Laclede)

In Phillipsburg Township. Named for its location in heavy underbrush which was a favored spot for bears. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Beckner Prairie (Dallas)

'bɛkɪnɚ prɛɪ

Located e. of Buffalo. Named for Levi Beckner, an early settler who built on the land. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 494; D. W. Darby)

Beckner School House (Laclede)

An abandoned school district in Lebanon Township. One of the first schools in the county, it was named in honor of Van Beckner, an old settler. (Hist. Laclede, p. 92; Don Vernon)

Bee Bluff School (Shannon)

District school No. 83, near Eminence. Named for its location near a bluff on which grew bee trees. (MSTR; Mrs. Mary Davis)

Bee Branch (Laclede)

A small creek in Washington Township that flows south to Cobbs Stream. Named for the bee trees along the bank in the early days. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Bee Branch School (Laclede)

In Washington Township. Named for the stream. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Bellefonte (Laclede)

'bɛl,fɑnt

A discontinued post office (1860-1876) in Osage Township. Name adapted from the Bellefontaine district in St. Louis, which is French for beautiful fountain. (Mo. Gaz. (1860), (1876); Mrs. Margaret Donnelly)

Bell School (Texas)

District No. 2 in Carroll Township. Named for Warren Bell, who lived near the school. (MSTR; Mrs. Flora E. Scott)

Bend (Texas)

A post office in a farm house in Roubidoux Township in 1879. Named because it was located on a bend of Roubidoux Creek. (Mo. Gaz. (1879), p. 109; Mrs. Kate Geers)

Bendavis (Texas)

'bɛn,dɛvɪs

In s.e. Morris Township. A post office since 1910. Named by James J. Burns who hoped to build a town at the place and at the same time advertise the Ben Davis apple which

he grew in his large orchard. The town existed only on paper, however. An elaborate plat is recorded in the county seat, but only a store and post office mark the place. The Ben Davis is a southern apple, hardy and able to stand shipping and packing, but generally regarded by apple men as of poor quality. The origin of the apple will probably never be known; it is credited to Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia. It was a common type before the Civil War, and apple men set the date for its origin about 1800. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); C. Covert; Beach, The Apples of New York, vol. 1, p. 70; Downing, A. J., The Fruits and Fruit Trees of America, p. 93)

Bennett's Mill (Dallas - Laclede)  
See Bennett Spring

Bennett Spring (Dallas - Laclede)

A post office and spring on the border of Dallas and Laclede Counties. It takes its name from a former mill owner, and has long been a landmark in the country side. As early as 1805, the place appears on maps, listed as Big Spring. The term was, no doubt, descriptive of its size. In 1849 or soon after, James Brice secured a patent to the land and the place became known as Brice Spring or Bryce Spring. By 1855 Brice had built a mill and there has been one at the spring since that time, although the present mill is used only to generate electricity. Brice's daughter married a W. S. Bennett and the Bennetts ran the mill, which then came to be known as Bennett's Mill. When the post office was established in 1901, it was named Brice and that name was used until February 1, 1939, when the name was changed to Bennett Spring to avoid confusion. The state park which was established at the place in 1923 was named Bennett Springs, and the public was unable to remember that the post office had a different name. The spring is the setting for Harold Bell Wright's book, The Calling of Dan Matthews. Mr. Wright was for a number of years a minister in Dallas and Laclede Counties. (Hist. Laclede, p. 24; Nyberg, p. 105; P.G.; Silas Bennett; D. W. Darby; Springfield News, January 24, 1939)

Bennett Spring State Park (Laclede)

A state fish hatchery located on the Dallas-Laclede County line. Named for W. S. Bennett, who owned the farm at the time the park was established in 1923. (Story of Mo. Ryle and Garner, p. 316; Silas Bennett)

- Bensborough (Laclede)      <sup>1</sup>benz bʌrə  
A long-deserted village in Auglaize Township. Named by a Mr. Brooks Lambeth early in the 50's after one of his children. The -borough is a suffix meaning city, town. (Colton (1857), (1861); Dee Lambeth)
- Benton (Dent)  
A R.R. station on the St. Louis, Springfield, and Little Rock. Named after the Mark Bentons who entered land in the county in 1836. (Hist. Dent, p. 568; Davis, p. 362; S. O. Keys)
- Benton Branch School (Dallas)  
District school No. 42 in S. Benton Township. Named for the stream. (MSTR; N. C. Bennett)
- Benton Branch (Dallas)  
A small stream which rises in Wilson Township and flows into the Niangua in S. Benton Township. Named for the Benton family. (C. N. Bennett; State General Highway Map)
- Benton Township (Dallas)  
See North Benton Township
- Benton Township (Texas)  
See Cass Township
- Bethel Baptist Church (Dallas)  
Organized in 1888, near Buffalo. A Bible name, meaning "House of God" (Gen. 28.19). (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 559)
- Bethel Camp Ground (Laclede)  
A Methodist preaching station established in 1885 about 7 miles s.e. of Lebanon. Cf. above. (Hist. Laclede, p. 90)
- Bethel Church (Texas)  
A Baptist church in Cass Township. Cf. above. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)
- Bethel Church (Texas)  
A Baptist church in c. Carroll Township. Cf. above. (Tourist Map; J. T. Keys)
- Bethel Church (Texas)  
A Methodist church in n.e. Sherrill Township. Cf. above. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)
- Bethel School (Texas)  
In n.e. Sherrill Township. A Bible name, transferred from the church in the neighborhood. (Tourist Map; L. Curry)



**Bethlehem Church (Dallas)**

A Baptist church, organized in 1871, near Buffalo. A Bible name; the birthplace of Christ (Matthew 2.1). (Hist. Dallas, p. 558)

**Bethlehem Church (Laclede)**

A Baptist church in Lebanon Township. Organized October 2, 1874. Cf. above. (Duncan: Hist. Bapt. in Mo., p. 641)

**Bethlehem Church (Texas)**

A now defunct Methodist church in c. Sherrill Township. Cf. above. (S. O. Keys)

**Bethlehem School (Texas)**

In c. Sherrill Township. Named from the now defunct church. (Tourist Map; S. O. Keys)

**Bidwell (Laclede)**

A discontinued post office (1890-1918) in w. Auglaize Township. The village was first called Partlow (1890-1896) for J. W. Partlow, an early lawyer who was county court justice and interested in the building of a R.R. which was never completed. The mail was constantly mixed with Portland; so A. V. Davenport, the postmaster, changed the name to that of his wife's family. (P.G.; Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 45; Don Vernon; Homer Davenport; Mo. Gaz. (1890), p. 925)

**Big Black Walnut Creek (Dallas)**

Flows out of Big Black Walnut Spring (q.v.), and the name is transferred from it. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 496; D. M. Rush; Campbell (1873)

**Big Black Walnut Spring (Dallas)**

In Jasper Township. A large spring coming from a ledge near black walnut trees. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 496; D. M. Rush)

**Big Cobbs Creek (Laclede)**

Rises in Franklin Township and flows n. into the Osage Fork of the Gasconade. Named for John Cobbs, who lived in the vicinity for years. The "Big" distinguishes it from another Cobbs Creek. (Campbell, p. 26; Don Vernon)

**Big Creek (Shannon)**

Rises in Moore Township and flows s.w. to Current River. Named for its size. (Platbook; Conard, p. 573; Miss Melissa Akers)

**Big Creek (Texas)**

A large stream of water which rises in Ozark Township and flows n.e. to Dent County and ultimately into Current River. (R. McN.; State Highway Map)

**Big Creek (Texas)**

A village in Ozark Township. A post office from 1876 to 1904. Named after the creek on which it is located. (Hist. Texas (1889), p. 491; Leland Farley)

**Big Creek School (Texas)**

District No. 19 near Tyrone in Ozark Township. Named for the stream. (MSTR; Leland Farley)

**Big Piney Creek (Texas)**

The largest stream in the county; it rises in the southern end and flows north in a winding course out of the county and finally into the Osage Fork of the Gasconade. Named for its size and the pine trees which are still numerous along its banks. (Campbell (1873); Hist. Texas, p. 430; C. Covert)

**Big Shawnee Creek (Shannon)**

Rises in Alley Township and flows n.w. to Jack's Fork. Named for the Indian tribe. The adjective "big" was added to distinguish it from a smaller stream with the same name which is only a few miles away. (Platbook (1931); Conard, p. 573)

**Big Spring (Dallas)**

See Bennett Spring

**Big Spring School (Shannon)**

District school No. 54, near Low Wassie. A spring is located near the school grounds. (MSTR; Miss Grace Miller)

**Big Sweet Spring (Dallas)**

On the Niangua in Jasper Township. Named for T. N. Sweet, on whose farm the spring was. There are a number of springs in the neighborhood. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 496; C. Smithpeters; R. C. Ferguson)

**Birch Tree (Shannon)**

In c. of Birch Tree Township; a post office since 1865. Named for a birch tree near the site of the original post office, which was two miles from the present town site. Name given by John Depriest. (P.G.; Platbook (1933); Eaton, vol. 13, p. 65; A. J. Hawkins; Campbell (1874), p. 600; Mo. Gaz (1860)

Birch Tree Township (Shannon)

One of the original townships, organized in 1842 and called Birch Valley until the settlement took the name of Birch Tree. Both names are derived from the birch trees which grow in the vicinity. (Campbell (1874), p. 32; County Records; Mrs. Cora Williams)

Birch Valley Township (Shannon)

See Birch Tree Township

Blackbird School (Laclede)

In Gasconade Township. Named because of the number of blackbirds in the vicinity. (Road Map; Mrs. Belle Southard)

Blackfeet School (Laclede)

A rural school in Hooker Township. Named for the Blackfeet Indian tribe, who were prominent in the news at the time the school was named. (Road Map; MSTR; J. Holt)

Black Hill School (Shannon)

District school No. 1 near Rat. Named after the type of soil in the vicinity. (MSTR; James Sweeney)

Black Jack School (Texas)

District No. 128 in Roubidoux Township. Named for the type of timber growing in the vicinity. It is a small oak tree which grows in the southwest, and is considered especially good for heating purposes. (MSTR; W. D. Tilley)

Black Oak School (Dent)

District No. 31. Named for timber growing near. (W. F. Holbrook; MSTR)

Black Pond School (Shannon)

A rural school in Alley Township. Named because the school is located by a pond in a region of black soil. (MSTR; Miss Melissa Akers)

Black Valley Creek (Shannon)

A large creek which has two prongs and which winds through much of the n.w. section of the county, and empties into Current River. The name denotes the type of soil found in the region. The upper branch of the creek is called North Fork Black Valley and the lower is called South Fork Black Valley. (Miss Melissa Akers; County Map (1938))

Black Valley School (Shannon)

A school district No. 18 near Hartshorn. Named from the type of soil found in the region. (MSTR; Miss Melissa Akers)

Blair Creek (Shannon)

A small stream that rises in Blair Creek Township and flows s. to Current River. Named for a pioneer family. (Platbook; Conard, p. 573; Miss Melissa Akers)

Blair Creek (Shannon)

A post office in Blair Creek Township in 1867. Named for the stream. (Goodwin (1867), p. 49; A. J. Deatherage)

Blair Creek Township (Shannon)

Formed from Moore Township in 1897. Named for the stream which flows through the district. (County Records; Mrs. Cora Williams)

Bland School (Laclede)

In Lebanon Township. Named in honor of Richard P. ("Silver Dick") Bland (1835-1899), who was once considered a possible candidate for the presidency and was a leader in the free silver campaigns at the end of the century. (Road Map; Mrs. M. Donnelly)

Blankenship Cave (Texas)

*'blæŋ kɪp*

A cave in Piney Township. Named for Dr. John Blankenship, who had a health resort in the vicinity in the 80's. (Tourist Map; Mrs. Charles Covert)

Blankenship Springs (Texas)

A number of mineral springs in Piney Township north of Houston. Named after John R. Blankenship, who had made the region into a successful resort until a fire destroyed his hotel. It is claimed that there are over 50 springs within a radius of three miles in this district. (Hist. Texas, p. 481; Mrs. Charles Covert)

Blue Moon (Texas)

See Mitchell's Store

Blue Mounds (Dallas)

Three hills located s.w. of Buffalo in S. Benton Township. These mounds seem to have a blue haze around them when seen from a distance. This is very characteristic of the country deeper in the Ozarks but unusual in the prairie land. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 497; Goldie Booth)

Blue Spring Park (Shannon)

A tourist development with a very fine deep spring as the chief attraction. It is near the Howell County line. The name was chosen to describe the water. (A. J. Sercy; County Map (1938))

Bluff School (Shannon)

District school No. 10, near Cedar Grove. Named from its location near a large bluff. (MSTR; L. D. Shuck)

Boiling Spring (Texas)

'boiling spring

A spring in Lynch Township. C. H. Depriest and his father built a dam on a branch of Big Piney. After a few rains the water formed a little lake, and after a particularly heavy rain, the water and the stream disappeared leaving the dam. A few miles down the creek, close to Big Piney, they found a new spring which boiled out of the ground with much force. They concluded that this was the lost mill pond. The term "boiling" is descriptive of the manner in which the water rises from the ground. It does not refer to the temperature of the water. (Tourist Map; C. Covert; C. H. Depriest)

Bolles School (Laclede)

bolz

In Spring Hollow Township. Named for the family who donated the land. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Boodler School (Dallas)

'budlx

District No. 25, in N. Benton Township. A school dispute caused two school houses to be built. One was called Boodler, the other Anti-Boodler. Anti-Boodler is no longer used. The name was considered suitable because one faction accused the other of buying the election which was held to determine the school site. This took place when Joe Folk was cleaning up St. Louis in his reform campaign, and the terms Boodler and Anti-Boodler were in current usage. (MSTR; C. Smithpeters)

Boone Creek (Texas)

Rises in Lynch Township and flows n.w. to Big Piney. Named for Daniel Boone (1735-1820), famous pioneer, who came to the region about 1816. (Tourist Map; Delbert Johnson)

Boone Creek Church (Texas)

A Methodist church in Sherrill Township. Named for its location near Boone Creek. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

Boone Township (Texas)

In n.c. section of county; established in June, 1845. Named for Daniel Boone, who lived in the county for a while (at Licking). (Hist. Texas (1889), p. 442; Sam Hiett)

Booth (Dallas)

A discontinued post office (1900) in Jackson Township. Named by C. R. Darby for Senator W. H. Booth (1788-1871). (P.G.; Goldie Booth)

Booth School (Dallas)

District No. 19 near Louisburg. Named for Senator W. H. Booth, who helped to organize the district. The school house was built in '81 or '82. (MSTR; Goldie Booth)

Boscobel (Dent)           'bas kə ,bəl

A discontinued R.R. station in n.w. Short Bend Township. Named by R. L. Foote for Boscobel, Wisconsin, his birthplace. Foote was a foreman for the Sligo Furnace Company. Boscobel, Wisconsin, was named for a place in Shropshire, England, according to Gannett. (Platbook (1933); R. McN.; J. F. Keys; Gannett, p. 52)

Boss (Dent)

A village in e. Osage Township. A post office since 1902. Named after Marion Nelson, who was "Boss" of the lumbering crews. (P.G.; Platbook (1933); W. L. Nelson)

Bower's Chapel (Dallas)

A Methodist chapel near Urbana, organized in 1865. Named for Elijah Bower, who aided in organizing it. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 553)

Bowlan Township (Shannon)           'bolən

In the e. section of the county, erected in 1842. Named for the Bowlin family, who settled the region. Both spellings are in use in the county, being used by branches of the family still residing there. (Campbell (1874), p. 32; County Records; Mrs. Cora Williams)

Bowlin Township (Shannon)

See Bowlan Township

Boyd (Dallas)

A discontinued post office (1873-1887) in Jackson Township. The hamlet was named for Gregory Boyd, an old settler. (P.G.; Campbell (1874), p. 184; G. Booth; Campbell (1873), p. 26)

Boyd's Creek School (Shannon)

District school No. 17, near Ink. Named after George Boyd, a stock man from Illinois who settled in the region. (MSTR; W. Clark; L. D. Shuck)

Brandon Cave (Texas) <sup>'brændən</sup>

A large cave in Piney Township. Named for the family who owns the cave. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

Bressie's Spring (Dent)

See Montauk

Brice (Dallas - Laclede) <sup>braɪs</sup>

See Bennett Spring

Brice Spring (Dallas - Laclede)

See Bennett Spring

Brownfield (Laclede)

A post office in the e. part of Gasconade Township since 1933. Named for Riley Brownfield, postmaster. (Platbook (1931); Don Vernon; P.G.)

Brown Hill School (Texas)

Locally known as Short Log School. District No. 42, in Lynch Township. Named for the family on whose farm the school stands. The legend for the Short Log name is that a dispute arose over the location of the building and one group went ahead with preparations for the house-raising and placed the logs ready on the ground. The rival group came and sawed the logs into shorter lengths, thinking to stop the building, but the people went ahead and built the school with the short logs. (MSTR; C. Covert)

Brown's Mill (Laclede)

The first water-power grist mill on the Niangua River was built in 1844 by Jesse Brown. No trace of the mill remains today. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 29; Homer Davenport)

Brush Arbor (Shannon)

A meeting place for the Church of God in Jasper Township. Named for the arbor which has been built for shelter. A brush arbor is made by erecting posts and rafters for the roof. Branches of trees are then cut and laid over the rafters, thus providing shelter from sun and rain. (Katherine Powell)

Brush Creek (Laclede)

A small creek that rises in Union Township and flows east, emptying into the Osage in Washington Township. Named

for undergrowth along its margin. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 26; Bridgie Sheehan)

**Brush Creek (Laclede)**

A hamlet in the s.w. part of Lebanon Township which is a flagstop on the Frisco R.R. and has been a post office since 1860. Named for the stream. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 70; Cram, p. 26; Don Vernon; P.G.; Mo. Gaz. (1860), p. 31)

**Brushy (Shannon)**

A post office listed in 1932 and 1933, in Newton Township. Named from the school house. (P.G.; Smith Martin)

**Brushy Mound (Dallas)**

The highest of the Blue Mounds. So named because it is covered with brush. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 497; C. O. Gammon)

**Brushy Ridge School (Dallas)**

District No. 59, in Jasper Township. Named for its location on a hill with a great amount of undergrowth. (MSTR; C. O. Gammon)

**Brushy School (Shannon)**

District school No. 24, at Brushy. Named because of the undergrowth and brush which had grown on the cut over land. (MSTR; Smith Martin)

**Bryant Creek (Dallas)**

Rises in Miller Township; flows east to the Big Niangua. Named after a pioneer farmer and merchant who had a store at Leadmine, A. J. Bryant. (Campbell (1873); C. Smith-peters)

**Bryce Spring (Dallas - Laclede)**

See Bennett Spring

**Buckeye City (Shannon)**

A long discontinued post office (1879) in Buckeye Township. It was named from the Horse Chestnut trees that are plentiful in the vicinity. The hamlet was of short duration, lasting only a year or two. (Mo. Gaz. (1879), p. 140; L. D. Shuck)

**Buckeye Township (Shannon)**

Formed from Eminence Township in 1901. Named for the horse chestnut trees, called buckeye, which grow in the region. (County Record; Mrs. C. Williams)



Bucyrus (Texas)

biu 'sai xas

A village in Piney Township. A post office since 1899. The village was first called Odd (1895-1897) by Ransom D. Lynch who thought the name a distinctive one. The postal authorities objected, and the name was changed to Bucyrus after the town in Ohio which had been Mrs. Lynch's birthplace. Ransom D. Lynch was for many years a leading citizen in Texas County. Before his death in 1937, he was the oldest living native resident of the county. According to Gannett, the city of Bucyrus, Ohio, was named by Colonel James Kilbourne. He gives two explanations for the Colonel's choice. Two women, daughters of Samuel Norton, say that he named it after his favorite character, Cyrus, King of Persia, to which the "bu" was prefixed referring to the beautiful country. An old citizen, F. Adams, says that it was named by Colonel Kilbourne for Busiris in ancient Egypt. The latter seems to be more likely the origin of the name. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); Eaton, vol. 13, p. 69; Mrs. Mary E. Lynch; Ransom D. Lynch; Gannett, Place Names in the United States, p. 60)

Buffalo (Dallas)

The county seat of Dallas County in North Benton Township. Laid out in 1841, it has been a post office since 1845. Named by Joseph F. Miles, an Irish bachelor, who built the first house in 1839 and named the place Buffalo after his birthplace in New York. The name may also have been suggested because the town is built at the edge of Buffalo Head Prairie. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 540; P.G.; Campbell (1873); Conard, p. 218; D. M. Rush)

Buffalo Head Prairie (Dallas)

In the w.c. part of the county. An early settler, Mark L. Reynolds, placed the skull of a buffalo on a stake which he found driven into one of the Blue Mounds on this prairie. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 493)

Bugtown (Laclede)

See Success School House

\*\*Bullock Hollow (Shannon)

A small valley s.e. of Ink. (State Highway Map (1938))

\*\*Bunker Hill Ranch (Shannon)

A tourist resort in the s.w. section of the county, near Rhymer's Ranch. (State Highway Map (1938))

Burdine Township (Texas)

Established in 1858 in the s.c. section of the county. Named after Reuben Burdine to whom most of the land in the township was patented by the United States government. (Campbell (1873); C. Covert)

Burkhart Mill (Texas)

An early sawmill built on the Big Piney about 1826. Named for Josiah L. Burkhart, owner. (Hist. Texas, p. 420)

Burnett Spring (Texas)

bə'net

In Lynch Township. Named for N. S. Burnett, who owned the spring. (Tourist Map; C. Covert)

Burtonville (Dallas)

A village in Jackson Township. Named for the pioneer family of C. E. Burton, an old school teacher who later became an Indian agent. (R. McN.; W. Booth)

Bushwhacker Cave (Texas)

'bʊʃ wəkə

A small cave in Roubidoux Township. Named because bushwhackers are reputed to have used the cave as a meeting place in the early days of the Civil War. Bushwhacker, literally, one who beats the brush, was a term applied to irregular combatants, or guerrillas, during the Civil War, because they took to the woods. (Tourist Map; C. Covert)

Button Rock School (Shannon)

'bʌtɪn rək

District school No. 85, near Indian Creek. Named because at a point near the school house the creek runs against, or "butts on", a huge granite rock and turns off at a sharp angle. (MSTR; A. J. Hawkins)

Buzzard Cave (Texas)

In n. Boone Township. A large cave, named for the buzzards which roost in the trees around its large but tree- and rock-choked entrance. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

Cabool (Texas)

kə'bu:l

A R.R. town in Burdine Township. Established in 1882 and a post office since that date. Named for the capital of Afghanistan, now spelled Cabul or Kabul, by Ralph and Frances Walker, who were real estate promoters. Mrs. Walker never came to Cabool, and Walker left as soon as the enterprise was underway. The dedication of streets and alleys was made at Springfield, 100 miles away. A local legend asserts that the town was named after an Indian chief, Cabool, who kidnapped the daughter of the Chief Pomona. When her father brought his braves to seek vengeance, Cabool and the maiden Tahassie plunged to their deaths over a cliff rather than be separated. (Hist. Texas, p. 488; Eaton, Mo. H. R., vol. 13, p. 69; C. Covert; Cabool Enterprise, May 18, 1938)

Cage School (Dent)

A rural school in Current Township. Named for Allen M. Cage, a prominent citizen who held several public offices in the county. (MSTR; Albert Click)

Camp Zoe (Shannon)

A tourist resort in Watkins Township. Named for the daughter of J. W. Sharp. (J. W. Sharp; R. McN.)

Candock School (Laclede)

<sup>1</sup>kæ n ,dɑ k

In Lebanon Township. Named for the family on whose land the school was built. (Hist. Laclede (1926), p. 71; Mrs. Mary Webber)

Cannon School (Laclede)

<sup>1</sup>kæ n ə n

In Spring Hollow Township. Named for the Cannon family, old settlers. (Road Map; Mrs. Mary Ogletree)

Cantrell Church (Texas)

<sup>1</sup>kæ n tr ə l

A Christian Church in Lynch Township which was organized in 1885 in the school house, but is now disbanded. (Disciples of Christ in Texas Co., p. 7)

Cantrell School (Texas)

In Lynch Township. Named for Ben Cantrell, who aided in organizing the district. (MSTR; Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

Cansler School (Dallas)

<sup>1</sup>kæ n s l ə

District No. 45 in Wilson Township. Named for Job Cansler, farmer. (MSTR; D. M. Rush)

Carlisle (Texas)

<sup>1</sup>kɑ r ,l aɪ l

A post office listed in 1867. Probably named after the family of R. W. Carlisle, who lived near Licking. He was an influential farmer. (P.G.; Hist. Texas, p. 429; Isabel McCoy)

Carr Hollow (Shannon)

A narrow valley which drains into the Current River near Deslet. Named for the family who farm the district. (L. D. Shuck)

Carroll (Laclede)

<sup>1</sup>kæ r ə l

A village in Smith Township. Now non-existent. Named for W. C. Carroll, who had an apple orchard there. (Cram; Don Vernon)

Carroll Township (Texas)

An eastern township, 1 tier from the southern boundary. Established in 1845. Named for E. G. Carroll, an early settler. (Hist. Texas, p. 441; C. Covert)

\*\*Cartwright Hollow (Shannon)

A narrow valley n.e. of Alley Springs. (State Highway Map (1938))

Case (Laclede)

A town located in Hooker Township; a post office from 1870 to 1876. Now has entirely disappeared. Named for John Case, an early settler who in 1830 drove the first 4-horse team from the region of St. Louis. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 29; Cram; Campbell; P.G.)

Cass Township (Texas)           k æ s

In the second tier of townships from the southern boundary, Cass is one tier removed from the western boundary. It was first organized in 1845 and named Benton after Thomas Hart Benton (1782-1838), famous Missouri Senator who represented the state for thirty consecutive years. The township was renamed Cass in 1850 after General Lewis Cass (1782-1866), who was Democratic nominee for President against Martin Van Buren in 1848. (Campbell; R. D. Lynch)

Cassity (Dallas)           'k æ s e t i

See Redtop

Casto (Shannon)           'k æ s t o

A post office in Casto Township from 1897 to 1901. An early settler and prominent farmer, Jim Keel, raised castor beans on a large scale. He named the township and the post office after his product. Why he shortened the name from castor to Casto is not known. (P.G.; L. D. Shuck; A. J. Hawkins)

Casto Township (Shannon)

Formed from Spring Valley Township in 1897. Named for the principal village in the township. (County Record; Mrs. Cora Williams)

Casto Valley (Texas)

See Casto

Cavanass School (Texas)           'k æ v æ n æ s

District No. 48 in Sherrill Township near Licking. Named for C. L. (Bud) Cavanass, whose house is close to the school. (MSTR; Leland Farley)

Cave Springs (Laclede)

In Washington Township. A number of springs flow from a large cave, considered the best cave in the county. Hence the name. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 16; J. C. Davis)

Cave Springs (Laclede)

A post office in Washington Township in 1837 when the county was part of Pulaski. Named for the springs (q.v.). (Wetmore's Gazeteer, p. 291; Campbell)

Cave Spring School (Shannon)

District school No. 4, near Hardage. Named because it is located near a small spring which issues from a cave. (MSTR; W. W. Thompson)

Cedar Bluff (Texas)

A post office in Clinton Township from 1852 to 1882. The office was located just about a mile from Cabool, and when the R.R. came through the section and Cabool was established, this office was closed. Named for its location on a cedar bluff. (P.G.; R. D. Lynch; C. Covert)

Cedar Bluff Baptist Church (Texas)

A Baptist church founded by the Reverend Posey Freeman, s.e. of Cabool in 1859. The church has been disbanded for years. Named for its location near the old village of Cedar Bluff. (Hist. Texas, p. 437; R. D. Lynch)

Cedar Grove (Shannon)

A very old trading post and a post office since 1890 in Bowlan Township. Named for its location in a grove of cedar trees. (P.G.; L. D. Shuck)

Cedar Grove Church (Texas)

A Methodist church in Morris Township. Named for a grove of cedar trees in which the church stands. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

Cedar Grove Church (Dent)

A Christian church in the s.w. section of the county. Named for its location in a cedar grove. (Salem Post, May, 1927; V. McSpadden)

Cedar Hill School (Shannon)

A district school near Round Springs. Named for cedar trees on the school house hill. (MSTR; Anvil Lewis)

Cedar Hill School (Shannon)

District school No. 7, near Rector. Named for the type of timber and the location on a hill. (MSTR; Mrs. Cora Williams)

Cedar Point School (Shannon)

District school No. 14 near Midridge. Named for the type of timber growing near. This district is now part of the Clark Purchase Unit of National Forests. (MSTR; Anvil Lewis)

Cedar Ridge School (Dallas)

District school No. 44 in Wilson Township. Named for its situation on a cedar-grown hill. (MSTR; Mrs. W. Hart)

Cedar Valley Church (Texas)

A Christian church in Morris Township. An environmental name. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

\*\*Celeste (Laclede)

In the n.w. part of Gasconade Township. A post office 1900-1905. (Cram; P.G.)

Celina (Dent)

sa'laɪnə

A village and discontinued post office (1874-1893) in Watkins Township. Settled about 1860. Named for Celina, Ohio, the home town of the Wofford family. According to Gannett, Celina, Ohio, is named for Salina, New York; the orthography was changed to avoid confusion. The name Salina indicates the presence of salt springs or deposits. (P.G.; Hist. Dent, p. 598; Campbell (1873), p. 27; Campbell (1874), p. 196; J. Wilkes; Mo. Gaz. (1879), p. 172)

Celt (Dallas)

seɪt

A village in Miller Township; a post office since 1888. The name Celt was furnished by the post office department. The village is commonly called Mill Creek because there used to be four water mills near the village. One of them is still in operation. (P.G.; R. McN.; C. Smithpeters; Walter Cline)

Central Church (Texas)

A Baptist church in Piney Township, 4 miles e. of Houston. Named for its location. An attempt was made to build the church near the center of the membership. (Tourist Map; Mrs. Susan Hiett)

Central School (Laclede)

In s.e. Gasconade Township. A school built between Blackbird and Sycamore schools when a division of the districts became necessary. Hence the name. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Centre (Texas)

A post office in 1867. An office which lasted only a few years; so named because it was half way between Houston and Plato. (P.G.; R. D. Lynch; Goodwin (1867), p. 50)

\*\*Chance (Dallas)

A post office in 1910 in Miller Township. Named by the postmaster, Will Dryden, but for what reason is not known. (P.G.; Silas Reser)

Charity (Dallas)

A hamlet in Jackson Township; a post office from 1886. Named after Charity Sherrick, wife of Joseph Sherrick, an old pioneer, who claimed to be over 102 when he died. He was postmaster. Also called Hog-Eye because its location

at the bottom of a hollow between two hills reminded the pioneers of a hog's eye sunken in its flesh. (P.G.; Hist. Dallas, p. 545; R. McN.; C. Smithpeters; Platbook (1930))

Cherry Point School (Texas)

District No. 137, near Mt. Grove in Clinton Township.  
Named for a small cherry orchard near by. (MSTR; A. Click)

Chestnut (Texas)

In Roubidoux Township. A post office from 1899 to 1901.  
Named for a grove of trees near the office. (P.G.; R. D. Lynch)

Chiltonsville (Shannon)

A village in Eminence Township; now long disappeared but was across Jack's Fork from the site of the present Eminence. Named for Josh Chilton, early member of the House of Representatives (1860). (Parker (1865); Jim Chilton)

Chimney Rock (Texas)

A cliff in Date Township which is so named because of its chimney-like shape. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

Chimney Rock Cave (Texas)

In s.e. Date Township. Named for a limestone pinnacle on the bluff above the entrance to the cave. (Tourist Map)

Chimney Rock Spring (Texas)

In s.e. Date Township. Named for the cave from which it issues. (Tourist Map)

Church Grove Church (Dallas)

A Baptist church in Grant Township. The grove was named Church Grove because a church was built in it. Then the church took the name of the grove, and became Church Grove Church. (Hist. Dallas (1885), p. 544; R. C. Ferguson)

Church of God (Shannon)

In Winona, Winona Township. Named for the religious denomination using the church for its meetings. This denomination is fast becoming the predominant church in the county. They have another large church at West Eminence also called the Church of God. Otherwise they hold their meetings in tents in the hill clearings, in brush arbors, and in various school houses and vacant store buildings. (G. E. Lloyd; Katherine Powell)

Civil War Oak (Shannon)

One of the few trees in the Ozarks having legal protection for life. The oak stands in a wheat field of what was originally the Joshua Chilton farm, a few miles north of Eminence in Eminence Township. It received its name because it saved the life of Alex Chilton, Joshua's brother, when he and his four companions were attacked by guerillas during the Civil War. The men were known to be Southern sympathizers, but the guerillas gave them a sporting chance to run for their lives. The other four were shot, but Alex climbed into the huge tree in the clearing and hid there until the enemy left the country. The deed to the farm now carries the provision that the tree is not to be cut. (Otto Reyburn; A. J. Hawkins)

Clara (Texas)            Klærə

A village in Piney Township. A post office since 1902. Named for the wife of Haden Lynch, postmaster and prominent citizen. He was a grandson of John Lynch, one of Texas County's first settlers. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); John R. Blankenship; Hist. Texas, p. 1127)

Clear Spring (Texas)

A large spring in Pierce Township. Named for the crystal-like quality of the spring pool. (Tourist Map; Jean Malcolm)

Clearspring (Texas)

See Clear Spring

Clear Spring (Texas)

A village in Pierce Township. A post office since 1880; it was listed as Clearspring from 1897 to 1910. Named for the unusually fine spring in the vicinity. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); Leland Farley; Mo. Gaz. (1883), p. 272)

Clear Springs School (Texas)

In Pierce Township. Name borrowed from the village. (MSTR; Leland Farley)

Cleveland Church (Texas)

'Klɪvlənd

A Christian church in Piney Township. Name transferred from the school which is across the road. (Tourist Map; Mrs. Charles Covert)

Cleveland School House (Texas)

In Piney Township. Named in honor of President Grover Cleveland (1837-1908). Locally known as Possum Trot because of the roughness of the countryside. (MSTR; Mrs. Charles Covert)



Clinton Township (Texas)

In the s.w. corner of the county. The township was established in 1848. Formed from Benton Township, it was named for DeWitt Clinton (1769-1828), who had been governor of New York and distinguished himself as a friend of the West and an advocate of internal improvement. (Hist. Texas, p. 442; W. C. Leavitt; Tourist Map; Campbell)

Cloverdale (Dallas)

A discontinued post office (1897-1915) in S. Benton Township. An environmental name. (P.G.; R. McN.; D. M. Rush)

Cloverdale School (Dallas)

In S. Benton Township. An environmental name, transferred from the post office. Originally called Cranehill School after Taylor Crane, a pioneer farmer. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 561; MSTR; C. Smithpeters)

\*\*Clyde (Texas)

A proposed village in Pierce Township. Surveyed in 1871. The name was selected by an old merchant named Ira Martin, but no one remembered why he had chosen the name. There was never a village or a post office at the place. (Hist. Texas, p. 492; C. Covert)

Cobbs Stream (Laclede)

*K a b z*

Rises in Osage Township and flows s.e. and n.e. into Osage Fork of the Gasconade. Named for a pioneer family. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 15; Campbell, p. 25; Drussa Davis)

Coffee School (Texas)

*'K = f i*

District No. 79, near Dyke, in Morris Township. Named for John Coffee, who gave the school land. (MSTR; John R. Blankenship)

Cold Spring (Texas)

A small spring in Piney Township. Named from the temperature of the water. (Tourist Map; Mrs. Charles Covert)

\*\*Colenso (Laclede)

Located in Smith Township. A post office 1901-1910. Nothing could be learned of the origin of the name. (Cram; P.G.)

Competition (Laclede)

On the Osage Fork of the Gasconade in Franklin Township, 22 miles s.e. of Lebanon. Post office since 1867. The first settler, R. L. Nelson, came in 1852 and named the place Newburg, of obvious significance. A man named Roar built a store and had a post office 3 miles n.w. Ben Moore put up a mill close to the same vicinity. During

the war Roar was killed. After the war the people voted to erect a school and chose Nelson's place from among the three. There was already a post office Newburg, so the people decided to call the town Competition. (Hist. Laclede (1926), p. 106; Cram; P.G.)

Concord Baptist Church (Texas) <sup>'kan, kɔrd</sup>  
A Christian church in Sherrill Township. An ideal name. (Tourist Map)

Concord Church (Texas)  
An early Baptist church south of Cabool. An ideal name. (Hist. Texas (1889), p. 446; Mrs. Mary Lynch)

Condray (Dent) <sup>'kan drɪ</sup>  
In n.e. part of Norman Township; a post office from 1887 to 1910. Named for Thomas H. Condray, who, in 1885, was superintendent of Hawkins Iron Bank for Midland Blast Furnace. He was formerly a blacksmith in Salem and was born in Linn Township. Listed as Congray in P.G. 1887. (P.G.; Platbook (1933); R. McN.; Wilson Plank)

Congo (Shannon) <sup>'kan, ɔ</sup>  
A post office in Congo Township since 1896. Name suggested by Walter Webb, who had been studying the geography of Africa and was attracted by the name of the great river. (P.G.; Platbook (1933); Eaton, Mo. H. R., vol. 13, p. 65; L. D. Shuck)

Congo School (Shannon)  
District school No. 68, near Mountain View. Takes its name from the nearby post office. (MSTR; L. D. Shuck)

Congo Township (Shannon)  
Organized in 1910 from Birch Tree Township. Named for the post office. (County Record)

Conn School (Laclede)  
In Hooker Township. Named for Win Conn, an early settler in the district. (Road Map; Don Vernon)

Conway (Laclede)  
A town in Union Township, laid out in 1869. A post office since 1876. Named for the first storekeeper. When the R.R. came in 1869, they built the station about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile from the original store and called it New Conway. Gradually the two settlements grew together and the "New" was dropped. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 11; Cram; D. Polson; P.G.)

- Cooksey (Dent) 'KUK SI  
A village in c. Short Bend Township; a post office in 1910. Named for F. E. Cooksey, a prominent citizen of the district. (P.G.; Platbook (1933); W. F. Holbrook)
- Coon Hollow (Laclede)  
In Gasconade Township. Named for Caleb Coon, an old settler who came from Ohio. (Don Vernon)
- Coppedge Bank (Dent)  
An iron bank 6 miles n. of Salem. Named for Elic Coppedge, who owned it. (J. R. Watkins)
- Cordz-Fisher Lumber Co. R.R. (Shannon)  
A short railroad built and owned by the lumber company which removed it when they withdrew their camp. It was in the southern section of the county around Winona. (County Map in Current Wave, August, 1901; L. D. Shuck)
- Corinth (Dent) 'Kor in θ  
A Missionary Baptist church in Current Township. Organized October 13, 1877. A Bible name for the great city at which Paul preached the gospel to the Gentiles (Acts 18. 1-20.1). (Hist. Dent, p. 618)
- Corinth Church (Shannon)  
A Missionary Baptist church organized October, 1877, in Bartlett Township but now disbanded. Cf. above. (Mrs. Mary Davis)
- Corinth School (Shannon)  
District school No. 91, near Birch Tree. Named by C. L. Deatherage for the church which was once in the neighborhood. (MSTR; Mrs. Mary Davis)
- Corkery (Dallas) 'Kor Kæ i  
A village in Miller Township; a post office since 1895. Named for Mike Corkery who had the store. (P.G.; Campbell (1873); D. M. Rush)
- Cork Mill (Texas)  
See Ormsby Mill
- Cornell School (Shannon) 'Kor, n e /  
District school No. 5, near Sinkin. Named by C. L. Deatherage after the college as a center of learning. (MSTR; Mrs. Mary Davis)
- Cotoreva School House (Shannon) 'Ko tæ r i v æ  
District school No. 40, near Ellington. Named for Chief Cotoreva, who saved the early settlers from massacre. He is buried near the school. (MSTR; J. Chilton)

- Coulstone (Texas and Dent) 'Koul, stən  
A village in Sherrill Township on the Dent County line. Listed in Texas County from 1883 to 1918; in Dent since 1926. Named for W. R. E. Coulstone, merchant. (P.G.; Platbook; J. T. Keys; Mo. Gaz. (1883), p. 291; P. G. Grosse; Hist. Dent, p. 597)
- Council Hollow (Shannon)  
A narrow valley in Delaware Township. Named because the Indians held council meetings there. Years ago one of the Chilton family found Indian jewelry and semi-precious stones in the hollow. (A. J. Searcy)
- Counterfeit Cave (Texas) 'Kauntə, fɪt  
A small cave near the Pulaski county line in Roubidoux Township. Many years ago a counterfeiters equipment was seized in the cave. (Tourist Map; R. D. Lynch)
- Courthouse Cave (Shannon)  
See Eminence
- Courthouse Hollow (Shannon)  
See Eminence
- Covert (Texas) 'Kovərt  
A village in Lynch Township. A post office in 1915. Named for J. A. Covert, postmaster. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); C. Covert)
- Cowden School (Dallas) 'Kəudən  
District No. 39, in S. Benton Township. Named for W. H. Cowden's family, farmers. (MSTR; C. Smithpeters)
- Cox Crossing School (Laclede)  
In Smith Township. Built at a point where the R.R. crosses the road near the farm of Jim Cox. The point is known as Cox Crossing. The school name is borrowed from that. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)
- Craddock Graveyard (Dent)  
The first cemetery in the county near Salem. Named for the Craddock family; five brothers entered land in the county before 1850. (Hist. Dent, p. 570; McDonald)
- Craddock School House (Texas)  
In Boone Township. Named for W. E. R. Craddock, early settler. The school is one of the oldest in the county. (Tourist Map; C. Covert)

Cranehill Church (Dallas)

Organized in 1880 at Cranehill School, from which it was named. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 561; D. W. Darby)

Cranehill School (Dallas)

See Cloverdale School

Crescent School (Dallas)

District No. 38, near Buffalo. A very old school; the name signifies growth. (MSTR; Hist. Dallas, p. 561; James Munn)

Crooked Creek (Dent)

A stream which flows from Meramec Township through Short Bend Township and leaves the county in the n.e. part of Short Bend Township. Thence it flows through Reynolds to the Meramec. The name is descriptive of its winding course. (Platbook; W. A. Young)

Cross Plains (Dallas)

See Woodhill

Cross Roads School (Laclede)

In Osage Township. Named for its location near the intersection of two roads. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Cross School (Dent)

District No. 8 in Watkins Township. Named for Mat Cross, who donated the land. (MSTR; C. Covert)

Crow Church (Texas)

A Christian church in Sherrill Township. Named for W. J. G. Crow, early settler and one-time sheriff. (Tourist Map; C. Covert)

Crow School (Texas)

A rural school in Sherrill Township near Kimble. Named from the church. (MSTR; C. Covert)

Culpepper-Shannon College (Laclede)

Located in Gasconade Hotel, Lebanon. Opened in 1899. The college had 89 students and had made a good start, when on Sept. 21, 1899, it burned and Lebanon's college hopes died with it. Several efforts were made to revive it, and school was held for a while over a store in the business district. Named after Messrs. Culpepper and Shannon who started it. (Nyberg, p. 81)

Current River (Dent, Shannon, Texas)

The largest river in the region rises in Dent County at

Montauk and enters Shannon County in the n.w. corner. It winds south and merely touches the border of Texas County but cuts through the greater part of Shannon and finally enters Reynolds County on the east and ultimately flows into Black River. An unusually beautiful river, which W. A. Dorrance in his book, Three Ozark Streams, describes as "a river so clean, so full, so broad, so swift that it has forced four races to name it current." The French name was La Rivière Courante (literally, running water) and the Spanish, Río Corrente. Mr. Dorrance says the name was originally conferred by the "native red men"; but he does not give the Indian form, and I have found it nowhere recorded. (Platbook (1930); Dorrance, p. 37; Wetmore, p. 245)

Current River (Shannon)

A post office in the n.e. section of the county from 1867 to 1879. Named for the river. (Goodwin (1867), p. 600)

Current River Copper Mines (Shannon)

See Sutton Copper Mines

Current Township (Dent)

In the s.w. section of the county, formed from Watkins Township in 1866. Named for the river which heads in the township. (Hist. Dent, p. 577; W. A. Young)

Current Township (Shannon)

A central township named for Current River. (Mrs. Mary Davis; County Platbook (1930))

Current Township (Texas)

In the s.e. section of the county, formed from Jackson Township in September, 1852. Named for Current River. (Hist. Texas, p. 444; C. T. Smith)

Custer (Dent)

A post office in Franklin Township since 1882. Named by E. M. Welch, once county sheriff, for General George Armstrong Custer, who with his entire command was killed by hostile Sioux Indians on the Little Big Horn River in Montana. Custer was born in 1839 and his famous "last stand" was in 1876. (P.G.; Platbook; Dict. of Am. Biog., vol. 10, p. 7; Mo. Gaz. (1883), p. 297; T. P. Dent)

Dallas County (Dallas)

Located in the w. central part of the state; it is bounded on the north by Hickory and Camden, on the east by Laclede, on the south by Webster and Greene, and on the west by Polk and Hickory. This territory was first settled in 1831. It was organized as a county in 1841 under

the name of Niangua, given because of the river that winds along its eastern border. In 1844, the name was changed, the reason assigned being that Niangua was "too hard to spell and pronounce." The adjoining county on the west had chosen (in 1835) the name Polk when James K. Polk was as yet only a Congressman; now that Polk had just been elected President (1844-1848), Niangua County followed its neighbor's example by adopting the name of the new Vice-President George Mifflin Dallas (1792-1864). Dallas had already had a distinguished career as Senator from Pennsylvania (1831-1833) and one of the national leaders of the Democratic party, the political faith favored by most citizens of the county. (Hist. Dallas, pp. 507-508; Platbook; Campbell (1873))

Dalton School (Laclede)

In Franklin Township. Named for Frank Dalton, farmer in the district. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Dance Yard Hollow (Laclede)

In Hooker Township. The hollow was settled in 1852 by W. A. Mullican (spelled also Mullicane). At the mouth of the hollow was a large yard used by the Indians for their dances. (Hist. Laclede, p. 24; Don Vernon)

Darien (Dent)

<sup>1</sup>dæɹiən

A hamlet in s.e. Franklin Township; a post office since 1889. Named Darien by John W. ("~~Swede~~") Barry. Darien is a literary name for the Isthmus of Panama, a bight of the Caribbean. It is best known from Keats' famous sonnet "On First Looking into Chapman's Homer," the last line of which is "Silent upon a peak in Darien". (P.G.; R. McN.; Platbook (1933); Grosse; Hist. Dent, p. 597)

\*\*Date (Texas)

A post office from 1893 to 1896. (P.G.)

\*Date Township (Texas)

Formed from Carroll Township in 1896. Doubtless named from the town. (Platbook; P. Elmore)

David (Texas)

A post office from 1896 to 1904, in Piney Township. Named for David Zellweiger, storekeeper and postmaster. (P.G.; John R. Blankenship)

Davis School (Laclede)

In Mayfield Township. Named for Jim Tune Davis, farmer, preacher, and school teacher, who taught the school in the early days and lived in the neighborhood all his life. (Road Map; Mrs. Mary Ogletree)

Debery (Laclede)      'di ,bɛʒI  
A village between Mill Creek and Dry Auglaize in Auglaize Township. Named for John Debery, leading citizen. (R. McN. (1904); Homer Davenport)

Deep Ford (Dent)  
A hamlet in Spring Creek Township. Named for its location at a deep ford on the Meramec River. (Colton (1870); J. McDonald)

Delaware (Shannon)      'dɛl ə ,wɛʒ  
A post office since 1924 in Delaware Township. Named for the creek. The stream was named first, then the Township, and last the post office, but they all seem to have been named from the Indians as much as having been transferred from one another. (P.G.; Platbook (1933); Colton (1870); Shoemaker, Hist. Mo., p. 18; A. J. Hawkins)

Delaware Creek (Shannon)  
A stream which rises in Delaware Township and flows n. to Jack's Fork. Also called Indian Creek. Named for the Indian tribe. (Platbook; Conard, p. 573; A. J. Hawkins)

Delaware School (Shannon)  
In Eminence Township. Named for the stream. (MSTR; A. J. Searcy)

Delaware Township (Shannon)  
In the w.c. section of the county; organized in 1870. Named for the Delaware Indians. There are many evidences of their existence in the county. The tribe originally occupied the basin of the Delaware River and s.e. New York. They called themselves Lenape ("real men"); but were known as Delawares by the English from the river, which took its name from Lord Delaware, governor of Virginia, who sailed up Delaware Bay in 1610. They were invited to settle in Missouri by the Spanish government in 1789. (Campbell (1874), p. 32; County Records; Mrs. Cora Williams; Shoemaker, Hist. Mo., p. 19)

\*Delmar (Laclede)      'dɛl ,mɑʒ  
A town in the central part of Auglaize Township. Probably named for Delmar Avenue in St. Louis. (Cram, p. 26; Don Vernon)

\*Delmar School (Shannon)  
District school No. 3, near Hardage. No one knew the actual origin of the name, but Delmar is a common school name. It may have been borrowed from one of the seven



other Delmars in the U.S., or from the well known Delmar Avenue in St. Louis. (MSTR)

Delto (Laclede)      'dɛl, to  
See Lyons

Dent (Texas)

A village in Boone Township. A post office since 1901. The village was named for the Dent family, who were prominent in the district. (P.G.; Eaton, Mo. H. R., vol. 13, p. 69; C. T. Smith)

Dent and Phelps Railroad (Dent)

A R.R. extending 4 miles n.w. from Avery Station. Built into the timber region in 1878 and named for the two counties it served. Now abandoned. (Hist. Dent, p. 583)

Dent County (Dent)      dɛnt

Dent was formed from Shannon and Crawford and organized in 1851. The county is located in the s.c. part of the state and is bounded by Phelps and Crawford on the north; on the east by Iron and Reynolds; on the south by Shannon and Texas, and on the west by Phelps and Texas. The county was reorganized in 1855. Named in honor of Lewis Dent, the first representative. The Dent family were among the early settlers in this region. Mark Dent, Lewis Dent's father, came to Missouri in 1803 when it was still French territory and settled at what is now Bismarck in St. Francois County. Because of Indian attacks, he returned to Virginia and in 1811 returned to Missouri. His oldest son Lewis was born in Virginia in 1807 and remained there until about 1835 when he came to Dent County. A letter in the possession of the Dent family written by Mark Dent in 1831 from St. Francis, Missouri, to Lewis in Virginia urges him to come before next May. The county history sets the date of his settlement near Salem as 1835. Campbell (1873) seems to be in error in saying the county was named for "Frederick" Dent. Frederick Dent was a St. Louisian and the father-in-law of Grant, but had nothing to do with this section. (Hist. Dent, p. 574; Campbell; T. P. Dent)

Dent County Court House (Dent)

See Salem

Dent's Mill (Shannon)

A flour mill on the Little Shawnee in 1901. Named for its builder and owner, Hiram Dent. (Jewel Thompson)

Deslet (Shannon)

A post office in Bowlan Township since 1899. Because of

the remoteness of the place, the name Desolate was selected, but through some error the name was spelled Deslet. (P.G.; Eaton, vol. 13, p. 66; Williams, State Mo.; Mrs. Cora Williams)

Detherage School (Laclede)      'dɛθ rɪdʒ  
In Franklin Township. Named for J. G. Detherage. (Road Map; E. L. Kellerman)

Devil's Well Hollow (Shannon)  
Located near Rector in the northwestern section of the county; the hollow takes its name from a natural well about 100 ft. deep where a subterranean stream may be seen. Local people believe the water is the same as that from Cave Spring. (Anvil Lewis; Keith McCanse)

De Weese School (Shannon)      də 'wɪz  
District school No. 43, near Eminence. Named for the family of Henry De Weese, who live near the school. (MSTR; A. J. Hawkins)

Dick's Creek (Dallas)  
In Jasper Township; flows e. into the Niangua. Named for the Dick family, many of whom still live in the community. (Campbell (1873); D. M. Rush)

Dogtown (Dallas)  
See March

Dooley Hollow (Shannon)  
A narrow valley in Jackson Township. Named for an old family who were pioneers in the section. (Miss Melissa Akers; Highway Map (1938))

Doss (Dent)      dɔs  
A hamlet in n.w. Franklin Township. A post office since 1889. Named for a printer, William Doss, who worked on the Dent County Democrat. (P.G.; Flatbook (1933); P. G. Grosse)

Dotson School (Dent)      'dɒt sən  
A rural school in Osage Township. Named for James Dotson, farmer in the vicinity. (MSTR; A. Click)

Dove (Laclede)  
A discontinued post office (1900-1929) in Auglaize Township. Named because the office was located near Davis Pond, which was a favorite place for doves. Dove is a term used in the locality for pigeons. (Cram; Shad Casey; P.G.)

**Drew (Laclede)**

A discontinued post office (1895-1920) in the central part of Franklin Township. Named for S. E. Drew, an old settler. (Platbook (1930); E. L. Kellerman)

**Dry and Dusty Cemetery (Laclede)**

Named from the church. (Road Map; G.C.Jones; Robert Warren)

**Dry and Dusty Church (Laclede)**

A Methodist church now disbanded. See Dry and Dusty School.

**Dry and Dusty School (Laclede)**

A very old school in Washington Township. Residents feel certain the name must be an example of pioneer humor, of the ironical variety. The school, church, and cemetery are all on low land. G. C. Jones, superintendent of schools, says he has had more trouble with wet, muddy roads in the region of "Dry and Dusty" than any other place in the county. (Road Map; G. C. Jones; Robert Warren)

**Dry Auglaize Creek (Laclede)**

The stream rises near Lebanon Township and flows in a northerly direction into the Osage Fork of the Gasconade in Camden County. A large stream bed, dry over large areas for most of the year. Known locally as Dry Glaize or Glaize. Glaize is a French word for clay or red earth which is descriptive of the country, and Auglaize means "at the clay or clayey soil". (Hist. Laclede, p. 14; Campbell, p. 26; Homer Davenport; Wetmore Map (1837))

**Dry Fork (Dent)**

A stream which rises in Watkins Township and flows n.e. to the Meramec. So named because it is usually dry. (Platbook; McDonald)

**Dry Fork Valley Church (Dent)**

A Missionary Baptist church in Watkins Township. Organized in 1889, but now disbanded. Named for its location in the valley of Dry Fork Creek. (Hist. Dent, p. 614)

**Dry Glaize (Laclede)**

A post office kept at a private house 10 miles n. of Lebanon from 1867 to 1910. In Auglaize Township. Named for the stream. (Mo. Gaz. (1879); Cram; P.G.; Don Vernon)

**Dry Glaize Creek (Laclede)**

See Dry Auglaize Creek

- Drynob (Laclede)           'dr aɪ nab  
A village and post office in Osage Township since 1876. Named for its location on a bald hill, called a knob, above the Osage Fork. (P.G.; Cram, p. 26; Mrs. Mary Webber)
- Duesenberry Creek (Dallas)           'du z ə N , b e x I   K r I K  
Rises in the n.e. section of the county and flows west through Washington Township to the Niangua. Named for Carlos Duesenberry, who in the early days owned the land through which much of the creek flows. Various spellings are found, Dusenberry and Dousenburg (Campbell). (Campbell (1873), p. 26; Hist. Dallas (1889), pp. 495, 556; Smithpeters)
- Dunn (Texas)  
See Impo
- Dunn School (Texas)  
District No. 63 in Lynch Township. Named for David Dunn, who gave the land on which the school house is built. (MSTR; Mrs. Isabel McCoy)
- Dunsmore School (Texas)           'dʌ n z , m o r  
In Morris Township. Named for the family who donated the school site. (MSTR; Paul Cleaver)
- Dutch Hollow (Shannon)  
A narrow valley in Spring Valley Township. The name was applied to the area because it was settled by people of German extraction, who were commonly called "Dutch" by Americans. (A. J. Hawkins)
- Dutch Hollow School (Shannon)  
A rural school in Spring Valley Township. Named from the hollow. (MSTR; A. J. Hawkins)
- Dykes (Texas)  
A village in Morris Township. A post office since 1876. Named for John Dykes, who settled there in the early days. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); Floyd Dykes; Hist. Texas, p. 491)
- Earls (Dent)  
A former R.R. station in w.c. Short Bend Township. Known in the region as Earl's Spur, the station marked the end of a branch line built into the timber region belonging to a Mr. Earl. The wood was used to run the blast furnace. (Platbook; S. O. Keys)
- Earl's Spur (Dent)  
See Earls

Ebbing Springs (Texas)  
See Success Spring

Edanville (Texas) <sup>i d ə n ˌ v ɪ l</sup>  
In n.w. Boone Township. A post office from 1893 to 1927. Named because of the beauty of the countryside. The region is a very lonely section and will ultimately become part of the National Forest. In the Texas Co. Platbook it is apparently misspelled Evansville. The spelling Edanville is probably a misspelling for Eden. (P.G.; R. McN.; Platbook (1931); W. D. Tilley)

Eden (Dent) <sup>i d n</sup>  
A hamlet in Norman Township; a discontinued post office (1886-1904). Named by James A. Hobson because of the beauty of the country. A Bible name (Genesis 2.8). (P.G.; Williams, State Mo., p. 381; Hist. Dent, p. 597; P. G. Grosse)

Elba (Dent)  
A discontinued post office in Norman Township (1899-1904) and a trading post used by lumbermen. Named by them for the island in the Mediterranean to which Napoleon was exiled. They thought it was a suitable name for this remote spot. (P.G.; S. O. Keys)

Eldridge (Laclede)  
A village in Eldridge Township, 12 miles n.w. of Lebanon. Founded in 1884, but a post office in 1876. Named for S. N. Eldridge, one of the early settlers prominent in county affairs. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 72; Don Vernon; P.G.)

Eldridge Township (Laclede)  
Formed from the n. half of Hooker Township in 1874. Named for S. N. Eldridge, an old settler. (Platbook of Laclede (1930); Don Vernon)

Elixir (Dallas) <sup>ə ˈ l ɪ k s ɪ z</sup>  
A hamlet in Lincoln Township; a post office from 1883 to 1904. An effort was made to establish a town near a fine spring, and it was given this name to attract attention to the project. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 496; C. O. Gammon; P.G.; Williams, State Mo. (1904), p. 375; Mo. Gaz. (1883), p. 323)

Elixir School (Dallas)  
District No. 5, in Lincoln Township. Named for the settlement. (MSTR; C. O. Gammon)

Elixir Spring (Dallas)  
See Elixir

**Elk Creek (Texas)**

A village in Cass Township. A post office since 1867. Named for the moose or wapiti, locally called elk, that once roamed over that part of the county. Settled by Virginians, the village has always been considered the cultural center of Texas County. (Hist. Texas, p. 491; Eaton, Mo. H. R., vol. 13, p. 70; C. Covert)

**Elk Hollow (Dent)**

A narrow valley in n. Watkins Township. Named for the elk which were native to the district. (A. Click; W. F. Holbrook)

**Elk Hollow Creek (Dent)**

Rises in n. Watkins Township and flows n.e. to the Meramec. Named for the hollow. In the early days it was known as Nichol's Branch after a prominent family. Two of the brothers were early lawyers in Salem and one was an editor of a newspaper. Both names are still in use. (Platbook; A. Click; W. F. Holbrook; Hist. Dent, p. 590)

**Ellis Prairie (Texas)**

A village n.w. of Houston in Lynch Township. A post office since 1879. Named for Washington Asa Ellis, a pioneer in the region. It is located on prairie land. (Hist. Texas (1889), p. 491; R. D. Lynch)

**Ellsworth (Texas)**

The first hamlet in the county was located in Lynch Township in 1837. It was a post office in 1860. Named for an old pioneer who had a general store there before the war. (P.G.; J. H. Lilly; Mo. Gaz (1860)

**Elm Spring School (Dent)**

A rural school in Franklin Township. Named for a spring by an elm tree which is on the school grounds. (MSTR; A. Click)

**Embree (Texas)**

'ε m br I

A post office from 1889 to 1923, in Upton Township. Named for Tom Embree, the postmaster. (P.G.; C. Covert)

**Eminence (Shannon)**

The original county seat, located, as early maps show, on Current River. The court house was placed on a fine hill or bluff overlooking the river; hence the name. It was burned during the Civil War and the county government was non-existent for several years, although court was held in Courthouse Cave (q.v.) during that time. Later the county seat was transferred to the present Eminence (q.v.) The vanished town is now often referred to as "Old Eminence". (R: Colton (1861); Mrs. Cora Williams; J. Freeman)

\*Eminence (Shannon)

'E m a n e n s

The present county seat, located in the center of Eminence Township. It was established in 1870 and has been a post office since 1874, although the town was not incorporated until 1930. There has been much discussion as to the origin of the name. The obvious solution would be that it was named for its position, but it is located not on an eminence, but in a valley. Jestering neighbors have accounted for the discrepancy by a story to the effect that the first wagon bearing material for the courthouse broke down at the foot of the hill on which they had intended to build it, and that the inhabitants were too lazy to repair it and hence resigned themselves to living in the hollow. Naturally this explanation is indignantly rejected, by natives of the town, as inspired by mere envy and uncharitableness. According to Mr. A. J. Hawkins, the town site was donated by Thomas Joshua Chilton, who had a large plantation. Mr. Chilton gave 50 acres of land to be dedicated to the public use for streets and alleys, as is mandatory under the Missouri law. This tract extended up the bold hill on the north of the town, from which point there is a remarkable view. Hence the name. Mr. John Freeman, assistant postmaster at Eminence, says he is the grandson of W. M. Freeman who drove the famous first wagonload to build the courthouse in 1867. He says the wagon did break down, it being winter and the roads very muddy, but this incident had nothing to do with the name Eminence. The original intention had been to erect the courthouse near Round Spring, which is about one mile down Current River, at the place now sometimes called "old" Eminence, but usually Courthouse Hollow and Courthouse Cave. During the 60's court had been held in this cave at the mouth of the hollow, and had Freeman's wagon not broken down in 1867, the courthouse building would have been erected there.

Mrs. Cora Williams, who is the daughter of the original wagon-driver, is positive that the name Eminence was transferred from old Eminence. She says that the old place was so called before the present town was started. It was the original county seat before the Civil War. The courthouse there was on a fine bluff overlooking Current River. This was burned during the Civil War and the county government was non-existent for several years. Court was held in the cave during this time. When the courthouse was rebuilt, it was located at the site of the present Eminence as stated by John Freeman. The courthouse burned again and was rebuilt. In 1937 it burned once more. In 1938 a bitter fight ensued to move the county seat to Winona, a larger town, but in the extreme southern end of the county. Led by Judge Arthur Deatherage,

the Eminence faction was successful, and the third courthouse is being built at Eminence this summer (1939). Reference to an early map (1861) shows a town of Eminence located on the Current River, north of the present location, which is south of Jack's Fork. This seems convincing proof of the Freeman story that Eminence is a transferred name from "Old" Eminence, which was named because of its location.

(R: P.G.; Platbook (1933); Colton (1861); Mrs. Cora Williams; Judge A. Deatherage; A.J. Hawkins; J. Freeman; Mrs. Mary Davis)

Eminence Township (Shannon)

One of the original townships, established in 1842 in the center of the county. Named for the principal village, the old county seat. Cf. above. (Campbell (1874), p. 32; County Records; Mrs. C. Williams)

Engle School (Dallas)

'ɪŋgəl

District school No. 49, in N. Benton Township. Named for Joseph Engle, pioneer farmer. (MSTR; C. O. Gammon)

Enke Spring (Dent)

'ɪŋkɪ

A spring in Watkins Township which was owned by a family named Enke who tried to make it a resort and wanted to call it Savoie Spring, for what reason is unknown. It was never called anything but Enke Spring. The name Savoie, however, appears on one map, and Mr. Grosse thought he remembered hearing it had been promoted as a resort. No one else had ever heard of that name, although they all knew Enke Springs. Mr. Grosse has worked on newspapers in Dent County for about 50 years. (Campbell (1873); P.G. Grosse)

Enon Church (Dent)

'ɪnən

A Missionary Baptist church in Watkins Township, which was organized August 20, 1856, by E. Hight, J. G. Rutter, and S. Bates. A Bible name for the place where John baptized (John 3.23). (Hist. Dent, p. 616)

Eudy (Shannon)

'ju:di

A post office (1910-1914) in Eminence Township. Named for Christopher Eudy, who came from North Carolina before the Civil War. His grandson, Dr. W. T. Eudy, is now a physician at Eminence. Dr. Eudy says the name, originally German, should be pronounced *u:di*, not as most people do *ju:di*, thus making a closer approximation to the German *u:di*. (R: P.G.; A. J. Hawkins; Dr. W. T. Eudy)



Eunice (Texas)           'ju n ɪ s

A village in Carroll Township. A post office since 1891. Named Eunice after the wife of W. B. Cooper, first postmaster. (P.G.; R. McN. (1937); N. O. Walling)

Evans Chapel (Laclede)

A Methodist church in Osage Township, probably the first Methodist group in the county. Named for Joe Evans, a blind preacher and farmer. (Hist. Laclede, p. 90; George Pease)

\*\*Evansville (Texas)

See Edanville (Platbook Texas)

Eveningshade (Texas)

A village in Roubidoux Township. A post office since 1901. A name given the region by J. C. Davis because of the idyllic nature of the countryside. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); R. McN.; Leland Smith)

Excell School (Dallas)       ɛ k 's ɛ l

District No. 15 in Miller Township. An ideal name, evidently a misspelling which has been retained. (MSTR; C. O. Gammon)

Excelsior School House (Texas)

In s. Clinton Township. A "motto" name, signifying "ever upward". It has been adopted as the motto for the State of New York. (Tourist Map; W. Johnson)

Fair Grove School (Shannon)

District school No. 90, near Birch Tree. A name given to compliment the district. (MSTR; Miss Grace Miller)

Fair Haven Church (Dent)

A Methodist church in Texas Township. An ideal name. (Salem Post; V. McSpadden)

Fairview School (Shannon)

District school No. 13, near Timber. Named to commemorate the view. (MSTR; Mrs. Cora Williams)

\*\*Falcon (Laclede)           'f ɔ l k ə n

A village in Gasconade Township. A post office since 1910. Named by the postal department. William Woods was the postmaster at the time, and he was given no reason for the name selected. (Cram; Platbook (1930); Mrs. Belle Southard)

- Farris's Mill (Laclede) <sup>farris mil</sup>  
An early mill on the Osage. Built by Robert Farris and named for him. (Leo Nyberg)
- Fate (Laclede) <sup>f e t</sup>  
A discontinued post office (1910-1924) in Hooker Township. Named for the postmaster, Lafayette Thraillkill, whose name was shortened to Fate to suit the dimensions of the postal "ring" or stamp. (Platbook (1930); P.G.; Don Vernon)
- Fawn (Dent)  
A village in s.e. Franklin Township. A post office from 1895 to 1904. Named because of its location in a deer country. Hunters come to the region every year. (Williams, State Mo. (1904); P.G.; P. G. Grosse)
- Ferndale School (Shannon)  
District school No. 77, near Deslet. Named from the wild fern which once grew near. (MSTR; Mrs. Mary Davis)
- Fifteen Mile Prairie (Dallas)  
A prairie located in the n.w. portion of the county. Named from the distance across it. Part of the prairie is in Polk County. (Hist. Dallas (1888), p. 493)
- Fifteen Springs (Dallas)  
See Seven Springs
- First Congregational Church (Laclede)  
In Lebanon. Organized in 1869. Named because it was the first church of the denomination in the county. (Hist. Laclede, p. 97)
- First Railroad Addition (Laclede)  
An addition to Lebanon, laid out in 1869 when the railroad reached the town but failed to come closer than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles. The town has now moved to the R.R. addition, and the old town is practically deserted. So named because the R.R. was the cause of the addition. (Hist. Laclede, p. 38; J. Holt)
- Fishertown (Shannon)  
A section of Winona which was once a lumbering camp belonging to the firm of Cordz and Fisher. The lumbering camp was moved from place to place in the vicinity, and therefore several places around Winona are referred to as Fishertown. (Current Wave, Aug. 8, 1901; Jewell Thompson)
- Fishwater School (Dent)  
District No. 16. Named after the Fitzwater Iron Bank, but now corrupted to Fishwater by popular etymology. (P.G.; MSTR; P. G. Grosse)
- Fitzwater Bank (Dent)  
An iron bank near Salem. Named for Hugh Fitzwater who developed it. (MSTR; P.G. Grosse; Wilson Plank)

Flag Pond Church (Laclede)

A Missionary Baptist church, established in 1844, 1 mile n.w. of Lebanon. In 1850 moved to Goodwin Hollow where it survived in 1889. Cumberland Presbyterians met with them for a while at Flag Spring, but moved to a log church at Williams Pond (q.v.). Disbanded during Civil War. Not in existence today. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 87)

Flag Spring (Laclede)

A spring and pond in Spring Hollow Township. Named for the reeds that grew around the edges of the pond. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 87; N. A. Hough)

Flat Rock (Texas)

See Roubidoux

Flat Rock Church (Laclede)

A Methodist church 8 miles south of Lebanon. Named for a large flat rock in Brush Creek which is nearby. (Hist. Laclede, p. 9; D. Polson)

Flat Rock School (Shannon)

District school No. 86, near Summerville. Named for a rock formation close to the school building. (MSTR; Mrs. Mary Fredericks)

Flatwood School (Shannon)

In Moore Township. Named for a grove on prairie land in which the school is located. (MSTR; W. Clark)

Flatwoods School (Dallas)

In Jasper Township. Named for the location. It is unusual to find woods, as here, growing on a prairie. (MSTR; D. M. Rush)

Flint Ridge School (Shannon)

In South Benton Township. A name descriptive of the locality. (MSTR; C. Smithpeters)

Flip (Shannon)

A post office listed from 1915 to 1921. Named by a Mrs. Hudson for her pet dog. (P.G.; Mrs. Cora Williams)

Foose (Dallas)

† us

A hamlet in Jackson Township; a post office from 1892 to 1904. Named by a family named Macy, who came to the region from Fooseland, Illinois, after their home town. However, there are people with the name Foose living in Dallas County. One of them, Otis Foose, was an early day minister. (P.G.; R. McN.; D. W. Darby; Mo. Gaz. (1893), p. 342)

Forest Glen School (Shannon)

District school No. 22, near Venice. Named for its location. (MSTR; Smith Martin)

Forkner's Hill (Laclede, Dallas, Webster)

<sup>1</sup>f = x K n x z h 1 /

A post office located on the county line and at present listed in Webster County. Named for a pioneer family, it is listed in Laclede in 1860 and 1871 and in Dallas from 1873 to 1886. (P.G.; Charles Smithpeters; Campbell (1874), p. 186; Campbell (1873), p. 26; Hist. Laclede (1887), p. 692; Mo. Gaz. (1860); Colton (1871)

Four Mile Church (Dallas)

In Wilson Township. Named for the prairie. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 553)

Four Mile Prairie (Dallas)

Located a little n. of Buffalo. Named from the distance across it. (Hist. Dallas (1888), p. 494)

Four Mile School (Dallas)

In Wilson Township. Named for the prairie. (MSTR; D. W. Darby)

Fourt's Mill (Texas)

<sup>f = x t z</sup>

An early mill, located in what is now Clinton Township, named after John J. and D. L. Fourt who owned it. D. L. Fourt was an early county judge, and John was one of the first road commissioners. It was first known as Nesbitt's Mill after the man who built the gin-mill. (C. Covert; Hist. Texas, p. 430)

Fowler (Texas)

A village in Morris Township. A post office from 1890 to 1923. Named for C. A. Fowler, merchant. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); C. Covert)

Franklin School (Laclede)

In Franklin Township. Named from the township. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Franklin Township (Dent)

Formed from Spring Creek Township in 1866. Named for Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790). (Hist. Dent (1889), p. 577; W. F. Holbrook; Dict. Am. Biog., vol. 6, p. 585)

Franklin Township (Laclede)

Located in the s.e. part of the county, formed from Osage Township in 1874. Named for Franklin County, Missouri. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 34; Don Vernon)

**Freedom Church (Texas)**

A Freewill Baptist church in Sargent Township. Named because it was established by Freewill Baptists, a less strict sect than the "hard-shelled" Baptists. (Tourist Map; Jean Malcolm)

**Freedom School (Texas)**

District No. 26 in Sargent Township, near Willow Springs. Named from the church which is across the road from the school. (MSTR; Leland Farley)

**Freely Give School (Texas)**

In Burdine Township. So named because the original school house was erected by public subscription. (Tourist Map; Paul Cleaver)

**French School (Texas)**

In Cass Township. Named for the French family on whose farm the school was built. Locally known as Nubbin Ridge because the ground on which the school is built is so poor only "nubbins" grow there. ("Nubbin" is an Ozark term for an imperfect ear of corn.) (MSTR; P. Cleaver; J. Malcolm)

**Friendship Church (Laclede)**

A Baptist church in Auglaize Township. An ideal name. (Road Map; Don Vernon)

**Friendship Community (Dallas)**

Founded in 1872 by Alcander Longley; a 500 acre tract on which members lived as one family. It was an economic experiment only. Listed in Campbell's Gaz. in 1874 but disappeared soon after. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 547; Campbell (1874), p. 196)

**Friendship School (Laclede)**

In Auglaize Township. Named from the church. (Road Map; Don Vernon)

**Friendship School (Texas)**

District No. 102, near Raymondville in Jackson Township. An ideal name. (MSTR; Mrs. Flora Scott)

**Frisco (Laclede, Shannon, Texas)**

See St. Louis and San Francisco

**Fristoe National Forest Purchase Unit (Shannon)**

Named because much of the land was purchased from E. L. Fristoe. Ultimately to become part of the Clark National

<sup>1</sup>fris to

Forest. The forests of Missouri are divided into two branches, the Clark and the Gardner. (R. McN.; J. C. Combs)

Fruitfield (Texas)

Located in Morris Township. A post office in 1895. Named because an attempt was being made to promote the section as an apple and peach orchard region. (P.G.; R. D. Lynch)

Fyan (Laclede) *f a I N, rarely f a i a n*

A village in Gasconade Township; a post office since 1876. Named for Robert W. Fyan (1830-1901) of Springfield, who was Colonel of Company B, 46th Infantry, Missouri, raised in Laclede in 1864. Fyan was later a congressman from the district. (Cram; Homer Davenport; Conard, vol. 2, p. 544; P.G.)

Gang (Shannon)

A post office in Bowlan Township since 1893. Named by "Uncle" Jim Ferguson, who was the leading citizen of his community and always referred to it as the "Gang". (P.G.; Williams, State Mo. (1904); A. J. Hawkins)

Gann School (Dallas) *q æ N*

District No. 76, in Washington Township. Named for A. A. Gann. Also called Ganntown, but there is no town there. (MSTR; D. W. Darby)

Ganntown (Dallas)

See Gann School

Gano (Dent) *'q e , n o*

A post office in s.w. Short Bend Township from 1904-1915 at the R.R. station of Howes. When the town was first settled, it was called Howes after early settlers there, but when the post office was established, the name was not suitable because of Howe's Mill. Gano, the name of the postmaster, has gradually taken the place of the original name. Both, however, are used. (P.G.; R. McN.; Platbook; S. O. Keys)

Gasconade River (Laclede) *'q æ s k æ n e d*

Flows n. through Gasconade Township into Pulaski County, reenters Laclede and flows through Smith and Mayfield Townships and finally flows into the Missouri near Jefferson City. Named by French settlers after the Gascons, inhabitants of Gascony in France, who were distinguished for bragging and blustering. The waters of the river are boisterous and noisy; hence the name. Another explanation is simply that Gascons lived in the region around the river. (Hist. Laclede, p. 14; Campbell, p. 26; Homer Davenport; Wetmore (1837), p. 246)

Gasconade Township (Laclede)

Located in the s.e. corner of the county, established in 1874, being formed from Osage Township. Named for the river. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 33)

Geers School (Texas) *q'z*

District No. 85 in Roubidoux Township. Named for Mrs. Kate Geers on whose land the school is built. (MSTR; Leland Smith)

German Church (Texas)

A Lutheran church in Sargent Township. Named because the congregation is largely of German extraction. (Tourist Map; Luther Curry)

Gila (Shannon) *'hila*

A discontinued post office (1886-1915) in Newton Township. Named after the river in Arizona. (P.G.; Platbook; W. W. Thompson)

Gill School (Dent) *q I |*

District No. 42. Named for Joseph Gill, on whose land the school was located. (MSTR; J. McDonald)

Gladden (Dent) *'glædn*

A village in n. Gladden Valley Township. A post office since 1886. A family name, very prominent in the district. (P.G.; Platbook (1933); R. McN.; J. W. Clark; W. F. Holbrook)

Gladden Creek (Dent, Shannon)

A small stream which rises in Dent County and flows s.w. to empty into Current River in Shannon County. Named for a prominent family whose name occurs seven times in place names in Shannon, Dent, and Texas Counties. (A. Click; State County Highway Maps)

Gladden School (Texas)

District No. 84 in Lynch Township. Named after Joe Gladden, who gave the land for the school. (MSTR; Mrs. Isabel McCoy)

Gladden Valley (Dent)

A district in the s.c. section of the county, which is named for the family who settled there. (A. Click; Mo. State Highway Map (1938))

Gladden Valley Church (Dent)

A Methodist church in Gladden Valley Township which was organized in 1874. Named for its location. (Hist. Dent, p. 619; A. Click)

Gladden Valley Church (Dent)

A Christian church in Gladden Valley Township which was organized in 1874. Named for its location. (Hist. Dent, p. 618; A. Click)

Gladden Valley Township (Dent)

In the s.c. section of the county, erected in 1894. Named for the district known as Gladden Valley (q.v.). (Platbook (1933); A. Click)

Gladys Spring School (Dallas)

*'glædis sprɪŋ*  
District No. 70, in Jackson Township. Named for its location near the spring on the S. A. Gladys farm. (MSTR; C. Smithpeters)

Glaize Creek (Laclede)

See Dry Auglaize Creek

Glendale (Dent)

In e. Meramec Township. A post office in 1887. Named for its location in the timber. (P.G.; Martha Askin)

Goat Cave (Texas)

A small cave in Piney Township. Named because goats use the cave for shelter as it opens on their pasture. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

\*\*Gomez (Shannon)

*'gɒmɛz*  
A post office in 1897. It evidently was of short duration or else is an error for no one could be found who remembered it. (P.G.)

Goodine Hollow (Laclede)

See Goodwin Hollow

Gooding's Hollow (Laclede)

See Goodwin Hollow

Goodwin Hollow (Laclede)

*'gʊdɔn hɔlə*  
Located in Lebanon Township. Named after Peter Goodwin, who was one of the first settlers in the region, coming about 1836. He was a powerfully built man. Many stories are told about his snoring which some declared to be as loud as the bellowing of a bull. Spelled Goodine Hollow on the Studley Map (1871), and Gooding's Hollow in the Platbook of Laclede Co. (1931), doubtless as closer approximations to the local pronunciation. (Campbell; Hist. Laclede, p. 14; Don Vernon; Studley Map of Mo. (1871); Platbook Laclede (1930))



Goodwin Hollow Church (Laclede)

A Missionary Baptist church organized in Goodwin Hollow in 1850. Named for its location. (Hist. Laclede, p. 87; E. L. Kellerman)

Goodwin Hollow Creek (Laclede)

Rises in Lebanon Township; runs n. and empties into Dry Auglaize near n. boundary of county. Named for Goodwin Hollow. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 14; Campbell, p. 26)

Goodwin School (Laclede)

In Auglaize Township. Named for the creek. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Goose Bay (Shannon)

The name applied by a group of sportsmen to the junction of Current River and Sutton Creek. It was a hunting and fishing club and the site was selected because of the excellent conditions for sports there. (L. D. Shuck)

Goss School House (Dallas) 905

District school No. 82, in Sheridan Township. Named for the N. A. Goss family. (MSTR; C. O. Gammon)

Grace (Laclede)

A post office from 1915 to 1928, in the e. part of Eldridge Township. Named for Grace Devine, the postmaster's daughter. (Cram; Don Vernon; P.G.)

Graff (Texas) graef

A discontinued post office (1896-1900) in Sargent Township. Named for Courtney Graff, who secured the office for the community. (P.G.; J. H. Lilly)

Grand View Church (Texas)

A Methodist church in Piney Township. Named after the school which is close by. (Tourist Map; Jean Malcolm)

Grand View School (Texas)

District No. 105, near Houston. Named for the scenery. Not especially suitable. (MSTR; Leland Farley)

Grange Valley (Shannon)

A post office in 1879, in Casto Valley Township. A long discontinued post office which took its name from a farmer's organization which flourished in the district. (P.G.; L. D. Shuck; Mo. Gaz. (1879), p. 264)

Grant Township (Dallas)

Formed from Green Township in 1868; located in the n.e. part of the county. Named for General Ulysses S. Grant

(1822-1885), 18th President and commander of the Union Army at the close of the Civil War. The original Green Township (1841) was named for an early settler. One resident suggested that the township name was transferred from Greene County which borders the township on the south. The spelling, however, is different. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 509; W. Booth; C. Smithpeters; Dict. Am. Biog., vol. 7, p. 492)

Grassy Hollow (Shannon)

A narrow valley in Grassy Township. Named for the grass which grows there. (Smith Martin)

Grassy Hollow School (Shannon)

District school No. 23, near Venice. Named for its location on a level prairie-like valley. (MSTR; Smith Martin)

Grassy Township (Shannon)

Formed from Jasper and Newton Township in 1912. The name is descriptive of the grass-grown table land in the region. (County Record; Mrs. Williams)

Gravel Point (Texas)

A discontinued post office (1876-1904) in Clinton Township. An early village which grew up at the point where gravel was taken from the West Piney Creek to make roads. (Campbell (1873); Don Gladden)

Gravel Point School (Texas)

In n. Clinton Township. Named for the discontinued post office. (Tourist Map; Don Gladden)

Graves School (Dallas)

District school No. 77 in Washington Township. Built near the home of John Graves and named for him. (MSTR; D. M. Rush)

Greasy (Dallas)

A discontinued post office (1883-1891) on Greasy Creek. Named for the stream. (P.G.; Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 545; Mo. Gaz. (1883), p. 380; C. Smithpeters)

Greasy Creek (Dallas)

Rises in the s.w. section of the county and flows n. and e., emptying into the Little Niangua (q.v.). The name is descriptive of the water. Some source of oil is near the source of the water and the surface is slightly greasy. The name is explained locally by a story of a man who brought a load of bacon and ham to sell to the settlers. In crossing the creek his wagon overturned, the bacon and

ham making the water greasy. Hence the name. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 497; C. Smithpeters)

Great Saltpetre Cave (Dallas)

In Jasper Township. In the early days a band of counterfeiters used the cave, professing to manufacture saltpetre as a blind to cover their activities. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 496; Mrs. Alice Wing)

Green Forest School (Dent)

A rural school in Norman Township. Named for its location in timber land which was given by Joab Hobson. (MSTR; J. R. Watkins)

Green Hill School (Texas)

In Cass Township. Named for its location on a tree-covered hill. (MSTR; Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

Greenstreet School (Laclede)

In Auglaize Township. Named for John Greenstreet, prominent lawyer and capitalist, who aided in organizing the district. (Don Vernon)

\*Green Township (Dallas)

See Lincoln and Grant Townships

Griffith School (Texas)

District No. 5, near Summerville in Carroll Township. Named for the N. W. Griffith family, who lived in the neighborhood. (MSTR; Leland Farley)

Grogan (Texas)

<sup>l g r o g a n</sup>  
A post office in s.e. Cass Township since 1899. Named for J. E. Grogan, on whose land it was established. Several other members of the same family live on adjoining tracts. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); C. Covert)

\*\*Guild (Texas)

A post office from 1910 to 1928. Several residents remembered the post office, but no one could offer an explanation for its name. (P.G.)

Gum Spring (Dallas)

A small spring near the public square in Buffalo. Named for the type of spring; a gum spring is a small spring that has had the water level raised by means of inserting a black gum hollow log into the shallow spring pool. In this way water can be dipped from the pool without disturbing the mud on the bottom. Usually an augur hole is made in the log near the top which serves as a sort of spout or faucet. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 540; C. Smithpeters)

Gum Spring School (Texas)

A rural school in Clinton Township. Named for the spring.  
(MSTR; W. D. Trail)

Haeffner (Shannon)

'hɛf nɚ

A discontinued post office (1910-1918) in Moore Township.  
Named after a German family of Haeffners who farmed in  
the region. (P.G.; A. J. Hawkins)

Halcyon (Dent)

'hælsiən

A hamlet in Sinking Township; a post office in 1904.  
Named by J. C. Prugh after the halcyon, a bird fabled in  
Greek mythology to nest on the sea about the time of the  
winter solstice and calm the waves, hence calm or peace-  
ful. Prugh was the postmaster. He came to the county  
from McArthur, Ohio. (P.G.; Williams, State Mo., p. 381;  
P. G. Grosse)

Halstring School (Shannon)

See Heelstring School

Hamilton White College (Laclede)

Located in Lebanon in the old Gasconade Hotel building.  
Opened about 1895 and closed in 1898. Named after the  
founder, who was an adventurer and promoter. (Hist. La-  
clede (1926), p. 79; Mrs. Margaret Donnelly)

Handley (Dallas)

'hænli

A hamlet and discontinued post office (1901-1904) in  
Washington Township. Named for J. M. Handley, postmaster.  
(P.G.; R. McN.; C. O. Gammon)

Handley School (Dallas)

A rural school in Washington Township. Named for the set-  
tlement, which is nearby. (MSTR; C. O. Gammon)

Hanson Addition (Laclede)

An addition to Conway in 1882. Named for Chris Hanson,  
storekeeper and leading citizen. (D. Polson; E. L.  
Kellerman)

Hardage (Shannon)

'hɑrd ɪdʒ

A post office since 1918 in Moore's Township. Before an  
office could be established, the farmers in the community  
had to volunteer to carry the mail free for a time. W. W.  
Thompson, who was in charge of the matter, had great  
difficulty in securing aid. When the office was estab-  
lished he decided to call it Hard, but his family objected  
to the abruptness of the name so he added "age". (P.G.;  
W. W. Thompson; Anvil Lewis)

Hardscrabble School (Dent)  
See Victor School

Harlow School (Texas) 'hax lo  
District No. 1 near Mountain View. Named for Reuben Harlow, land owner and one of the earliest settlers in the county. (MSTR; R. D. Lynch)

Harmon Valley (Texas) 'hax mən  
A fertile valley in c. Boone Township; named for the F. A. Harmon family who had a large farm there. (C. Covert)

Harmon Valley School (Texas)  
In c. Boone Township. Named for its location in Harmon Valley. (MSTR; Leland Farley)

Harmony Church (Laclede)  
In Gasconade Township. An ideal name. (Road Map; Oscar Honnesinger)

Harmony School (Laclede)  
In Gasconade Township. Named from the church. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Hartshorn (Texas) 'harts hoən  
A village in s.e. Current Township. It has been a post office since 1892. Named for the first postmaster, Hartshorn Cole. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); Mrs. Katie Woolfork; Mrs. Flora Scott)

Hasler School (Dent)  
See Round Pond School

Hasler Pond (Dent)  
See Round Pond

Hastings (Texas) 'hæs tən  
See Success

Haston School (Dallas)  
District school No. 80 in Sheridan Township. Named for a family. (MSTR; D. M. Rush)

Hattie (Texas)  
A village in s.e. Pierce Township. A post office from 1893 to 1932. Named for the wife of John Cross, land owner in the district. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); R. D. Lynch)

Hawkins Bank (Dent)  
See Hawkins Bank School

Hawkins Bank School (Dent)

A rural school in Spring Creek Township. Takes its name from an iron bank which was owned by the Hawkins family. (MSTR; A. Click)

Hawkin's Leg (Laclede)

See Smith Township

Hay Cut Hollow (Laclede)

In Lebanon Township. Named because the bottom of the hollow was fairly level and grass grown, so the owner found it profitable to cut the hay from it. (Don Vernon)

Hay Hollow (Shannon)

A narrow valley near Eminence from which grass is cut for hay. Hence the name. (A. J. Hawkins; County Map (1938))

Hazeldell School (Laclede)

In Washington Township. An environmental name. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Hazlegreen (Laclede)

In the n.e. part of Smith Township. A post office since 1870. Named because of the hazel brush which grows in the vicinity. (Cram; J. W. Brownfield; P.G.)

Hazleton (Texas)

'hæzəl'tən

A village and discontinued post office (1891-1932) in Boone Township. Named from the mill which is an old landmark in the county. (P.G.; C. Covert)

Hazleton Mill (Texas)

In s.c. Boone Township. Merely the ruins remain of a mill which was operated by J. Hazleton. (Leland Farley; C. Covert)

Hazleton Spring (Texas)

In s.c. Boone Township. A large spring belonging originally to J. Hazleton and named after him. (Leland Farley; C. Covert)

Heard School (Laclede)

'hɜrd

In Franklin Township. Named for T. R. Heard, land owner in the district. (Road Map; N. A. Hough)

Hedrick (Dent)

'hedrɪk

A village in c. Texas Township. A post office from 1886 to 1904. Named for Cicero P. Hedrick, who was associate judge of the county court and justice of the peace from 1882 to 1886. He was manager of the Victor Roller Mills. (P.G.; Platbook (1933); Hist. Dent (1889), p. 1049; W. F. Holbrook)

Heelstring School (Shannon)

'h i l , s t r i n g

District No. 60, in Congo Township. A derogatory name given because the district was poorly supported and organized. The region and its citizens are often referred to as the "Heelstring Nation." Halstring School, evidently a misspelling for Heelstring, is listed in MSTR. (Mrs. Mary Davis; Katherine Powell; MSTR)

\*Hepsaida Church (Dent)

'h e p s i d a

A Baptist church in Franklin Township. Possibly, as is indicated by the pronunciation, a miswriting of the Biblical name Hephzibah, which means "She in whom is my delight". It was the name of the mother of Manasseh, King of Judah (2 Kings 21.1), and was also applied symbolically to the restored Jerusalem (Isaiah 62.4: "Thou shalt be called Hephzibah...for the Lord delighteth in thee"). The strange perversion to Hepsaida is similar to that suggested for the puzzling Hepsidam School near Dunksburg, Grover Township, in Johnson County (see thesis by Miss Bernice Eugenia Johnson, Place-Names in Six West Central Counties, 1933, p. 284). One explanation of the Johnson County name, rejected by Miss Johnson, is that it was transferred from an old Dunkard church known as Hepsidam Church, whose name was somehow corrupted from Hephzibah. The parallel corruption in the Dent County church name makes the rejected explanation more plausible. Another spelling of the Dent County name is Hepsida (cf. Lower and Upper Hepsida Schools). (Duncan; Hist. of Baptist in Mo., p. 730)

Hickman Mill (Dent)

See Montauk

Hickory Grove School (Laclede)

In Smith Township. An environmental name. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Hickory Mill School (Dallas)

District No. 16, in Grant Township. Named for its location on a hill with hickory trees. (MSTR; W. E. Cansler)

Hickory Spring (Texas)

An early trading post and post office in Lynch Township. The store was opened about ten years before the Civil War. The place was a post office in 1860, but it is now non-existent. Named for its location. (P.G.; Mo. Gaz. (1860), p. 119; Mrs. Mary Lynch)

Hickory Valley (Laclede)

A region in n.e. Union Township. Named for the trees in the vicinity. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 88; E. L. Kellerman)

Hickory Valley Cumberland Presbyterian Church (Laclede)  
See Phillipsburg Cumberland Presbyterian Church

Hico (Dallas)           'h i k o  
A post office in 1904. Located in Washington Township. A coined word made from the first syllables of Hickory and County by the postmaster who originally came from Hickory County. The settlement is gone now, having been in existence only a few years. (P.G.; Williams, State Mo. (1904); Harvey Morrow)

Hideout (Dent)           'h a i d a u t  
See Mt. Pisgah School

Hideout School (Dallas)  
A rural school near Buffalo. After the Civil War was declared, Union feeling was very strong in the county. A group of known Southern sympathizers were forced to hide out until the feeling died down a bit. During the absence of the men, the women and children lived together in a schoolhouse which also served as a church. The school received the name Hideout from this incident. (MSTR; Mrs. Alice Wing)

Highland School (Dent)  
District No. 59. Named for its location on high land. (MSTR; A. Click)

High Point School (Texas)  
District No. 21, near Raymondville. Named for its location on a high ridge. (MSTR; Leland Farley)

High Prairie (Dallas)  
In s.w. part of county. Named from a high mound which stands in its center. Sometimes referred to as Stafford Prairie, for the Ben Staffords, who farm the region. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 498; C. Smithpeters)

Highway 45 (Dent)  
A federal highway whose number was assigned by the government. Formerly called Iron Road because iron was carried from the banks along the Meramec over the route to Herman, Mo., where it was shipped by boat to St. Louis. (Wolvis, Hist. Sketch of Dent; W. F. Holbrook)

Highway School (Dent)  
A rural school in Franklin Township. This school is now inaccessible. A car cannot be driven to it. The Superintendent of Schools says that an old road ran near it, but the new road has been built on the ridge far from it. (MSTR; A. Click)



### Highway 66 (Laclede)

The principal Federal highway, which crosses the county from the s.w. corner to the n.e. corner and was assigned the number "66" by the Federal authorities. Through this section, however, "66" is rather historical having been originally the old "Indian Trail" or Kickapoo Trace which was established before the coming of the settlers. During the Civil War, the road was called the Old Military Road because Lyons and Phelps used it during maneuvers before and after the Battle of Wilson Creek. After the war, the first telegraph line was stretched along it and the road became the "Wire Road". The St. Louis and San Francisco R.R. built its track along the road, and it became known as the Springfield Road or the St. Louis Road. The advent of the motor car and the good roads program resulted in the name, Highway 66. All 6 names refer to practically the same road, the modern highway making the most radical departure from the old Indian trail. (Leo Nyberg)

### \*\*Himont (Shannon)

A small settlement east of Rat near the Reynolds County line. (State Highway Map (1938))

### Hobson (Dent)

A village in Norman Township and a post office since 1895. Named for T. E. Hobson, pioneer settler and mill owner. (P.G.; Platbook; N. D. Hobson)

### Hobson Mill (Dent)

See Hobson

### Hobson Mill School (Dent)

District No. 12 in Norman Township. Named for the mill. (MSTR; W. F. Holbrook)

### Hobson School (Dent)

District No. 55. Named after Tom Hobson on whose farm it stands. (MSTR; W. F. Holbrook)

### Hog-eye (Dallas)

See Charity

### Holbrook School (Dent)

District No. 74. Named because it was built on the farm of Joe Holbrook. (MSTR; W. F. Holbrook)

### Homer (Dallas)

A post office in 1895. Named for Homer Yeager, who was a preacher in the community. (P.G.; James Munn)

### Hooker Township (Laclede)

In n.w. corner of county, one of the five original

townships; established in 1849; subdivided in 1874. Named for Math N. Hooker, who was an early resident of the district; the first election was held in his home. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 32; Campbell (1873), p. 26)

Hopewell Church (Dent)

A Missionary Baptist church organized about 1867 in Short Bend Township. An ideal name. (Hist. Dent, p. 614)

Hopewell School (Dent)

District No. 17 in Short Bend Township. An ideal name, transferred from the church. (MSTR; A. Click)

Hopewell School (Laclede)

A disbanded school district in Osage Township, organized August 1, 1853. An ideal name. (Hist. Laclede, p. 83; N. A. Hough)

Horner School (Shannon)

District school No. 52, near Winona. Named after the John Horners, who have a store near the school. (MSTR; Mrs. Cora Williams)

Horse Hollow (Shannon)

A region in Alley Township. Named because John Alley kept his horses there and during the Civil War raids were made to steal the animals. (A. J. Hawkins; State Highway Map)

Horseshoe Pond (Laclede)

A large pond about two miles from Lebanon which is named from its shape. (Don Vernon)

Hospital Cave (Shannon)

A cave on Current River. Named because the cave was used as a hospital during the Civil War. (W. A. Dorrance, Three Ozark Streams, p. 27)

Hough School (Laclede)

In Franklin Township. Named for Patton Hough. (Road Map; Mrs. Belle Southard)

Houston (Texas)

<sup>h u s t a n</sup>  
The county seat is located in Piney Township in the geographical center of the county. The town was incorporated June 29, 1847, and postal service was extended the next January. The town was completely destroyed during the Civil War, but it was rebuilt as soon as the war was over. Named in honor of Sam Houston (1793-1863) who was twice president of the independent state of Texas and U. S. Senator from Texas. He is chiefly remembered, however, as the hero of the Battle of San Jacinto in which he captured

the Mexican general, Santa Anna, and avenged the Alamo massacre and the murders of Bowie and Davy Crockett. (Hist. Texas, p. 476; C. Covert; Dict. of Am. Biog., vol. 3, p. 274)

Houston School (Texas)

District No. 15 in Pierce Township. Named after T. J. Houston, who was instrumental in building the school. (MSTR; Duke Hiett)

Hovey Hollow (Laclede)

'hʌvɪ hɔlə

In Gasconade Township. Named for Harry Hovey, farmer who owns the hollow. (Don Vernon)

Howell Hollow (Shannon)

One of a series of hollows in the n.w. section of the county which drains into Current River. Practically all of the hollows deep in the Ozarks have a small stream winding through them. The name is that of the family who farms the district. The Howell family is one of the earliest in the region, the original members coming to the locality in 1838. (L. D. Shuck)

Howes (Dent)

See Gano

Howes Mill (Dent)

A village in c. Osage Township which has been a post office since 1874. The name appears as Howes Mill after 1895. The place was named for the mill which was built and operated by Tom Howe. The old mill is a landmark in the countryside and appears on the map of 1873. (P.G.; Campbell (1874), p. 196; Platbook (1933); W. F. Holbrook; Hist. Dent, p. 608; Campbell (1873), p. 27)

Huben (Laclede)

'hju bɛn

A R.R. switch in Union Township. Named for Jim Huben, a R.R. official. (Cram; Don Vernon)

Huggins (Texas)

'hʌŋɪnz

A village in Morris Township. A post office since 1888. Named in honor of Francis M. Huggins, first postmaster, a justice of the peace and a merchant. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); Eaton, Mo. H. R., vol. 13, p. 70; C. Covert)

Hulsey School (Dent)

'hʌlsɪ

District No. 63. Named for the family who lived in the district. (MSTR; A. Click)

Hunter Hill School (Shannon)

District school No. 92, near Birch Tree. Named from its location on a hill of the farm of William Hunter. (MSTR; Miss Grace Miller)

Hurricane Creek (Shannon)

A small creek which rises in Newton Township and flows into Current River. The name is given because of the manner in which the creek rises suddenly and dangerously after heavy rains. (A. J. Hawkins; County Highway Map)

Hurst (Texas)

A village in Morris Township. A post office from 1901 to 1921. Named for the Hurst family, who had a store there. (Platbook (1931); P.G.; Mrs. Mary Fredericks)

Hutching School (Dent)

See Water Fork School

Huzzah Creek (Dent)

'hu:zə kɪk

Rises in Reynolds County and flows through Osage Township. Also spelled Hussah Creek. An Indian name according to residents. Such an Indian word could not be found, but it might be a form of Osage. One spelling given by Penicaut is Huzzaus. (Platbook; C. E. Dye)

\*\*Huzzah Township (Dent)

Listed by Davis and Durrie in 1876, but evidently an error, as there is no official record of the township at the county seat. (Davis and Durrie, p. 362)

Hyde School (Dallas)

District No. 9 in Lincoln Township. Named for John and George Hyde, members of a pioneer family. (MSTR; D. M. Rush)

Hyler Branch (Dent)

'haɪ lɪ

A stream in n. Watkins Township. Flows n. into Phelps County. Named after John Hyler, who had a farm in the vicinity and ran the store. (Platbook (1933); J. W. Clark; W. F. Holbrook)

Impo (Texas)

'ɪm.pə

A post office in Clinton Township since 1921. The name is a shortened form of Important which was given the post office when the Department refused to take the name of Dunn by which the settlement had been known. Only the post office is known as Impo, the town still keeping the name of Dunn, which was the family name of the original settlers. (P.G.; Tourist Map; L. C. Russ)

Independence School (Shannon)

District school near Winona in Winona Township. An ideal name, chosen by the school board. (MSTR; Miss Grace Miller)

Independence School House (Laclede)

In Washington Township. An ideal name. (Road Map; E. L. Kellerman)

Indian Cairns (Texas)

Two Indian rock cairns, one of which is close to Highway 17. The other is near Eveningshade. Said to have been erected by the Shawnee Indians. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

Indian Creek (Dallas)

In Jasper Township, flowing s.e. into the Niangua. Named because an Indian settlement was along its bank years ago. (Campbell (1873); W. Booth)

Indian Creek (Texas)

A small stream that rises in Ozark Township and flows e. to the Big Piney. Named for the Indians (Shawnees) who had a village on the stream bank. (Tourist Map; Leland Smith)

Indian Creek School House (Texas)

In Cass Township. Named for the stream which is close by. (MSTR; Tourist Map; Leland Smith)

Indian Paintings (Texas)

Indians' pictographs, now almost obliterated, on the White Rock Bluffs near Houston in Piney Township. (Tourist Map)

Indian Trail (Laclede)

See Highway 66

Indian Trail State Park (Dent)

A large park in the n.e. section of the county, comprising 13, 255 acres which are used as a game refuge. A CCC camp is located there. Named because the park is located on an old Indian trail. (Ryle and Garner, Story of Mo., p. 316; S. O. Keys)

Indian Village Site (Texas)

There are six sites of former Indian villages in the county, one at Chimney Rock and the others in the center and n.w. portion of the county. The largest is on the Roubidoux in n.w. Morris Township. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

Ink (Shannon)

A village in central Jasper Township and a post office since 1886. Mrs. Deatherage, present postmistress, says that the post office was named by Mr. George Shedd, who died in March, 1938, at the age of 92. He chose the name after a discussion among the residents, when a bottle of ink was accidentally spilled. One of those present said, "Why not call it Ink?" The story was confirmed by Mrs. Cox, school teacher, grand-daughter of Mr. Shedd, who said Mr. Shedd had been told by the government postal authorities that short names were desired, three letters if possible. He sent in a number of three-letter names, among which Ink was preferred by the Washington authorities. He had just received a consignment of goods in which a bottle of ink had been broken, spoiling the other articles. The government asked for short names to fit the post office ring or stamp. Judge Arthur Deatherage confirmed the story that Mr. Shedd was asked to submit a number of three-letter names, and sent in Ink among them. He doubted the spilled ink story; he thought his grandfather-in-law had merely put down all the three-letter words he could think of. Mr. James Cox, son-in-law of Mr. Shedd said he had often heard his father-in-law tell how he had sent in the names. There was no special reason for Ink except that he put down all the three-letter words he could remember from his school day reader. (R: P.G.; Platbook (1933); J. T. Deatherage; Arthur Deatherage; Mrs. Cox; Mr. James Cox; Mrs. Shockley)

Inwood School (Shannon)      'IN, wud

District school No. 47, near Mountain View. Named because of its location in the woods. (MSTR; Mrs. Mary Davis)

Ira (Laclede)      'aIvI

A village in n.w. part of Eldridge Township. A post office since 1899. Named for Ira Waterman, preacher, farmer, merchant, school teacher, and notary public. (Cram; P.G.; Don Vernon)

Iron Road (Dent)  
See Highway 45

Ivey School (Laclede)      'aIvI

In Spring Hollow Township. Named for Hartel Ivey, farmer in the district. (Road Map; E. L. Kellerman)

Jack (Dent)

In the e. part of Texas Township; a post office since 1910. Named for Jack Jadwin, son of J. J. Jadwin, the first postmaster. In 1876 a post office was established at this place called Nursery Hill because of a large farm dealing in plants and seeds. It lasted only a few years and was not reestablished until 1910. (P.G.; Platbook (1933); W. A. Young)

Jack's Fork (Shannon)

A post office from 1918, in Spring Valley Township. Named for the stream. (P.G.; C. Covert; L. D. Shuck)

Jack's Fork (Texas)

A discontinued post office (1860-1902) in Pierce Township. Named for the river. (P.G.; R. D. Lynch)

Jack's Fork of Current River (Texas, Shannon)

A large stream which rises in Texas County and enters Shannon from the west, flowing north and east until it empties into Current River in the east central section of the county. The river flows through land which is very wild and forbidding. Mr. Covert of Houston says that a favorite early joke was to offer a criminal his choice of five years in the state prison or one year on Jack's Fork. The river today is becoming a favorite resort for fishermen. Named for an old Indian, John Jacks, who lived near the head of the stream. (R: Platbook (1933); C. Covert; L. D. Shuck; A. J. Hawkins)

Jack's Fork Township (Texas)

Formed of a portion of Carroll Township, s.w. of Spring Valley, in June, 1852. Named for the river. (Hist. Texas (1889), p. 443; Elmore)

Jackson Township (Dallas)

One of the original townships, established in 1841. Located in the s.w. section of the county. Named for General Andrew Jackson (1767-1845), seventh President and hero of the Battle of New Orleans. (Hist. Dallas, p. 509; Platbook; C. O. Gammon)

Jackson Township (Shannon)

In the n.w. section of the county, organized from Newton Township in 1870. Named for Claibourne F. Jackson, governor of Missouri (1857-1859) and a Confederate sympathizer. (Campbell (1874), p. 32; County Record; Mrs. Mary Davis)

Jackson Township (Texas)

On the w. boundary of the county, 1 tier from the n. boundary. Established in June, 1845. Named after Jackson D. Trusty, at whose home the organization was made. (Hist. Texas (1889), p. 443; C. Covert)

Jadwin (Dent) 'dʒæd wɪn

A hamlet in n.w. Gladden Valley Township which has been a post office since 1879. Named for J. A. Jadwin, who lived there. (P.G.; Platbook (1933); Hist. Dent (1889), p. 580; W. F. Holbrook; Mo. Gaz. (1879), p. 316)

Jameson Bank (Dent) 'dʒeɪməsən bæŋk

An iron bank near Salem. Named for James Jameson, who owned and developed it. (Barns, Mo., p. 573; W. F. Holbrook)

Jameson School (Dent)

In Spring Creek Township. Named for Joe Jameson, a land owner. (MSTR; W. F. Holbrook)

Jam-Up Hollow (Shannon)

A narrow valley on Jack's Fork which can only be reached by horseback. It is considered one of the attractions of Rhymer's Ranch resort. The name is derived from the peculiar geological formation found there. (Anvil Lewis; Keith McCanse)

\*\*Jaques or Jakes Creek (Dallas)

A stream mentioned in the county history, but the origin of the name could not be found. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 496)

Jasper Township (Dallas)

One of the original townships, established in 1841 and located in the e.c. section of the county. Named for William Jasper (1750-1779), a military hero who distinguished himself by saving the colors at Fort Sullivan, June 28, 1776, when fighting under Colonel Moultrie. He was offered a commission but refused, saying he preferred to remain with the common soldiers who were like himself uneducated. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 508; W. Booth)

Jasper Township (Shannon)

In center of county, organized in 1870 from Eminence Township. Named for William Jasper (1750-1779), a military hero who distinguished himself by saving the colors at Fort Sullivan, June 28, 1776, when fighting under Colonel Moultrie. He was offered a commission but refused, saying



he preferred to remain with the common soldiers who were, like himself, uneducated. (Campbell's (1874), p. 32; County Records; Mrs. Cora Williams)

Jericho (Laclede)

1331 No

A hamlet and discontinued post office (1867-1879) 3 miles from Conway in Union Township. It was first settled by Jeremiah Russell, who opened a store there in 1850. Name given because of the isolation of the place, Jericho being a synonym for the end of the earth, as in the phrase, "From here to Jericho". Jericho is of course a Biblical name (Luke 10.30). (Mo. Gaz. (1860), p. 139; Hist. Laclede (1926), p. 20; Don Vernon; Leo Nyberg)

Jimtown (Dallas)

See Maddux

Johns School House (Texas)

In n. Date Township. Named for W. E. Johns, school director on whose farm the school stands. Formerly called Pearl Smith School, after a teacher who was popular in the community. (MSTR; Mrs. Flora Scott; Leland Farley; Tourist Map)

Jones Creek (Laclede, Dallas)

Rises in Franklin Township, Laclede County, enters Dallas, and flows west into the Big Niangua River. Named for a pioneer family through whose farm the stream wound. James and John Jones settled on its banks about 1848. There are a number of the descendants still in the community. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 25; Campbell (1873); W. Booth; Mrs. Mary Ogletree)

Joy (Dent)

A village and post office in s.e. Texas Township from 1889-1891. It was reestablished in 1928. The name was given by J. M. Hotchkiss, postmaster, or J. M. Hoodenpyle, prominent citizen, to show the emotion caused by the establishment of the office. (P.G.; R. McN.; Platbook; Mo. Gaz. (1893), p. 480; W. F. Holbrook)

Kapp School (Laclede)

In Lebanon Township. Named for Lydia and Louise Kapp. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Keck School (Laclede)

In Lebanon Township. Burned in January, 1937, and district was consolidated with Lebanon. Named for John Keck, who gave the school land. (Road Map; Rose Keck)

Keener School (Laclede)

In Hooker Township. Named for a family who resided in the community. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Kell School (Texas)

District No. 7 in Carroll Township. Named for a prominent farmer of the region, Esco Kell. (MSTR; Mrs. Mary Fredericks)

Kelly School (Dallas)

District school No. 52 in N. Benton Township. Named for Captain Morgan Kelly, a farmer in the community. (MSTR; D. M. Rush; Hist. Dallas, p. 563)

Kickapoo Trace (Laclede)

See Highway 66

Kimble (Texas)

A village in Sherrill Township. A post office since 1899. Named for C. H. Kimble, who had the store there. (R. D. Lynch; P.G.; Platbook (1931))

Kinder Post (Texas)

<sup>'</sup>KINDə, post

A village and discontinued post office (1910-1932) in Boone Township. Named by Columbus C. Bradford to signify that it was a place for children. Bradford, still living although blind, was a native of Texas County who went to the theological seminary and became a noted minister in Chicago. He wrote a book expounding a theory about souls asleep for which he was expelled from his pulpit. He returned to Texas Co. and established this town with the idea of being kind to children by getting them out of the city and on to little tracts of land. He was very sincere in the project, but it failed. Mr. Bradford is an extremely well educated man and would be familiar with German. The use of the German word in Kindergarten might have suggested the foreign word. (Platbook (1931); C. Covert)

Kinserlow (Texas)

<sup>'</sup>KINSə lo

Located in N. Lynch Township. A post office from 1910 to 1915. Named for Ike Kinserlow, who had a mill there. (P.G.; County Plat; C. Covert)

Kinserlow Mill (Texas)

In Lynch Township. A mill which was operated by Ike Kinserlow on the Big Piney, but now abandoned. (C. Covert)

Kirk Cemetery (Dallas)

A cemetery in Miller Township. Named for William Kirk. (Hist. Dallas, p. 555)

Kirk's Chapel (Dallas)

A Methodist church. Organized soon after the Civil War, in Miller Township. Named from its location by Kirk's Cemetery. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 555)

Knob School (Laclede)

In Lebanon Township. Named for its location on a hill or knob. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Knob View Church (Dent)

A Missionary Baptist church in Osage Township which was organized in 1887. The church met in the school house and still meets there irregularly. (Hist. Dent, p. 615; W. F. Holbrook)

Knob View School (Dent)

District No. 13. Named for its location near bald hills. At one time shortly after the Civil War there was a little hamlet which had a grange at this place, but only the school remains. (MSTR; W. F. Holbrook)

Koller (Shannon)

A discontinued post office (1915-1918) at a logging station in Jackson Township. Named for a German family, who operated the store. (P.G.; L. D. Shuck)

Laclede and Ft. Scott R.R. (Dallas, Laclede)

A R.R. which was never built but which burdened the county with a huge debt which kept it handicapped for years. Today there is not an inch of R.R. in Dallas County. The contract for the R.R. read that the road bed should be graded and ready for the cross ties. This much of the work was completed, but the ties were never laid. Nevertheless the people of the county were forced to pay off the bonded indebtedness. An old settler tells of members of the county court going to jail for contempt of court, and various other means which were employed to avoid payment, but ultimately they were paid off. Laclede County was affected, but not so seriously as Dallas. The road was to have run between Lebanon, Laclede County, and Fort Scott, Kansas. (Hist. Dallas, p. 520; Harvey Morrow)

Laclede County (Laclede)

Located in s.c. Missouri, bounded by Camden and Pulaski on the n., on the e. by Pulaski and Texas, on the s. by Wright and Webster, and on the w. by Dallas. Formed from Pulaski County. The petition to form the county passed the state legislature March 27, 1845, and the first election was held the first Monday in April, 1849. Named by the legislature to honor Pierre Ligest Laclede, founder

of St. Louis, who died June 20, 1778. (Hist. Laclède (1889), p. 3; Eaton, Mo. H. R., vol. 2, p. 182)

Ladd (Texas)

A village in Roubidoux Township. A post office from 1893 to 1921. J. C. Davis, a prohibitionist and preacher, named the office after his son Ladd. (Platbook (1931); C. Covert; J. C. Davis)

Laidley School (Texas)

'led l I

District No. 10 in Carroll Township. Named for Joe Laidley, from Pennsylvania, who settled there and gave land for the school building. (MSTR; Leland Farley)

Laird (Laclède)

l e x d

A discontinued post office in s.c. Hooker Township. Named for the Laird family, who had the store in which the office was established. (Cram; Virginia McKesson; P.G.)

Lake Spring (Dent)

A village in n. Watkins Township; the first post office in the county, having been established in the late 40's. Named by John and Samuel Hyer, employees of the Meramec Iron Works, who settled at a large spring on Dry Fork where the spring water formed a lake. They first called the village Laketon and tried to make it the county seat, but it was in the extreme northwest corner of the county and not a suitable place. They changed the name to Lake Spring in 1856, but it is found listed as Laketon as late as 1873. (Hist. Dent, pp. 557, 568, 572, 608; P.G.; W. F. Holbrook; J. McDonald)

Laketon (Dent)

See Lake Spring

Laketon Church (Dent)

A Presbyterian church in Watkins Township, established in 1869. Named from the old name of Lake Springs (q.v.). (Hist. Dent, p. 620)

Latimore School (Dallas)

'l a t o m a

District school No. 61, in Jasper Township. Named after a Latimore family, who was instrumental in organizing the district. (MSTR; Mrs. W. Hart)

Layton (Dent)

A post office in s.w. Texas Township in 1910. Named for the Layton family, who had a general store in the neighborhood until about 1927. (P.G.; Platbook; Mrs. Mary Fredericks)

**Lead Mine (Dallas)**

A village in Miller Township; a post office since 1879. Named for a lead mine that was operated in the district years ago. (P.G.; R. McN.; Hist. Dallas, p. 545; Mo. Gaz. (1879), p. 388; Harvey Morrow)

**Lead Mine Prairie (Dallas)**

In the n.c. part of the county. Named because of a lead mine developed in the district in the early days. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 494; C. Smithpeters)

**Lebanon (Laclede)**

'lɛbənən

The county seat and largest town in Laclede County, located in e. part of Lebanon Township. A post office since 1853, the R.R. has been through the town since 1869. The county seat was located in 1849 by Thomas Whitacre of Miller, John Duncan of Pulaski, and Washington Henson of Dallas. It was named after Lebanon, Tennessee, from which many of the settlers had come. On account of the refusal of the townspeople to give the R.R. money and land, the station was built about 3 miles from the town, which gradually moved to the R.R. The sections are still referred to as old and new towns. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 38; (1926), p. 88; P.G.; Don Vernon)

**Lebanon Township (Laclede)**

Located in center slightly to the western part of the county; one of the five original townships, established in 1849. Named for the town. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 31)

**Lecoma (Dent)**

lɛ'koma

A village in n.c. Watkins Township since 1883; a post office since 1886. Named from the first two letters of the mercantile firm of Lenox, Comstock, and Martin. (P.G.; Platbook (1933); Hist. Dent, p. 597; P.G. Grosse; Mo. Gaz. (1889), p. 748)

**Leeds School (Dent)**

A rural school in Spring Creek Township. Named for T. H. Leeds, who was a prominent citizen for years, being a county officer for several terms. (MSTR; A. Click)

**Lenox (Dent)**

A village in Watkins Township. A post office since 1886. Named for the Lenox family, who entered land in the county as early as 1837. (P.G.; Hist. Dent, p. 597; W. F. Holbrook)

**Lents (Dent)**

A discontinued post office and store in Osage Township (1915-1921). Named for the Frederick Lents, who had the mercantile business there. (P.G.; Com. Atlas; W. F. Holbrook)

Lewis Hollow (Shannon)

A narrow valley in Jackson Township. Named for the Lewis family, who live in the region. (Anvil Lewis; State Highway Map)

Lewis Hollow School (Shannon)

A rural school in Jackson Township. Named for the region in which it is built. (MSTR; Anvil Lewis)

Liberty Church (Dallas)

A Methodist Episcopal church, South, in Wilson Township, organized in 1840. An ideal name. (Hist. Dallas, p. 555)

Liberty Church (Dent)

A Baptist church near Salem. An ideal name. (V. McSpadden)

Liberty Church (Laclede)

A Methodist church in Washington Township. An ideal name. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 91; Mrs. Mary Ogletree)

Liberty School (Laclede)

In Lebanon Township. An ideal name. (Road Map; Mrs. Mary Ogletree)

Liberty School (Shannon)

District school No. 58, near Birch Tree. An ideal name. (MSTR; Judge F. C. Bradford)

Liberty School (Texas)

District school No. 33, near Willow Springs. An ideal name. (MSTR; Mrs. Katie Woolfork)

The Lick (Texas)

See Licking

Licking (Texas)

A town in Sherrill Township, a post office since 1860. The town was incorporated in 1878, but the country around was settled as early as 1826 by Joel Sherrill, William Thornton, and Cartes Baldrige. Boone and Paddies, two frontiersmen, had lived in the region for a time as early as 1816. Locally referred to as The Lick, the town was named for a buffalo salt lick which is within  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile of the town. (Hist. Texas, p. 485; Conard, vol. 4, p. 177; Campbell; C. Covert)

Liedy School (Texas)

District No. 8 in Carroll Township. Named for the William H. Liedy family, who live near the school house. (MSTR; C. Covert)

Lightfoot (Shannon)

A post office from 1893 to 1895. Named for the family in whose home the office was established. (P.G.; W. Clark)

Lincoln Township (Dallas)

Formed from the n. half of Green Township in 1868. Named for Abraham Lincoln, 16th President (1809-1865). Green Township was one of the original townships formed in 1841 and named for a pioneer farmer. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 509; C. Smithpeters)

Lindley Christian Church (Dallas)

Organized at Crescent Schoolhouse (q.v.) in 1873 by Elder T. S. Tinsley. Named from the creek. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 560)

Lindley Creek (Dallas)

A tributary of the Little Niangua which rises in N. Benton Township. Named after a man by the name of Lindley who, while driving some hogs from near Boonville to Springfield, was snowed in and spent part of the winter by the stream. The spelling Linley is used in the county history, apparently in error as the name appears on other maps and in connection with the church as Lindley. (Campbell (1873); Map (1841); Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 497; D. M. Rush)

Line City (Laclede)

A discontinued post office (1883) near the Wright County line. Named for its location. (Mo. Gaz. (1883); Don Vernon)

Linn Township (Dent)

In the e. section of the county, a little s. of center, established in 1866. Named for linn or linden trees which grow in the vicinity. (Platbook (1933); Hist. Dent, p. 577)

Linville School (Dent)

District No. 5. Named for R. B. Linville, farmer; the school is built on his land. (MSTR; J. B. McDonald)

Little Creek (Texas)

A small stream which rises in Clinton Township and flows s.e. into Douglas County. So named because of its size. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

Little Creek School (Texas)

District No. 89 in Clinton Township. Named for a nearby stream. (MSTR; Leland Smith)

Little Niangua River (Dallas)

A large creek that rises in Grant Township, flows n.e. and n.w. and leaves the county on the northern boundary. It empties into the Niangua. Named for the Niangua River. (Campbell (1873))

Little Shawnee Creek (Shannon)

A stream in Eminence Township, which flows n.w. to Jack's Fork. Named for the Indians who lived along the banks. (Mo. Gaz. (1874), p. 599; L. D. Shuck; Platbook; Conard, p. 573)

Little Shawnee School (Shannon)

District school No. 37, near Jack's Fork. Named after the Indian tribe which resided in the area. (MSTR; L. D. Shuck)

Logan School (Texas)

District No. 92, near Huggins, in Morris Township. Named for the John T. Logans who formerly lived in the community. (MSTR; C. Covert)

Log Cabin Park (Texas)

In s.c. Sherrill Township. A tourist supply post on Highway 63, so named because the filling station and sleeping cabins are constructed of log siding. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

London Smoke School (Dallas)

District school near Long Lane. So named because fogs are frequent in the region. (MSTR; Silas Reser)

Lone Post School (Dallas)

District No. 20 in Lincoln Township. So named because it is situated in a remote section. (MSTR; W. E. Cansler)

Lone Rock Church (Dallas)

Organized in August, 1881. Named for a large rock bluff near the building. The rock is about 18 ft. high. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 555; C. Smithpeters)

Lonesome Hill School House (Laclede)

In Union Township. A descriptive name. (Road Map; D. Polson)

Lone Star Mill (Texas)

An abandoned mill in Piney Township. Named because of its location near Houston in Texas County, which is named for the Lone Star state. The mill was used to supply electric power and light until the recent installation of more modern power plants in Houston. (Tourist Map; Gladys Snider)



Long Hollow (Texas)

A narrow valley in Roubidoux Township. Named for its size. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

Long Hollow Church (Texas)

A Baptist church in Roubidoux Township. Named for the hollow. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

Long Hollow School (Texas)

District No. 87, near Evening Shade in Roubidoux Township. Named for the Hollow. (MSTR; Leland Farley)

Long Lane (Dallas)

A village in Wilson Township which has been a post office since 1860. Named for a straight lane about 6 miles in length by which one approaches the town. (P.G.; R. McN.; Hist. Dallas, p. 545; Mo. Gaz. (1860), p. 172; Mrs. W. Hart)

Long Valley (Texas)

A narrow valley in Upton Township. Named for its size. (Tourist Map; Mrs. Isabel McCoy)

Long Valley School (Texas)

District No. 93 in Upton Township. Named for the region; the school house sits at the head of a long narrow valley. (MSTR; Mrs. Isabel McCoy)

Lost Creek (Dent)

A stream in w. part of Short Bend Township which flows n. e. to Meramec. So named because the water sinks into the gravel and disappears. (Platbook (1933); W. F. Holbrook)

Louisa (Texas)

<sup>l</sup>u a I z ə

A village and abandoned post office (1910-1922) in Pierce Township. Named for the wife of Jim Embree, storekeeper and postmaster. (C. Covert; P.G.)

Louisburg (Dallas)

<sup>l</sup>u I s b ɜ ɹ

A town in Grant Township which has been a post office since 1867 and a settlement since 1865. Named for Louis Hart, an early settler. Parker spells it Lewisburg in 1865. (P.G.; C. Smithpeters; Hist. Dallas, p. 545; Goodwin, 1867, p. 46; Parker (1865) map)

Lower Bean Creek (Texas)

Rises in Sherrill Township and flows e. and n. to Big Creek in Dent County. Named for the bean vines that grew along its banks. The term lower distinguishes it from another branch also called Bean Creek. (Tourist Map; C. Covert)

Lower Bean Creek School (Texas)

District No. 26, near Licking in Sherrill Township. Named from the creek. (MSTR)

Lower Hepsida School (Dent)

A rural school in Franklin Township. Named from Hepsaida Church (q.v.), with a slight change in the spelling. The district was divided and one school was called "Lower" Hepsida and the other "Upper". (MSTR; Duncan, Hist. Baptist in Mo., p. 730)

Lower O'Dell School (Laclede)

In Washington Township. Named for John O'Dell. When the district was divided, the "Lower" was added to distinguish the school from the "Upper" O'Dell. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Lower Parker School (Dent)

A rural school in Franklin Township. Named after the Parker family, on whose farm the school was built. It is distinguished by the adjective "Lower" from Upper Parker School (q.v.), which is higher up the creek. (MSTR; A. Click; S. O. Keys)

Lower Rocky School (Shannon)

District School No. 41 near Winona. Named for its location on a hillside. "Lower" distinguishes it from another school called Rocky farther up the creek. (MSTR; Sam Rayfield)

Low Wassie (Shannon)

lo 'was I

A village and post office in Pike Creek Township since 1891. First named Pomeroy after James Pomeroy, pioneer; it was changed to Low Wassie in 1892, and Low Wassie in 1925. Named because of a sink hole close to the village. A wassie is a dialect term for a rain wash or a swamp. (P.G.; Davis, Hist. Mo.; W. Clark; L. B. Shuck; Campbell (1873))

Loyalty (Laclede)

S.c. part of Hooker Township. A post office from 1918 to 1929, in the s.c. part of Hooker Township. An ideal name given by Joe Wilson. The place was a "one-man town", devoted to its leading citizen. (Cram; Fred Morgan; P.G.)

Lundy (Texas)

lan di

A village and abandoned post office (1892-1921) in s.w. Piney Township. Named for John Lundy, who had a water mill there. (P.G.; Platbook; C. Covert)

Lundy Mill (Texas)

A ruined mill in Piney Township. Named for John Lundy, owner. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

Lurd (Dent)

In Meramec Township. A logging post office which lasted only three years (1893-1896) and was named for the man who ran the camp. (P.G.; S. O. Keys)

Lynchburg (Laclede)

Located in the s.e. part of Gasconade Township. A post office from 1899. Named for David Lynch and his brother R. D. Lynch. (Cram; Fred Morgan; P.G.)

Lynch Township (Texas)

Established in the n.c. section of the county in 1854. Named after John Lynch, an early settler. (Campbell (1873); C. Covert)

Lyons (Laclede)

A town in the n.c. part of Franklin Township. A post office was established in 1876 under the name of Delto, an adaptation of "delta", given because of the location on the river bottom of the Osage. In 1915 the name was changed to Lyons, which is the name of the family who had the store and the post office there. (Cram; J. W. Brownfield; Newton Stewart; P.G.)

Macedonia Church (Dallas)

A Baptist church first organized (1848) at Buffalo; but after the Civil War it was reorganized and moved away from town 4 miles and took its present name. A Bible name: the first province in Europe in which the gospel was preached (Acts 16.9). (Hist. Dallas, p. 556)

Macedonia Church (Shannon)

A Methodist church in Birch Tree Township. Cf. above. (Miss Grace Miller)

Macedonia School (Dallas)

A district school near Buffalo. Named for the church. (MSTR)

McGrath (Laclede)

A village in Hooker Township. A post office since 1889. Named for Sec. of State Michael K. McGrath (1835-1901) from St. Louis. McGrath came to St. Louis from Ireland and became clerk of the criminal court, state senator, and finally Secretary of State of Missouri for fourteen years, serving under Governors Hardin, Phelps, Crittenden,

Marmaduke, and Morehouse. (R. McN. (1933); Conard, p. 264, vol. 4; P.G.; Don Vernon)

McHenry Hollow (Shannon)

A narrow valley near Ink which was named for settlers in the region. (R: A. Deatherage)

McKee Cave (Dallas)

A small cave in N. Benton Township. Named for the J. N. McKee family on whose farm it was discovered. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 496; Harvey Morrow)

McWilliams Spring (Texas)

A large spring in Roubidoux Township. Named for the family on whose land it is located. (Tourist Map; J. C. Davis)

Maddux (Dallas)

A trading point and post office (1904-1915) s.e. of Buffalo. Named for the owner, Jim Maddux. The place is also called Jimtown for the same reason. (P.G.; Williams, State of Mo.; C. Smithpeters)

Mahan (Texas)

*'mæən*

A hamlet and abandoned post office (1904-1915) in Upton Township. Named for Sam Mahan, whose wife was postmistress. (P.G.; C. Covert)

Mahon Creek (Shannon)

A small stream in the central section of the county which flows into Jack's Fork. Named for a family who lived at the head of the creek. (L. D. Shuck)

Mahon's Creek (Shannon)

An early post office (1867) which has long been abandoned. Named for the creek. (Goodwin (1867), p. 49; J. T. Deatherage)

Malone (Texas)

*mə'lon*

An abandoned farmer's post office (1909-1910) in Current Township. Named for P. Malone, a farmer who had the office in his home. (P.G.; C. Covert)

Map (Shannon)

A post office from 1893 to 1936. An office in Buckeye Township which was named by Mr. Smith Martin, first postmaster, because the word was short and had no duplicates. (R: P.G.; Platbook; John Freeman; Mrs. Cora Williams)

**Maple (Dallas)**

A hamlet in Washington Township. Named for the trees in the neighborhood. (Williams, State of Mo., p. 376; Silas Reser)

**Maple Grove School (Shannon)**

District school No. 39, near Ellington, Deslet route. Named for trees in the vicinity. (MSTR; C. L. Deatherage)

**Maples (Texas)**

A village in Sherrill Township. A post office since 1891. Named in honor of J. J. Maples, postmaster and merchant. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); Eaton, Mo. H. R., vol. 13, p. 70; John R. Blankenship)

**Marble Hill School (Shannon)**

District school No. 69, near Teresita. Name given because of a rocky slope. It is not marble nor remotely resembling it. (MSTR; R. L. Smotherman)

**March (Dallas)**

A village in Jackson Township; a post office from 1889 to 1915. Named by postmaster T. C. Bennett for the month of the year in which the post office was established, after he had suggested several which were unsuitable. Known in Buffalo as "Dogtown" because of the number of dogs around the post office. (P.G.; R. McN.; N. C. Bennett; C. Smith-peters)

**March School (Dallas)**

District school No. 71, near Red Top. Named for the settlement. (MSTR)

**Marmaduke (Dallas)**

See Redtop

**Marple School (Laclede)**

<sup>'m a x p ə l</sup>  
In Eldridge Township. Named for a family who formerly owned the land. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

**Marvin (Texas)**

<sup>'m a x v I N</sup>  
A post office in Current Township in 1901. Named for Marvin Chapel. (P.G.; R. D. Lynch; Bryan and Rose, Pioneers, p. 416)

**Marvin Chapel (Laclede)**

A Methodist chapel located 4 miles e. of Lebanon. Named in honor of Bishop Enoch M. Marvin, (1823-1877) an unusually effective circuit rider who later became Bishop. He was the most renowned of the early ministers, being selected as outstanding minister of Missouri for the Centennial in 1904. His mother was a member of the Mather

family of Massachusetts. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 90; McAnally, Methodism in Mo., vol. 2, p. 27; Bryan and Rose, Pioneers (1876), p. 416)

Mathis (Dallas)

m æ θ ɪ s

A hamlet in Washington Township. A post office in 1904. Named for Tom Mathis, postmaster. (P.G.; Williams, State of Mo. (1904), p. 375; D. M. Rush)

Max (Dent)

In the n.c. section of Linn Township. A post office since 1918. Named after Max Coffman, the postmaster's son. (P. G.; Platbook (1933); R. McN.; W. A. Young)

May Apple (Laclede)

A village and post office in Hooker Township before the Civil War. Named for the wild flower which grew in the fields. The may apple is a herbaceous plant (Podophyllum peltatum), which appears in May. (Mo. Gaz. (1860); Nova McKelvey; O.E.D.)

Mayfield School House (Laclede)

In Lebanon Township. Named for the Mayfield family, many of whom were prominent in the district. (MSTR; Mrs. Mary Ogletree)

Mayfield Township (Laclede)

Located in the n.e. part of the county. Was at first part of Smith Township, from which it was formed in 1875. Named for William R. Mayfield, who settled here in 1853. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 34)

Meramec River (Dent)

ɪ m ɛ r æ m æ k

A large river winding through the n.c. section of the county and flowing n.e. to the Mississippi near St. Louis. One of the oldest names in the region, which Hodge lists as Merameg from Manumaig, Chippewa for catfish, and the name of a tribe living about the great lakes in 1672 according to the Jesuit Relations. Meramec, also spelled Maramet, and Maramegoua is an Algonquin word signifying "a good fish", according to Rothensteines. Gannett also lists it as meaning "catfish". Mr. Bert Loewenstein, writing in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, gives a detailed account of the history of the name Meramec. He writes that Joliet and Marquette were probably the first Europeans to pass the mouth of the Meramec; for although they make no mention of the river in their account of the voyage down the Mississippi to the mouth of the Arkansas, Father Marquette notes the location of the "Maroa" tribe in the country of the Illinois. The Recollect missionary, Father Membre, who accompanied La Salle and De Tonty,

writes of "the village of the Tamaroas on the east bank, about six leagues below the River of the Ozages." La Salle, De Tonty, Fathers Joutel, Marest, Pinet, and other missionaries mention the "Tamaroas" or "Maroas" and their villages, which they locate "ten leagues below the River of Illinois," or six leagues below the mouth of the "Pekitanoui", the river of the "Missouries". The first historical notice of the river is found in the account of a voyage by Father James Gravier in the year 1700. He wrote, "We discovered the river Mearamigoua where a rich lead mine is situated." Penicaut, a member of Le Seur's mineralogical expedition, mentions in 1700, "one finds a small stream called the Meramecsipy." In 1702 De Iberville applied to the French Government for the exclusive privilege to work the lead mines on the Riviere Maramequisipi. The Sieur La Renaudiere explored the region in 1723 and wrote an "Account of the mines of M. de la Motte and M. de Maramet." In May, 1723, Dixon D'Artaguiette wrote, "About one o'clock M. Renault, director of mines, arrived here from the Meramek Mines." On June 14, 1723, Pierre Dugue de Boisbriant and Marc Antoine de La Laire des Ursin, Intendant, granted to Renault a league and a half of ground upon the "Little Merameig" and in the "river Merameig." The "Maroa", the Indian tribe whose villages were nearest to the river's mouth, seems to be the origin of the word according to Mr. Loewenstein. The second syllable "mec", "mac", "meg", or "meq" is a term common among the Algonquin tribes. It apparently signifies a branch river or small stream as opposed to "missi", "mitchi" meaning great. The many spellings would naturally result from the difficulty of settlers with the original name.

(Mo. H. R., "Earliest History of Mine La Motte", John E. Rothensteines, vol. 20, p. 200; Salem Post, Feb. 8, 1934; Houck, Hist. Mo., vol. 1, p. 281; Gannett, p. 205; R. McN.; Wetmore (1837), p. 250; Bert Loewenstein, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Sept. 10, 1938)

Merrill School (Texas)

In Boone Township. Named for Alford ("Jake") Merrill, an early settler in the district. (MSTR; Leland Farley)

Metham School (Dent)

m i θ a m

A rural school in Linn Township. Named for Jim Metham, farmer, who gave the school land. (MSTR; A. Click)

Meyers Creek (Laclede)

A small stream that rises in Osage Township and flows w. to the Osage River. Named for an early family. (Campbell, p. 26; E. L. Kellerman)

Midridge (Shannon)

A discontinued post office (1932-1934) in Jasper Township. Named for its location in the center of the ridge. (P.G.; A. J. Hawkins; Mrs. Cora Williams)

Military Road (Laclede)

See Highway 66

Mill Creek (village) (Dallas)

See Celt

Mill Creek (Dallas)

Rises in Miller Township and flows to the Big Niangua. Named for the mills which were built on its bank near the village. One mill is unusual in having an undershot wheel. (Campbell (1873); D. M. Rush)

Mill Creek (Laclede)

Rises in Osage Township and flows e. to Osage Fork of Gasconade. Named because Jess Ballinger and others had a mill on its bank years ago. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 15; Campbell, p. 26; Oscar Honnesinger)

Mill Creek Church (Dallas)

A Christian church organized in 1889 at Mill Creek Schoolhouse and named from it. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 562)

Mill Creek School (Dallas)

In Miller Township. Now disbanded. Named from the Creek. (Hist. Dallas, p. 562; D. M. Rush)

Mill Creek School (Laclede)

In Osage Township. Named for the Creek. The school is known locally as Shakerag. The term is explained as being a name applied to a poor but light-hearted district that is given to dancing and singing. This explanation differs from that found in other sections of Missouri. (Road Map; G. C. Jones; A. Roberts)

Mill Creek School (Texas)

District No. 95, near Turley. Named for its location near an abandoned mill on Roubidoux Creek. (MSTR; Leland Farley)

Miller Township (Dallas)

One of the original six townships formed in 1841; located in n.e. corner of the county. Named for John R. Miller, who was instrumental in forming the township government. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 509; Platbook; Harvey Morrow)



Millsap Bank (Dent)

'mɪl sɔp

An iron bank 5 miles n. of Salem. Named for Joseph Millsap, who owned the hill. (N. D. Hobson)

Mineral Springs (Texas)

A group of springs in Piney Township, n. of Houston. Named because of the mineral content of the water. About 50 springs are in the group, some containing iron, some sulphur, and some magnesium. (Hist. Texas, p. 429; John R. Blankenship)

Mineral Springs City (Texas)

An addition to Houston in Piney Township which was named because of the presence of mineral springs. (Hist. Texas, p. 481; Mrs. Charles Covert)

Mitchell's Store (Texas)

A highway store in Lynch Township. Named after the owner, T. N. Mitchell. Also known as Blue Moon, a name given a dance hall built by the store. Blue Moon, the owner says, is a common name for dance halls, expressing the enchantment of the dance. (Tourist Map; T. N. Mitchell)

\*\*Monarch (Laclede)

Located in the n.w. part of Gasconade Township. A discontinued post office (1915-1928) deep in the Gasconade glade. I was unable to find anyone who knew why it was so named and an attempt to drive to it resulted in failure as the road was completely unmarked. (Cram, p. 26; P.G.)

Montauk (Dent)

'mɑn tɔk

A village in the central part of Current Township; the second post office established in the county (1860). H. D. Kitchens was an early postmaster. Ephraim Bressie named it Montauk. Since 1927 it has been a state park. The large spring there is the head of Current River. One of the first mills in the county was built there by C. L. Stevenson in 1868. He sold to a Mrs. Hickman and her son in 1881. The locality has been known from the mill owners as Stevenson's Mill and Hickman's Mill, but the name Montauk has always been the official name for the village which was the first county seat. The name is an Indian name of uncertain meaning, according to Hodge. He states that it is the name given a tribe formerly from Long Island and related to the Indians of Massachusetts and Connecticut. Gannett says that it is a corruption of the Indian minnawtawkit, meaning "island place," or "in the island country." By another authority said to mean "spirit" or "spirit tree." Montauk was first called Bressie's Spring, for Mr. Ephraim Bressie who came to the

region in 1830 from Tennessee. (P.G.; Hist. Dent, pp. 567, 597; Holbrook; Hodge, p. 934; Gannett, p. 212; J. McDonald)

Montauk State Park (Dent)  
See Montauk

Montier (Shannon) <sup>'man ti ə</sup>  
A village in Montier Township, a post office since 1890. Named for A. N. Montier, who was master mechanic of the Frisco R.R. at Springfield. Often spelled Monteer. The hamlet, according to Mr. Smotherman, was first known as Nip, after Bill Nip, who was the first section foreman on the Current River Division. Mr. Hawkins, however, said that like Flip (q.v.) it was named for a dog, by Mr. C. P. McClellan, the first postmaster, in 1885 or 1886. Nip seems more like a dog's name than a man's. (R: P.G.; Platbook (1933); Eaton, Mo. H. R., vol. 13, p. 66; R. L. Smotherman; A. J. Hawkins)

Montier Township (Shannon)  
In the s.c. section of the county, established in 1901. Named for the principal village in the district. (County Records; Mrs. Cora Williams)

Montgomery Chapel (Dallas)  
A Methodist church, organized in 1872 and built on land donated by J. J. Montgomery, for whom it was named in 1875. (Hist. Dallas (1889), pp. 555, 954)

Montgomery Mill (Laclede)  
The first mill in the county, built on the Gasconade in 1825 by Robert Montgomery. (Nyberg, p. 18)

\*Montreal (Texas)  
A village in Clinton Township before the Civil War. There is no trace of the settlement left, except the county record showing that it was surveyed in 1857. No one could give a reason for the name selected, but it was probably borrowed from Montreal, Canada. (Hist. Texas, p. 492)

Mooney Hollow (Texas) <sup>'muni halo</sup>  
A narrow valley in Boone Township. Named for the Joseph H. Mooney family, who settled in the region. (MSTR; R. N. Johnson)

Mooney Hollow School House (Texas)  
In Boone Township, near Kinderpost. Named for the school's location. (MSTR; R. N. Johnson)

Moon Valley (Laclede)

In Hooker Township. A descriptive name given the region by Henry C. Flowers of Kansas City who owns a show stock farm in the valley. (Hist. Laclede (1926), p. 170)

Moore's Chapel (Texas)

A Baptist church in Pierce Township. Named for J. N. Moore, who built the original church. (Tourist Map; Paul Cleaver)

Moore Township (Shannon)

In the n.c. section of the county, organized in 1842. Named for Robert E. Moore, a pioneer. (Campbell (1874), p. 32; County Record; Mrs. Williams)

Morehouse School House (Laclede)

In Gasconade Township. Named for Andrew Morehouse, prominent farmer in the district. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Morgan (Laclede)

A town in the s.e. part of Washington Township. A post office since 1879. Named for Asa Morgan, a Confederate officer who settled in the county after the war. (P.G.; Platbook (1930); Fred Morgan)

Morgan Cave (Texas)

A small cave in Cass Township. Named for the family on whose land it was discovered. (Tourist Map; Paul Jones)

Morris Township (Texas)

Formed from Cass Township in the s.w. part of county in 1852. Named for Macajah Morris, an early settler and road commissioner. (Campbell (1873); R. D. Lynch; County Records)

Moser School (Dent)

District No. 25 near Salem. Named for F. M. Moser, landowner in district. (MSTR; Grosse)

Mounce (Dent)

A village in Meramec Township. A post office from 1893 to 1915. Named for Prince E. Mounce, who settled in the community. (Williams, State Mo. (1904); P. G. Grosse)

Mountain Creek School (Laclede)

In Hooker Township. Named for the Mountain Stream. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Mountain Store (Texas)

A trading post which stood a few miles e. of the present Mountain Grove. After the Civil War the site was moved

across the county line into Wright County and called Mountain Grove. No trace is left of the old trading post. (Hist. Texas, p. 456; C. Covert)

Mountain Stream (Laclede)

Rises in Hooker Township; runs n. into the Niangua in Laclede. Named from the swift nature of the stream. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 15; Campbell, p. 26; N. A. Goss)

Mountain View Church (Laclede)

A Missionary Baptist church in Eldridge Township. Now disbanded, it was organized October 2, 1873. A descriptive name. (Duncan, Hist. Bapt. in Mo., p. 641)

Mountain View School (Dallas)

District No. 41 in Grant Township. Named because the school is built on a hill. (MSTR; R. L. O'Bannon)

\*\*Mt. Dyke School (Dent)            m a u n t   d a i k

A rural school in the central part of the county. No definite information could be found concerning its name. (MSTR; A. Click)

Mt. Harmony School (Dallas)

District No. 72, in Washington Township. An ideal name. (MSTR; N. C. Bennett)

Mt. Hermon School (Dent)

District No. 33. A Bible name (Deut. 4.28) thought to be the site of Christ's Transfiguration. (MSTR; A. Click)

Mount Hope (Dent)

See Taladego

Mt. Hope Church (Dent)

See Taladego

Mount Olive Church (Texas)

A Baptist church in Pierce Township. A Bible name (Acts 1.12); the Mount of Olives was the mountain from which Christ ascended into heaven. (Tourist Map)

Mount Pisgah Church (Texas)

A Baptist church in Burdine Township. A Bible name (Deut. 34.1) for the mountain from which Moses saw the promised land. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

Mt. Pisgah School (Dent)

District No. 11. A familiar Bible name (cf. above). Locally known as Hideout, a common nickname for schools in remote districts. (MSTR; A. Click)

Mount Pleasant Church (Dallas)

A Baptist church organized in 1869 in Washington Township.  
A name of approbation. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 560)

Mt. Pleasant School (Dent)

District No. 52. A name of approbation. (MSTR; A. Click)

Mt. Salem Church (Laclede)

In Osage Township. Named by John Roberts from the Bible name for Jerusalem, a Hebrew word meaning peace. (Road Map; Albert Roberts)

Mt. Salem School (Laclede)

In Osage Township. Named from the church. (Road Map; Albert Roberts)

Mount Satchel School (Laclede)

*maunt sætʃəl*

In Mayfield Township. Named from the school book satchel that the children carried. The mount was affixed because the school was on a hill. This rather fanciful name was given by Oscar Honnesinger. (Road Map; Oscar Honnesinger)

Mt. Vernon School (Texas)

In Jackson Township. Named in honor of George Washington's home. (Tourist Map; Delbert Johnson)

Mount Zion Church (Dallas)

A Baptist church in North Benton Township, which was organized in 1871. A Bible name (2 Sam. 5.7; 1 Kings 8.1; Isaiah 2.3). Zion was the city of David, the site of David's palace and of the tabernacle. (Hist. Dallas, p. 560; Harvey Morrow)

Mount Zion Church (Laclede)

A Baptist church in Spring Hollow Township. Cf. above. (Road Map; E. L. Kellerman)

Mount Zion Church (Texas)

A Baptist church in Morris Township. Cf. above. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

Mount Zion School (Dallas)

In North Benton Township. Named from the church. (MSTR; Harvey Morrow)

Mount Zion School (Laclede)

In Washington Township. Named from the church. (Road Map; Leo Nyberg)

Mt. Zion School (Texas)

In Morris Township. Named for the church. (MSTR; Tourist Map)

- Mullicane School (Laclede) <sup>'mʌlɪkən</sup>  
In Hooker Township. Named for W. A. Mullicane, an early doctor and settler in the community. Also spelled Mullican. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 24; Nyberg, 1926, p. 19)
- Munsell Chapel (Shannon) <sup>'mʌnsəl</sup>  
In Eminence Township. A former Methodist chapel which is now used as a school. For years it served as both. Named for Levi Munsell, a preacher. (A. J. Hawkins)
- Munsell Chapel School (Shannon)  
In Eminence Township. Named for the church. (MSTR; L. D. Shuck)
- Murr School (Texas) <sup>mɜ</sup>  
In Morris Township. Named for N. M. Murr, who gave the land on which the school is built. (Tourist Map; L. C. Russ)
- Nagle (Texas) <sup>'neɪəl</sup>  
A discontinued post office (1902-1925) in Ozark Township. Named for the family of C. H. Nagle, who owns land in the vicinity. (P.G.; Eaton, Mo. H. R., vol. 13, p. 70; C. Covert)
- Nagle Church (Texas)  
A Methodist church in Ozark Township. Named for the post office. (Tourist Map; C. Covert)
- Nagle School (Texas)  
In Ozark Township. Named for the post office. (Tourist Map; C. Covert)
- The Narrows (Texas)  
See Red Banks
- Near Home Church (Texas)  
A Baptist church in Cass Township. Built by a group who had been attending church at Elk Creek. The new church was near their homes and was so named. (Tourist Map; Luther Curry)
- Nebo (Laclede) <sup>'ni:bə</sup>  
A very old village in c. Gasconade Township. A post office since 1870. A Bible name for the mountain range of which Mount Pisgah was a peak (Deut. 34.1). (Cram; Don Vernon; P.G.)
- Nehemgar (Laclede)  
See Niangua

Nelson Branch (Dent)

A small stream in Linn Township which flows n.e. to the Meramec. Named for an early family. (J. McDonald)

Nelson Branch Church (Dent)

A Baptist church in Linn Township; established in 1869. Named for the stream. (Hist. Dent, p. 615; J. McDonald)

Nelson's Dream Village (Laclede)

A tourist village in Lebanon Township. Built in 1934 and so named by its owner R. L. Nelson because it is a perfect or "dream" resort. The place is already a landmark on Highway 66. Mr. Nelson says his father dreamed the plan for the village, complete with fountain and bird houses, and then built it. (R. McN.; H. R. Nelson)

Nelson School (Dent)

A rural school in Linn Township. Named from the early church. (MSTR; A. Click)

Nelson School (Laclede)

In Gasconade Township. Named for Jim Nelson who gave the land for the school. (Road Map; Mrs. Belle Southard)

Nesbitt Mill (Texas)

See Fourt's Mill

Newburg (Laclede)

See Competition

New Conway (Laclede)

See Conway

New Enon Church (Dent)

A Missionary Baptist church in Meramec Township which was organized March 12, 1887. A Bible name for the place at which John the Baptist baptized Christ (John 3.23). The "new" distinguishes the church from an older Enon (q.v.) in the same locality. (Hist. Dent, p. 615)

New Enon Church (Shannon)

A Methodist church in Bowlan Township. A Bible name (cf. above). (County Map)

New Garden School (Dallas)

District No. 81 in Sheridan Township. A newly built school, so named because an attempt has been made to landscape the grounds. (MSTR; Mrs. W. Hart)

New Home Church (Dent)

A Missionary Baptist church in Sinking Township. Organized

in September 25, 1883. A name given to the church because the church was built in a new settlement. (MSTR; Mrs. C. L. McSpadden; Hist. Dent, p. 615)

New Home School (Dent)

A rural school in Sinking Township. Named for the church. (MSTR; A. Click)

New Hope Church (Dallas)

A Baptist church located in Grant Township. Organized in 1860; no longer in existence. An ideal name. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 558)

New Hope Church (Dent)

A Cumberland Presbyterian church in Spring Creek Township, founded in 1867. Cf. above. (Hist. Dent, p. 618)

New Hope School (Dent)

A rural school in Spring Creek Township. Named from the Presbyterian church which is near. (MSTR; A. Click)

New Liberty School (Dallas)

In N. Benton Township. An ideal name. (MSTR)

New Salem Church (Dent)

A Baptist church in Spring Creek Township, which was established in 1874. Named Salem for the town, and the "New" was added because there was already one Salem Baptist Church. (Hist. Dent, p. 615)

Newton School (Laclede)

In Washington Township. Named for a family who formerly owned the land. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Newton Township (Shannon)

In n.c. section of the county; organized in 1842. Named for Joab Newton, who held land patents to much of the district. (Campbell (1874), p. 32; County Records; Mrs. Cora Williams)

Niangua River (Dallas, Laclede)

The stream rises in Dallas County, flows n. along the boundary between Dallas and Laclede, which it crosses six times. It continues n. through Camden County to empty into the Osage River. The name probably comes from an Indian word Ne anoge which means water that runs over a person. In the United States Ethnology Bulletin No. 109 the word is listed ne - water, anoge - runs over a person. Earlier forms of the river's name are listed by Pike as Nehemgar and Yungar. He writes that it derives its name from the vast number of springs at its source and that it



was supposed to be nearly as extensive as the Osage, and was celebrated for the abundance of bear. County histories and old settlers say that the word comes from an Indian phrase, "I won't go away." or his expression of objection to go-on or on-go and leave his native place. This is plainly an after-the-fact explanation. Spelled Yungar on map of 1805 (photostatic copy). (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 497; Conard, vol. 2, p. 218; U.S. Ethnology Bulletin, No. 109; Sampson, "Glimpses of Old Missouri by Explorers and Travelers," Mo. H. R., vol. 1, No. 4, p. 255; Hodge's Handbook of American Indians)

Nicholl's Mill (Shannon)

A mill owned and operated by an old soldier of the War of 1812. In Eminence Township. It has long been deserted and is now entirely destroyed. (Mo. Gaz (1874), p. 600; J. Chilton)

Nichols Branch (Dent)

See Elk Hollow Creek

Nile (Texas)

A discontinued post office (1892-1915) and trading post in Current Township. Named for the river in Egypt. Given the name possibly because it is on Big Creek. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); Eaton, Mo. H. R., vol. 13, p. 70; Mrs. Katie Woolfork)

Nile School (Texas)

In Current Township. Named for the town. (MSTR)

\*Nip (Shannon)

See Montier

Nirvana (Texas)

ni<sup>1</sup> v æ n ə

A discontinued post office (1891-1902) in Ozark Township. Named for the word which means the Buddhist heaven. The highest religious state which can be achieved, when all desire for existence is destroyed and the soul becomes one with its creator. Probably used here as a humorous name for a quiet place. (P.G.; W. Leavitt)

Nixon (Laclede)

A recently established post office in Eldridge Township. Named for the J. P. Nixons, who have the store. (Road Map; Fred Colby)

Norman Creek (Dent)

A small stream in n.c. Norman Township which flows n. into Phelps County. Named for a pioneer family, who had a mill there in the early days. (J. McDonald; V. McSpadden)

Norman Township (Dent)

Formed in n.e. section of the county in 1866. Named from Norman Creek. (Hist. Dent (1889), p. 577; N. B. Hobson)

North Ashley Creek (Texas)

A tributary of Current River which winds through Jackson and Sherrill Townships. Named for the famous fur-trader (see Ashley Cave). (Tourist Map)

North Benton Township (Dallas)

Formed from the n. portion of Benton Township in 1890; hence the name. Benton was one of the original townships, established in 1841 and located in the w.c. part of the county. Named for Senator Thomas H. Benton, who conducted vigorous campaigns in the district. Thomas H. Benton (1782-1858) was one of the first representatives to the United States Senate from Missouri and represented the state for 30 consecutive years. (Hist. Dallas, p. 509; C. Smithpeters)

North Cross Roads School (Dent)

District No. 15. Named for its location at a cross roads. Another school in the county is called South Cross Roads (q.v.). (MSTR; A. Click)

North Fairview School (Dent)

A rural school in Meramec Township. Named for the beauty of the prospect. (MSTR; S. O. Keys)

North Fork (Texas)

A long stream which rises in central Texas County and flows s.e. into Jack's Fork. Named for its location. (Tourist Map)

North Fork Black Valley Creek (Shannon)

See Black Valley Creek

North Lenox (Dent)

A village in s. Watkins Township, a few miles n. of Lenox (q.v.). Named for the older village. (Platbook (1933); J. McDonald)

Not (Shannon)

A discontinued post office (1887-1918) in Spring Creek Township. Named by Simeon Pierce, first postmaster. He meant to name it Knot, because of a large knot on a black-oak tree that stood in front of the early post office, but not being much of a scholar spelled the word Not. (R: P.G.; Platbook (1933); A. J. Hawkins)

Nova Scotia (Dent)

A ghost town in Meramec Township, which, between 1880 and

nova skofa

1885, had a population of 3,000 and the largest blast furnace in the United States at that time. When the timber supply failed the Nova Scotia Iron Company, for whom the town was named, withdrew and the town vanished. (Ryle and Garner, p. 274; S. O. Keys)

Nubbin Ridge (Texas)  
See French School

nubbin ridge

Number One School (Texas)  
District No. 80, near Upton. So named to signify that the school was an excellent one. (MSTR; Leland Smith)

Nurse School (Laclede)  
In Osage Township. Named for D. B. Nurse. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Nursery Hill (Dent)  
See Jack

Oakdale School (Texas)  
In c. Cass Township. Named for its location in an oak glade. (Tourist Map; C. Covert)

Oak Grove Church (Laclede)  
A Baptist church in Lebanon Township established in 1868. Named for its location. (Duncan, Baptist in Mo., p. 641)

Oak Grove School (Shannon)  
District school No. 89, near Birch Tree. Named from trees in the vicinity. (MSTR; A. J. Searcy)

Oak Grove School (Texas)  
District No. 68, near Mt. Grove in Clinton Township. Named for its location in an oak grove. (MSTR; W. A. Edmundson)

Oak Grove School (Texas)  
In Cass Township. Named for the oak grove in which it is built. (MSTR; W. A. Edmundson)

Oak Hill Church (Texas)  
A Baptist Church in Piney Township. Named from the school near by. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

Oak Hill School (Shannon)  
District school No. 19, near Hartshorn. Named for oak trees growing near. (MSTR; L. D. Shuck)

Oak Hill School (Texas)  
In Piney Township. Named for the timber and the school's location on a hill. (MSTR; Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

Oak Hill School (Texas)

In Pierce Township. Named for its location on an oak-grown hill. (MSTR; Tourist Map; Paul Jones)

Oakland (Laclede)

A very old settlement in s.w. Osage Township. Settled by Samuel Monhollen in 1830, it has been a post office since 1853. Named for the trees in the settlement. (Cram, p. 226; Mo. Gaz. (1860); P.G.; Oscar Honnesinger)

Oakland Church (Laclede)

Located 8 miles s.e. of Lebanon and includes 40 acres of land. A very old Moravian church, established about 1838, and named for the settlement of Oakland. (Hist. Laclede, p. 96; Oscar Honnesinger)

Oakland School (Dent)

District No. 35. Named because of its location in the black oak region. (MSTR; A. Click)

Oakland School (Laclede)

A rural school in Osage Township. Named for the settlement. (MSTR; Don Vernon)

Oak Lawn (Dallas)

A tourist highway town a few miles from Buffalo in North Benton Township. Named for a large oak on the lawn before the buildings. (C. O. Gammon)

Oak Ridge Church (Dent)

A Christian church in Short Bend Township; organized in 1867. Named for its location. (Hist. Dent, p. 619)

Oak Ridge School (Texas)

In Carroll Township. Named for its location on an oak-timbered ridge. (MSTR; Katie Woolfork)

Oakside (Shannon)

A post office since 1891 in Current Township. Named from the timber growing in the vicinity. (P.G.; Mrs. Mary Fredericks)

Oakside School (Shannon)

District school No. 46, near Summerville. Takes its name from the village. (MSTR; Mrs. Mary Fredericks)

Oak Summit School (Dallas)

District school No. 84 in Jasper Township. Named for its location on the crest of a hill. There are oak trees in the vicinity. (MSTR)

- O'Bannon Prairie (Dallas) <sup>o' b æ n ə n</sup>  
Located in the s.c. part of the county. Named for the O'Bannon family, who were prominent settlers in the county. (Hist. Dallas, p. 494; R. L. O'Bannon)
- Odd (Texas)  
See Bucyrus
- Old Eminence (Shannon)  
See Eminence
- The Old Wire Road (Laclede)  
See Highway 66
- Olive (Dallas)  
A village and discontinued post office (1886-1914) in Sheridan Township. Named by Dred Faulkner for the church nearby. (P.G.; R. McN.; C. Smithpeters)
- Olive Branch School (Dallas)  
District school No. 50, in Grant Township. A Bible name. Used to symbolize the peace and harmony extant in the district (Zech. 3.8). (MSTR; W. A. Cansler)
- Olive Church (Dallas)  
A Baptist church in Sheridan Township, now disbanded. A Bible name (Jer. 11.16): "The Lord called thy name, a green olive tree, fair and of goodly fruit." (P.G.; R. McN.; C. Smithpeters)
- Olive Leaf School (Dallas)  
District school No. 56 in Lincoln Township. A Bible name (Zech. 3.8). (MSTR; N. C. Bennett)
- Onie (Dent) <sup>' o n I</sup>  
In Norman Township. A post office in 1896-97. Named by D. M. Bennight for his son. (P.G.; Holbrook)
- Onyx Cave (Texas) <sup>' a n I K S</sup>  
In Clinton Township. Named from the alternating bands of yellow and white stone which form the walls of the cave. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)
- Open Hollow (Shannon)  
A wide and rather populated valley near Delaware in the s. c. part of the county. It is so called because of its width. (L. D. Shuck)
- Orchard Bank (Dent)  
Iron bank located near Salem (q.v.). Named for Jim Orchard, who owned the bank. (Barns, Mo., p. 572; Holbrook; W. Plank)

Orchard Point (Shannon)

*Ortsad point*

A post office in 1876 in Jackson Township. Named for Mat Orchard, a farmer and postmaster, later a state senator. (P.G.; James Chilton)

\*\*Orgianna (Laclede)

A post office from 1902 to 1920 in the s.e. section of Franklin Township. No explanation of the name was found. (Cram; P.G.)

Orla (Laclede)

*Orli*

W. of c. in Franklin Township; a post office since 1886. Originally called Ball's Mill after an old Tennessean who built a mill there. He gave the post office the name Orla after one of his sons. Later Ball killed a man and leaving his clothes on the bank of the Osage, disappeared. Years later he came back to the community and died there. Very rough wild country. Also spelled Orle; Orley. (Cram; Don Vernon; P.G.; Platbook (1930))

Ormsby Mill (Texas)

A saw mill on the Big Piney, above Houston. Owned and operated by John Ormsby in 1828; hence the name. Ormsby bought the mill from Thomas Cork, who built it. (Hist. Texas, p. 430)

\*Osage Fork (Laclede)

*Osage*

A post office listed in 1860. No one had any recollection of it, but thought it must have been in Osage Township and named for the river. (Mo. Gaz. (1860))

Osage Fork of the Gasconade (Laclede)

A large river which winds n.e. through Webster County and enters Laclede in Washington Township, flows n.e. through the county into Pulaski and ultimately into the Gasconade. Named for the Osage Indians who lived in the region. The original name of the tribe, which was one of the most important Siouan tribes in the western division of Indians, was Waca-se or, according to Long, Waw-sash - e or Wassashsha. The word Wa-ca-ce means "people". The tribe was known to others as the Pa-he-tsi "campers on mountains" and U-tseh-ta, "campers on lowland", but they called themselves Wa-ca-ce. The word is found in various modified forms. Marquette, who gives the first historical notice of the tribe in 1673, spelled it "Ouchage" and "Autrechaha"; on Franquelin's map it appears "Zages" and Penicaut writes it "Huzzaus", "Ous", and "Wawhas". (Houck, Hist. Mo., vol. 1, pp. 177-179; Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 14; Campbell, p. 26)

Osage School (Dent)

A rural school located in Osage Township. Named for the township. (MSTR; A. Click)

Osage Township (Dent)

A township in the e.c. section of the county, est. in 1866. Named for the Osage Indians. (Hist. Dent, p. 577; Holbrook)

Osage Township (Laclede)

Located in the s.c. part of the county; one of the first five townships; established in 1849. Named from the Osage River. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 32)

Oscar (Texas)

A village and discontinued post office (1880-1915) in Jackson Township. Named by T. N. Bradford after his oldest son Oscar. Bradford was an important citizen politically in Texas County. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); C. Covert; Mo. Gaz. (1883), p. 738)

Owls Bend (Shannon)

A post office since 1924 in Current Township. Named because of the number of owls around the bend of Current River. A fertile spot in a lonely valley. (P.G.; Anvil Lewis)

Ozark Mountains (Dallas, Dent, Laclede, Shannon, Texas)<sup>o'zark</sup>

A mountain range of great antiquity and beauty which embraces all five of the counties in this thesis. The name is of French and Indian origin and the result of a misunderstanding by the English. It means literally "at the (country, river, or place of the) Arkansas." The Indians of Siouan stock who migrated westward called themselves Quapaw (down stream people) but they were called, both before and after their migration, the Arkansas by the Illinois. Early 18th century maps by G. De l'Isle show that both the Ohio and the Wabash rivers were called the Arkansia. Father Gravier in the Jesuit Relations in 1700 writes: "It is called by the Illinois and the Oumiamis the river of the Arkansia because the Arkansia formerly dwelt on it". It was the custom of the French colonists to abbreviate the long, difficult Indian geographical names; hence les Arkansia became les Arcs. In the French archives at Jefferson Memorial in St. Louis, Mr. W. A. Dorrance states, the phrase aux arcs appears many times, meaning on the river, at the post, or in the country of the Arkansas. The abbreviated phrase aux arcs was mistaken by the English for one word and they spelled it Ozark. The word is found on a map by Bradbury in 1809.

In 1816 it was spelled Osark by Kerr. Schoolcraft in 1819 spelled it Ozark. (Dorrance, W. A., Three Ozark Streams, appendix 1; Jesuit Relations, vol. 65, p. 107)

Ozark Hall Church (Shannon)

A Methodist church in Birch Tree. Named because it meets in a building called Ozark Hall. The use of Ozark as a place name is very common in southern Missouri. (Current Wave, August, 1922)

Ozark Lumber Co. R.R. (Shannon)

A short railroad built by the Ozark Lumber Co. to connect with the Frisco. It is no longer used. (County Map in Current Wave, August, 1901; Jewell Thompson)

Ozark School (Texas)

In Piney Township. Named for the Ozark Mountains. (Tourist Map; Mrs. S. Hiett)

Ozark School (Texas)

In Sherrill Township. Named for the mountains. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

Ozark Township (Texas)

In the s.c. part of the county, the township was formed from Jackson, Carroll, and Pierce in 1860. Named for the Ozark Mountains. The name is a favorite one in the district. (Campbell (1873); W. Leavitt)

Paddy Creek (Texas)

A small stream which rises in Lynch Township and flows e. to the Big Piney. Named for the Paddy or Patton family, who came to the county with Daniel Boone about 1816. (R. D. Lynch; Tourist Map)

Paddy Creek Chapel (Texas)

A long disbanded Methodist church in Lynch Township. Named for the creek. (R. D. Lynch)

Paddy Creek Chapel School (Texas)

In Lynch Township. Named for the church which formerly met there. (MSTR; R. D. Lynch)

\*\*Paint Rock (Shannon)

A saw mill settlement in s.c. section of the county near the Reynold-Carter County lines. (State Highway Map (1938))

Palestine (Laclede)

A farmer's post office in Lebanon Township in 1889. Named after the Holy Land. (Mo. Gaz. (1889); E. L. Kellerman; P.G.)



In 1816 it was spelled Osark by Kerr. Schoolcraft in 1819 spelled it Ozark. (Dorrance, W. A., Three Ozark Streams, appendix 1; Jesuit Relations, vol. 65, p. 107)

Ozark Hall Church (Shannon)

A Methodist church in Birch Tree. Named because it meets in a building called Ozark Hall. The use of Ozark as a place name is very common in southern Missouri. (Current Wave, August, 1922)

Ozark Lumber Co. R.R. (Shannon)

A short railroad built by the Ozark Lumber Co. to connect with the Frisco. It is no longer used. (County Map in Current Wave, August, 1901; Jewell Thompson)

Ozark School (Texas)

In Piney Township. Named for the Ozark Mountains. (Tourist Map; Mrs. S. Hiett)

Ozark School (Texas)

In Sherrill Township. Named for the mountains. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

Ozark Township (Texas)

In the s.c. part of the county, the township was formed from Jackson, Carroll, and Pierce in 1860. Named for the Ozark Mountains. The name is a favorite one in the district. (Campbell (1873); W. Leavitt)

Paddy Creek (Texas)

A small stream which rises in Lynch Township and flows e. to the Big Piney. Named for the Paddy or Patton family, who came to the county with Daniel Boone about 1816. (R. D. Lynch; Tourist Map)

Paddy Creek Chapel (Texas)

A long disbanded Methodist church in Lynch Township. Named for the creek. (R. D. Lynch)

Paddy Creek Chapel School (Texas)

In Lynch Township. Named for the church which formerly met there. (MSTR; R. D. Lynch)

\*\*Paint Rock (Shannon)

A saw mill settlement in s.c. section of the county near the Reynold-Carter County lines. (State Highway Map (1938))

Palestine (Laclede)

A farmer's post office in Lebanon Township in 1889. Named after the Holy Land. (Mo. Gaz. (1889); E. L. Kellerman; P.G.)

Panther Creek (Laclede) <sup>'pænθr usually, older people reported to say panthrs</sup>  
The stream rises in Phillipsburg Township and flows s.e. into the Osage Fork of the Gasconade in Webster County. Named because panthers were seen along the banks in the early days. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 15; Campbell, p. 26; D. Polson)

Park's Creek (Laclede)  
Runs n. into the Gasconade from Wright County, flowing through Washington Township. Named for old settlers who lived in the region. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 16; Campbell, p. 26; D. Polson)

Parkview School (Dent)  
A rural school in Osage Township. Named for its location near Deer Run State Park. (MSTR; A. Click)

Partlow (Laclede) <sup>'pɑrtlɔ</sup>  
See Bidwell

\*\*Pasco (Dallas) <sup>'pæsko</sup>  
A hamlet listed in Campbell in 1873, but no one in the county has any recollection of it. (Campbell (1873))

Pattersonville School (Dallas)  
In Grant Township. Named after Lem Patterson, who gave land for the school. The "ville" seems to have been added for no reason other than that perhaps the school was regarded as a community center and therefore a town. A similarly inappropriate suffix is found in two other places, Ganntown, in Dallas, and Bugtown in Laclede. (MSTR; W. Booth)

Pearl Smith School House (Texas)  
See Johns School House

Pease (Laclede) <sup>'pi:s</sup>  
A discontinued post office (1886-1915) in s.c. Washington Township. Named for George Pease, an old settler and merchant. (Cram; Don Vernon; P.G.)

Pea Vine Creek (Texas)  
Rises in Piney Township and flows e. to Big Piney. Named from wild peas growing on its bank in early days. There are none there now. (Hist. Texas (1889), p. 447; Leland Farley)

Peter's Ranch (Texas)  
See Ranch Cave

Pettit's Mill (Texas) <sup>'petits mil</sup>  
This saw mill, on the Big Piney, was built in 1819 and

named after its owner. It was probably the first in the county. (Hist. Texas, p. 430)

Pertz (Shannon) p 3ts  
A post office from 1901 to 1904. A logging spur named after the postmaster, Van Pertz. (P.G.; A. J. Hawkins)

Phillipsburg (Laclede)  
A town in n.e. Phillipsburg Township. A post office since 1876, and a railroad station since 1889. Named for Rufus Phillips, who came to the region before the Civil War and established a store. (Hist. Laclede (1926), p. 104; P.G.)

Phillipsburg Cumberland Presbyterian Church (Laclede)  
In Phillipsburg. Originally organized in 1854 as Hickory Valley Church by Reverend Mr. Thomas, Judge J. W. Smith and T. H. Henderson at the home of Judge Smith in Hickory Valley. Reorganized in 1871 as Phillipsburg Church. Each name is from the location of the church. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 88)

Phillipsburg Township (Laclede)  
In the s.w. corner of the county. It was first organized in 1849, one of the five original townships, and named Union Township. Name changed to Phillipsburg Township in 1935. Union was a name given to signify the organization of government. Phillipsburg was given for the principal town in the township. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 31; E. L. Kellerman)

Pierce Township (Texas)  
In the s.e. corner of the county; the township was originally organized in 1852 as Jack's Fork, being named after the stream. In 1854 it was named Pierce after J. W. Pierce, a prominent early settler in the region. (Campbell (1873); W. Leavitt)

Pigeon Creek (Texas)  
Rises in Sherrill Township and flows s.e. to Big Piney in Dent County. Named for the wild pigeons who frequented the district in the early days. (Tourist Map; S. O. Keys)

Pigeon Hollow (Shannon)  
A narrow valley near Ink, next below McHenry Hollow (q.v.) and running into Spring Valley; so named because it was a famous resort for wild pigeons in early days. (R: A. Deatherage)

Pigeon School (Texas)  
In Sherrill Township. Named for Pigeon Creek. (MSTR; Leland Farley)

Pike Creek (Shannon)

A stream which rises in Pike Creek Township and flows s.e. to Current River. Named for pike (fish) which are still abundant in the stream. (Mrs. Cora Williams; Katherine Powell)

Pike Creek Township (Shannon)

In the s.c. section of the county, formed from Birch Tree in 1870. Named for the stream. (Campbell (1874), p. 32; County Records; Mrs. Cora Williams)

\*\*Pilot Grove Church (Dent)

A Methodist church organized in 1835 at the home of Wilson Craddock in Spring Creek Township. This was the first Methodist church in the county, but nothing could be found concerning the origin of the name. (Hist. Dent (1889), p. 618)

Pine Creek (Laclede)

Rises in Gasconade Township and flows n.w. into Gasconade. Named for the trees in the vicinity. (Campbell, p. 26; N. A. Hough)

Pine Creek (Laclede)

A discontinued post office (1870-1915) in s. Gasconade Township. Spelled Pinecreek in 1895 P.G. Named for the stream. (P.G.; Platbook; C. Polson; Campbell (1874), p. 297)

Pine Creek (Texas)

A small branch which rises in Pierce Township and flows e. to Jacks Fork. Named for the trees growing along the stream's banks. (R. McN.; Leland Smith)

Pine Creek School (Texas)

In Pierce Township. Named for Pine Creek. (MSTR; Leland Smith)

Pine Flat School (Dent)

A rural school in Current Township. Pine usually grows on ridges since it needs to be well drained. Pine on flat land served as a means of identifying the neighborhood and the name was transferred to the school. (MSTR; J. W. Clark; Holbrook)

Pine Flat School (Texas)

District No. 129, near Summerville in Carroll Township. Cf. above. (MSTR; J. W. Clark; W. F. Trail)

Pine Grove (Shannon)

A post office listed in 1910, in Spring Valley Township. Named for nearby pine forest. (P.G.; R. L. Smotherman)

Pine Grove School (Shannon)

A district school near Summersville. Named for its location in the pine district. The southern end of the county is covered with pine growth. (MSTR; R. L. Smotherman)

Pine Hill (Shannon)

A post office (1867-1879) in the s. part of the county. Named for the trees in the locality. (Goodwin (1867), p. 49; Mrs. Mary Davis)

Pine Hollow (Shannon)

A valley in Alley Township. Named for the trees which are abundant in the neighborhood. (L. D. Shuck)

Pine Hollow (Shannon)

A narrow valley near Birch Tree. Named for the trees which grew there. (Norton Hardesty)

Pine Hollow (Texas)

A narrow valley in Roubidoux Township. Named for the trees which grow in the vicinity. (W. D. Tilley)

Pine Hollow School (Shannon)

District school No. 49, near Birch Tree. Named for location in a hollow covered with scrub pine. (MSTR; Norton Hardesty)

Pine Hollow School (Texas)

In Roubidoux Township. Named for the hollow in which it stands. (MSTR; W. D. Tilley)

Pine Ridge School (Texas)

In Piney Township. Named for the pine ridge on which it is built. (MSTR; R. D. Lynch; Tourist Map)

Piney Township (Texas)

In c. of county, established in 1845. Named for the Big Piney River which flows through it from n. to s. (Hist. Texas, p. 442; C. Covert)

Piney Wood (Shannon)

A post office (1876-1879) in what is now Bartlett Township. Named for the trees in the district. (P.G.; Katherine Powell; Mo. Gaz. (1879), p. 507)

Pinkston (Texas)

A post office in n.e. Lynch Township in 1910. Named for Obe Pinkston, land owner in the neighborhood. In the Platbook for 1931 it is misspelled Pirkston. (P.G.; Mrs. Isabel McCoy; Platbook (1931))

Pin Oak Hollow (Shannon)

A valley in the c. section of the county which is named for the type of trees predominant in the hollow. (A. J. Hawkins)

Pirkston (Texas)

See Pinkston

Pisgah Church (Dallas)

<sup>'piz 91</sup>

A Baptist church, located 8 miles s.w. of Buffalo at first, but moved to a spot  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Long Lane in 1866. Organized in 1841. A Bible name, the mountain from which Moses saw the promised land. (Deut. 34.1) (Hist. Dallas, p. 556)

Pisgah Church (Texas)

A Methodist church in Roubidoux Township. Cf. above. (Tourist Map)

Pisgah Church (Texas)

A Methodist church in Upton Township. Cf. above.

Pisgah School (Texas)

In Upton Township. A Bible name transferred to the school from the church which is near. (MSTR; Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

Pisgah School (Texas)

In Roubidoux Township. Named for the church which is across the field. (Tourist Map)

Plad (Dallas)

<sup>plad</sup>

A village in Jasper Township; a post office since 1892. The people in the community were so glad to get an office that they decided to call it "Glad". Through some mistake the postal authorities made out the papers as Plad, and the name remains. (P.G.; R. McN.; Paul Phillips)

Plank Branch Railroad (Dent)

A railroad branch built in 1882 for  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles to connect the Plank Iron Bank with Howes. Named for its terminus. (Hist. Dent, p. 583)

Plank Iron Bank (Dent)

See Plank Mines

Plank Mines (Dent)

A region n. of Salem in Spring Creek Township. Named for James A. Plank, who discovered and developed the bank. The name is also explained as being due to a plank road built to facilitate the removal of the ore, but Wilson Plank, now county treasurer, states that it was named for

his grandfather. (Cram (1924); J. W. Clark; Wilson Plank)

Plato (Texas) 'p/le to

A village on Roubidoux Creek in Roubidoux Township. Established August 22, 1874, it has been a post office since 1888. The office is listed in Goodwin's in 1867, however. The town was named for Plato, the Athenian philosopher, by John Largent, Ed Harris, and William Cook. They planned an ideal community governed by thinking men, the type of community Plato described in his Republic. (Mo. H. R., vol. 13, p. 70; R. D. Lynch; P.G.; Platbook (1931); Hist. Texas, p. 489; Goodwin's (1867), p. 49)

Pleasant Grove Church (Dent)

See Salem Baptist Church

Pleasant Grove School (Shannon)

District school No. 61, near Teresita. A descriptive name; the school is built in a grove. (MSTR; R. L. Smotherman)

Pleasant Grove School (Texas)

In c. Burdine Township. An environmental name. (Tourist Map; Leland Smith)

Pleasant Hill (Dent)

A hamlet which had a grange in 1873; now deserted. Located in s. Watkins Township. Named because it was a delightful location. (Hist. Dent (1889), p. 615; W. F. Holbrook)

Pleasant Hill Church (Dent)

A Missionary Baptist church organized in 1858 in Watkins Township. Named from the long deserted hamlet of Pleasant Hill. (Hist. Dent, p. 610)

Pleasant Hill School (Shannon)

District school No. 74 near Birch Tree. A descriptive name. (MSTR; Miss Grace Miller)

Pleasant Hill School (Texas)

In Cass Township. An environmental name. (Tourist Map; Leland Smith)

Pleasant Home Baptist Church (Dallas)

Located near e. boundary of county. Organized in 1884. An ideal name. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 561; Paul Phillips)

Pleasant Ridge (Texas)

A hamlet and discontinued post office (1883-1904) in Upton Township. Named to describe its location. The

countryside is unusually beautiful, but a little wild to be described as "pleasant" perhaps. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); Mrs. Isabel McCoy; Mo. Gaz. (1883), p. 772)

Pleasant Ridge School (Shannon)

District school No. 8, near Cedar Grove. Built on a ridge and commands a nice view. (MSTR; A. J. Searcy)

Pleasant Ridge School (Texas)

In Upton Township. Named for the discontinued post office, Pleasant Ridge. (Tourist Map; Mrs. Isabel McCoy)

Pleasant Valley Church (Dent)

A Missionary Baptist church in Meramec Township. It was organized at the home of Judge Fountain Holbrook. Named for its location. (Hist. Dent, p. 614; Salem Post, Aug. 14, 1920; Duncan, Mo. Bapt., p. 730)

Plum Valley (Texas)

A discontinued post office (1867-1910) and trading hamlet in Piney Township, now completely abandoned. Named by William Wilson, who found wild plums growing in the region. He later planted more trees. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); Goodwin (1867), p. 50; Campbell (1873), p. 33; C. Covert)

Polk Ridge School (Shannon)

District school in Jasper Township. Named for a family. (MSTR; W. Clark)

Pomeroy (Shannon)

See Low Wassie

Pomeroy Bank (Dent)

An iron bank 3 miles n. of Salem. Named for Judge W. B. Pomeroy, who owned the land. (Barn's Mo., p. 571; W. A. Young)

Pond Hollow (Shannon)

A narrow valley n.e. of Winona. Named for a pond in the hollow bottom. (F. C. Bradford)

Pond Hollow School (Shannon)

In Winona Township. Named for its location in Pond Hollow. (F. C. Bradford)

Poplar School (Shannon)

District school No. 73, near Gang. Named after the trees which grow below the school house. (MSTR; A. Lewis)



Possum Trot Hollow (Shannon)

A valley in Winona Township. Possum Trot is a common name applied to remote regions. (A. J. Hawkins; State Highway Map)

Possum Trot School (Texas)

'p a s ə m t r o t

In Carroll Township. Named because of the wildness of the region. A common name for schools in remote districts. (Tourist Map; L. C. Smith)

Possum Trot School (Texas)

See Cleveland School House

\*\*Powder Mill Creek (Shannon)

Rises in e.c. section of the county, near the Reynolds County line and flows s.w. into Current River. (State Highway Map (1938))

Prairie Creek (Laclede)

Rises in Gasconade Township, flows n.w. through Osage and Smith Townships into the Osage Fork of the Gasconade. Named because it runs through level land. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 22)

Prairie Grove Church (Dallas)

A Christian church originally organized at Kelley School House in 1865. Named for its location. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 562; C. O. Gammon)

Prairie Grove School (Dallas)

In North Benton Township. Named from the church. (MSTR; C. O. Gammon)

Prairie Hollow (Laclede)

A district along the Gasconade River near Hazlegreen which was settled as early as 1830. (Nyberg, p. 18)

Prairie Hollow (Shannon)

A narrow valley in Spring Valley Township. Named because the hollow is close to a prairie. (Mrs. Cora Williams)

Prairie Hollow School (Shannon)

A rural school in Spring Valley Township. Named for its location. (MSTR; Mrs. Cora Williams)

Prairie Point Church (Texas)

In Upton Township. A Christian church organized in 1880 at the Prairie Point School, from which it takes its name. (Mrs. Don Gladden)

Prairie Point School (Texas)

Near Roubidoux in Upton Township. Named for its location on prairie or flat land, which is rather unusual in this section of the county. (MSTR; Mrs. Don Gladden)

Prairie View School (Dallas)

District school No. 53, in N. Benton Township. Named for its location on prairie. (MSTR; D. W. Darby)

Priest School (Dent)

See South Ozark School

Primitive Baptist Church (Texas)

In Sherrill Township. Named for the religious denomination that built it. (Tourist Map; Mrs. C. Covert)

Prescott (Texas)

A village in Lynch Township; a post office since 1899. Named for Valentine Prescott, first postmaster. (Platbook (1931); W. D. Tilley)

Prospect Church (Dallas)

A Methodist church in Wilson Township. Organized in 1868; it burned in 1937. A name descriptive of the locality. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 553; G. Booth)

Prosperine (Laclede)

<sup>'prɑs pɔːrɪn</sup>  
A village in c. Hooker Township, a post office since 1901. Named by a Moravian minister, J. W. Thomas, because he thought the village would prosper. (Cram; P.G.; Nova L. McKelvey)

Pulltight (Shannon)

<sup>'pʊl tʌɪt</sup>  
A post office from 1891 to 1902. There is a large spring at this place and the entire valley is referred to as Pulltight Valley. A steep hill leads down to the spring and in the early days a large grist mill was located there. Bringing the grain wagons heavily loaded down the hill required the men to pull tight on their reins. (P.G.; L. D. Shuck; F. C. Bradford)

Pulltight Mill (Shannon)

An early mill in Spring Valley Township. See Pulltight

Pulltight Spring (Shannon)

See Pulltight

Pulltight Valley (Shannon)

See Pulltight

Raftville (Texas)

A village in Lynch Township. A post office from 1918 to 1933. So named because the village was the starting place for floating ties down Big Piney River to the railroad. (C. Covert)

Ragsdale School (Texas)

District No. 75 in n. Morris Township. Named for Jessie Ragsdale, who gave the school land. (MSTR; C. Covert)

Rambo Mines (Dallas)

<sup>'ræmbo</sup>  
In Jasper Township. A hamlet which grew around the mines developed by E. V. Rambo, who discovered them in 1868. (R. L. O'Bannon)

Randolph School (Shannon)

District school No. 81, near Summerville. Named for the M. A. Randolph family. (MSTR; A. J. Hawkins)

\*\*Ranger (Dent)

A village in s.e. Texas Township which was a post office from 1899 to 1918, but no explanation of the name was found. (P.G.; Platbook (1933))

Rat (Shannon)

A post office n. of Timber on Big Creek since 1899. Named by James Sweeny, the first postmaster, in disgust because he could not have the name he wanted. He had asked for the name Buckshorn because he had a fine pair of horns over the post office door; but the Department rejected that name as too long and already used elsewhere in the State. (R: P.G.; A. J. Hawkins; Sam Rayfield)

Rattlesnake Cave (Texas)

In Ozark Township. Named because of the number of rattlesnakes in the cave. (Tourist Map; Paul Jones)

Raymondville (Texas)

A village in Jackson Township which has been a post office since 1876. Named by Joseph W. Brackett for his old home in Raymond, Me. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); Mrs. Flora Scott; W. F. Trail)

Razor Hollow (Shannon)

A narrow valley in Jackson Township near Akers. The barrenness of the soil and the steepness of the rocky hills give local wags an opportunity to exercise their wit in naming the locality. (L. D. Shuck)

Reagan School (Laclede)

<sup>'riqan</sup>  
In Auglaize Township. Named for Mike Reagan, who gave the school land. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Rector (Shannon)

A post office in Moore Township since 1893. Named for a pioneer family, many of whom still live in the district. (P.G.; Williams, State Mo. (1904); Eaton, Mo. H. R., vol. 13, p. 66; Jim Moffett; Melissa Akers)

Red Banks (Texas)

Now called the Narrows. A very scenic section along the Piney, a deep narrow cut in the clay hills. (Hist. Texas (1889), p. 443; C. Covert)

Red Point (Dent)

A settlement in the extreme e. part of the county, now listed in Iron County. Listed as a post office in Dent in 1883. Named for the iron in the neighborhood. (Mo. Gaz. (1883), p. 778; S. O. Keys)

Redtop (Dallas)

A village in Jasper Township, a post office since 1889. Named by T. N. Cassity after redtop, a kind of grass distinguished by its reddish color when ripe, which was used by the Indians for medicine and by modern farmers for cattle feed. Mr. Cassity states that his wife suggested the name because of a large field of the redtop which grew back of the store in which the office was housed. The office was first called Cassity after the postmaster, but the name was too similar to Cassidy, a southern Missouri post office. The name was then changed to Marmaduke, but the name was too long for the postal ring or office stamp. John Marmaduke was a Confederate general. The post office has been recently moved to Highway 65. (P.G.; Williams, State Mo. (1904), p. 375; T. N. Cassity; Hist. Dallas, p. 546; Mo. Gaz. (1889), p. 967)

Reed Church (Shannon)

A Methodist church organized by Reverend J. C. Boyd in August, 1901. Named for the school house in which it met. The church has been disbanded for several years. (Current Wave, Aug. 8, 1901; Jewell Thompson)

Reed School (Shannon)

In Winona Township. Named for the John Reed family. Reed's father, Clint Reed, was the first county representative after the Civil War. (MSTR; L. D. Shuck)

Reynolds (Dallas)

A discontinued post office (1891-1897) in S. Benton Township. Named for Mark Reynolds, who was generally considered the first settler in the county. (P.G.; Conard, p. 218)

Reynolds Chapel (Dallas)

A Baptist church 4 miles w. of Buffalo. Organized in 1877 at the residence of R. D. Reynolds for whom it was named. (Hist. Dallas (1889), pp. 558, 559)

Reynolds School (Dallas)

District school No. 51 near Buffalo. Named for C. R. Reynolds, a school director. (MSTR; Mrs. Hart)

Rhymer's Ranch (Shannon)

'r a i m e r r a n c h

In Montier Township. A large farm modeled after the dude ranches of the West. Named for E. H. Rhymer and his daughter, who operate the resort. (R. McN. (1937); L. D. Shuck)

Rhyse (Dent)

r i s e

A village in Texas Township; a post office since 1921. Named by Sam Jeffries for his grandson, Rhyse Jeffries. Rhyse was the boy's mother's maiden name. (P.G.; R. McN.; W. A. Young)

Rich Valley Church (Shannon)

A disbanded Missionary Baptist church in Casto Township. Organized August 13, 1857 by Dabney Lynch. Named because of the fertility of the soil. (Duncan, Hist. Bapt. in Mo., p. 638; L. D. Shuck)

Ridgewood (Laclede)

A discontinued post office (1896-1904) in Osage Township. Named for its location in the Osage River wooded ridges. (Cram, p. 26; E. L. Kellerman; P.G.)

Riley School (Texas)

A rural school near Summersville in Carroll Township. Named in honor of the Riley family who aided in organizing the district. (MSTR; Mrs. K. Woolfork)

Rio Corrente (Shannon)

See Current River

Rippy School (Laclede)

In Osage Township. Named for Mrs. Minnie Rippy, who gave the school land. (Road Map; Cora Dugan)

Riverside (Dent)

A deserted hamlet in Franklin Township. A large blast furnace and iron mine was located on the bank of the Meramec River. It is completely gone now. (Cram (1924); Grosse)

Riverside (Shannon)

A small settlement in Jackson Township on the Current

River; a post office in 1879. Named for its location by the Current River. (Mo. Gaz. (1879), p. 534)

Rivière Courante (Shannon)  
See Current River

Roaring Spring (Texas)  
In Boone Township. A small spring which is named from the manner in which the water issues from the ledge. (Tourist Map; Mrs. Isabel McCoy)

Roby (Texas)           r o b r  
A hamlet in Lynch township which has been a post office since 1888. Named for Cyrus H. Roby, merchant. (P.G.; R. McN.; Miss Dora Mace)

Roby Fire Tower (Texas)  
A ranger lookout built by the United States government in 1935 in Lynch Township. Takes its name from the nearby settlement. (Tourist Map; J. C. Combs)

Rock Spring (Texas)  
A small spring in n.e. Sherrill Township. A descriptive name. (Tourist Map; Walter Watson)

Rock Spring Church (Dent)  
A Baptist church in Osage Township. Named for a small spring near the building. (Duncan, Hist. Bapt. in Mo., p. 730; C. E. Dye)

Rock Spring Church (Texas)  
A Baptist church in n.e. Sherrill Township. Named for a small spring which issues from a rock ledge near the church. (Tourist Map; Walter Watson)

Rocky Branch (Texas)  
A small tributary of the Big Piney River in Piney Township. Named for the abundant supply of rock in the creek bed and along the banks. (Leland Farley)

Rocky Branch Church (Texas)  
A Baptist church in Piney Township. Named for its location on Rocky Branch. (Mrs. Charles Covert; Tourist Map)

Rocky Branch School (Texas)  
In Piney Township. Named for the church which was established in the neighborhood. (Tourist Map; Mrs. C. Covert)

Rocky Creek (Shannon)  
The stream rises in Buckeye Township and flows n.e. to Current River in Bowlan Township. Name descriptive of the stream bed. (Platbook; Conard, p. 573; Mrs. Mary Davis)

Rocky Ford School (Dent)

In Osage Township. Named for its location near a stony ford of the Huzzah Creek. (MSTR; A. Click)

Roe (Laclede)                    r o

A discontinued post office (1910-1922) in Osage Township. Oliver Roe, the first postmaster, named the place. (Platbook Laclede (1930); Cora Dugan; P.G.)

Rose Spring (Texas)

A small spring in Pierce Township. Named for John Rose on whose farm it is located. (Tourist Map; Mrs. Flora Scott)

Roubidoux (Texas)                    ' r u b i d u

(Also spelled Robidoux, Roberdeau) A village in Upton Township which has been a post office since 1860. Named for the Roubidoux Creek which flows through the village. There is a deer lick at Roubidoux. The place is locally known as Flat Rock because of some large rocks along the creek bank. (P.G.; Mrs. Isabel McCoy)

Roubidoux Creek (Texas)

A large creek which flows n.w. through the township and into Pulaski County. Named for the Roubidoux family who pioneered in the section. The best known member of the family was Joseph, who founded the city of St. Joseph. (P.G.; Conard; Mrs. I. McCoy; Wetmore (1837), map)

Roubidoux Township (Texas)

In the n.w. corner of the county; established in 1845. Named for the stream. (Hist. Texas (1889); Platbook (1931); C. Covert)

Round Pond (Dent)

A small body of water in Norman Township. Named from its circular shape. It is also known as Hasler Pond, from the family whose farm is near. (W. F. Holbrook)

Round Pond Church (Dent)

A Missionary Baptist church in Norman Township. Named for Round Pond (q.v.). (Hist. Dent, p. 614)

Round Pond Church (Dent)

A Presbyterian church in Norman Township. Named for its location at Round Pond (q.v.). (Hist. Dent, p. 621; W. A. Young)

Round Pond School (Dent)

A rural school in Norman Township. Named from its location by Hasler Pond (q.v.) which is circular in shape.

The school is also called Hasler School, the name Hasler being that of the family living nearby. Both names are used. (MSTR; W. F. Holbrook)

Round Prairie (Dallas)

Located in n.w. portion of county. Contains about four square miles. Named for its shape. (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 493; Mrs. William Hart)

Round Prairie (Dallas)

A discontinued post office (1860) in Miller Township. Named for its location on Round Prairie. (Mo. Gaz. (1860); D. M. Rush)

Round Spring (Shannon)

In n.e. Jasper Township; a post office since 1876. Named because of a large round spring about 80 ft. in diameter. A local legend says that a mad Indian chieftain stamped the ground until the hollowed basin from which the spring flows was formed. (P.G.; J. T. Deatherage)

Round Springs State Park (Shannon)

In Jasper Township. Named for the spring. (R. McN.)

Round Valley School (Texas)

District No. 12, near Hartshorn in Current Township. Named for its location in a round-shaped valley. (MSTR; Leland Farley)

Rowland Ford (Laclede)

A crossing of the Gasconade River at which Jerry Rowland built his house as early as 1830. (Nyberg, p. 18)

Rufus (Dent)

<sup>rufas</sup>

A small settlement in n.w. Current Township which was a post office for less than a year. Named for Rufus Burns, storekeeper and postmaster. (Platbook (1933); P.G. Grosse)

Russ (Laclede)

<sup>russ</sup>

A discontinued post office (1891-1927) in n.w. Franklin Township. Named for Mrs. Russ Graves, who was postmaster. (Cram; Don Vernon; P.G.)

Russell (Shannon)

A discontinued post office (1874-1893) in Bowlan Township. Named for H. H. Russell, a pioneer farmer and postmaster. Listed until 1886 as Russell's Hill. (P.G.; L. D. Shuck; Campbell (1874), p. 600)



Russell's Hill (Shannon)  
See Russell

Ruth (Texas)

A post office in Morris Township in 1876. Named for the first wife of J. M. Embree, a Tennessean who was prominent politically in the county. (P.G.; C. Covert)

Sacred Heart Church (Dent)

A Catholic church in Salem. Originally organized in 1878, it was named to honor the Sacred Heart of Jesus, a special object of devotion for Catholics. The church is a mission church and holds services irregularly, although it was re-organized in 1934. (Father J. J. Wood; Catholic Register)

Sacred Heart Church (Laclede)

A Catholic church erected at Conway in Union Township in 1878. Cf. above. (Hist. Laclede (1889); Mrs. Maggie Donnelly)

St. Anna (Laclede)

A post office at a private house in the eastern part of Laclede County. The office was located on the Texas-Pulaski line and has been listed in all three counties. Now the post office is in Texas County and the area is served by the Brownfield office in Laclede. Obviously named for the mother of the Virgin. (Mo. Gaz.; Everett Beck)

St. Anna (Texas)

A discontinued post office (1910-1932) in Roubidoux Township. Said to have been named by Bob Williams to honor his wife, Anna, who had died. The place of course is really named for St. Ann or Anna, the mother of the Virgin, and Mrs. Anna Williams was honored indirectly by the honor paid to her patron or "name" saint. (Platbook (1931); J. C. Davis; R. D. Lynch)

St. Francis de Sales Catholic Church (Laclede)

A Catholic church built in Lebanon in 1868. Named after Francis de Sales, Bishop of Geneva, born in Savoy (1567-1622) and educated at the Jesuit College of Clermont in Paris. In 1602 with the aid of Jeanne Francoise Fremyot, widow of Baron de Chantel, he founded the order of the Visitation, an order for strong souls with weak bodies. He was very learned and interested in theology. Leigh Hunt calls him "The Gentleman Saint." (Catholic Enc. (1913), vol. 6, p. 220; Rose Keck)

St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad (Laclede, Texas, Shannon)

The only railroad in Laclede County; the Eastern Division running from St. Louis to Springfield crosses the county

from the n.e. corner to the s.w. The Southern Division running from Memphis to Springfield crosses the s.w. tip of Texas County from Sargent to Cabool. A branch line, known as the Current River Division, crosses Shannon County from e. to w. near its southern border. Named for its proposed terminals. The railroad never reached San Francisco, however. The nickname and commonest name for the road is the "Frisco", a shortened form of San Francisco. The road was originally (in 1869) called the Atlantic and Pacific because it was intended to span the continent. It has never been extended farther than St. Louis on the e., and Paris, Texas, on the w. (R. McN.; Tourist Map; R. L. Johnson)

St. Louis Road (Laclede)  
See Highway 66

St. Louis, Springfield, and Little Rock Railroad (Dent)  
See Salem Branch of Frisco

St. Luke (Dallas)  
A post office in the n. of the county from 1860 to 1870. Named for St. Luke, the author of the gospel. (Mo. Gaz. (1860); Colton (1870); James Munn)

St. Michael's Church (Texas)  
A Catholic church in Cabool. Named for Saint Michael, the archangel, the patron of the sick and of mariners. Successful in his battle against the bad angels in heaven, he is considered a great aid in protecting souls from the snares of the devil. A prayer addressed to him is included in the group of prayers with which the mass concludes. The most famous church bearing his name is Mont-Saint-Michel in Normandy. (Catholic Register; Catholic Ency., vol. 10, p. 275)

Salem (Dent)  
The county seat was first settled by F. M. Jameson in 1852 in Spring Creek Township. Organized as a town in 1853, it has been a post office since 1860. The town was named by Joseph Milsap and Jameson, county agent and settler. Salem is a Bible name, a Hebrew word meaning peace, an old name for Jerusalem. It was listed as Dent County Court House for several years. There are 53 other Salems in the United States. (Hist. Dent (1889), p. 598; Campbell (1873), p. 27; Platbook (1933); Eaton, vol. 13 (1918), p. 60; W. F. Holbrook; Mo. Gaz. (1860), p. 442)

Salem and Southeastern R.R. (Dent)

Built about 1880 from Salem to the Riverside Iron Bank. Following the usual custom of railroads its name was derived from the territory it served. (Hist. Dent, p. 583; S. O. Keys)

Salem Branch of the Frisco (Dent)

An almost abandoned branch of the Frisco running from Cuba (in Phelps County) on the main line to Salem. The road was originally known as the St. Louis, Springfield, and Little Rock, as the original idea was to build the road s. and w. to Springfield and Little Rock, Arkansas. (Hist. Dent, p. 582)

Salem Church (Dent)

A Baptist church in Spring Creek Township. Named in 1855 for its location in the town of Salem, but it was previously known as Pleasant Grove Baptist when it was organized in 1843. The original church was built a few miles from Salem. (Hist. Dent, p. 614)

Salem Church (Shannon)

A Baptist church in Eminence Township. A Bible name (Heb. 7.2), an old name for Jerusalem. (Platbook)

Samoa (Texas)

sə'moə

A village and discontinued post office (1891-1904) in Piney Township. Named by Uriah L. Upton for Samoa in the South Seas, which had been made prominent by Robert Louis Stevenson's residence there from 1889 to 1894. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); C. Covert)

Santiago School (Laclede)

sən tɪ'eɪo

In Union Township. Named in honor of the naval Battle of Santiago in which Admiral Simpson distinguished himself. The battle occurred July 3, 1898, and the school was built the following year. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Sargent (Texas)

A village and discontinued post office (1888-1932) in Sargent Township. Originally called Stogsdill after the storekeeper, the name was changed to Sargent by the R.R. to honor an official. (P.G.; Tourist Map; Platbook (1931); W. Johnson)

Sargent Township (Texas)

In the s.e. section of the county, established in 1917. Named for the largest village in the township. (Platbook; W. Johnson; W. P. Elmore)

\*\*Savois Spring (Dent)

sævo sprɪŋ

See Enke Spring

Science Ridge School (Shannon)

District school No. 55, near Birch Tree. A comparatively new school built on a ridge and named to honor the type of education to be given there. (MSTR; A. Lewis)

\*\*Seaman Creek (Shannon)

A stream that rises in the s.c. section of the county, s. of Winona and flows almost due e. to Pike Creek. (State Highway Map (1938))

Seven Springs (Dallas)

A resort development in the northern section of the county near Celt. Owned by E. C. Winters of Kansas City, the resort takes its name from the number of springs in the vicinity. It is also called Fifteen Springs for the same reason, depending, I suppose, on who does the counting. (Keith McCause; E. C. Winters)

Shady Grove (Dallas)

A hamlet in Jackson Township and a post office in 1860. Now only a school district. Named for its location in a grove of trees. (Campbell (1873); P.G.; C. Smithpeters; Mo. Gaz. (1860))

Shady Grove School (Texas)

In s. Burdine Township. An environmental name. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

Shakerag School (Laclede)

See Mill Creek School

Shannon County (Shannon)

*Shannon*  
In the s.c. section of Missouri, in the second tier of counties n. of Arkansas and 5 w. of the Mississippi River. It is bounded on the n. by Dent County, on the e. by Reynolds and Carter, on the s. by Oregon, and on the w. by Texas and Howell. Shannon was separated from Crawford County in 1841, but it is the most sparsely settled county in the state. The county was named in honor of George F. Shannon of Marion County, who was a member of the Lewis and Clark expedition in 1804 and later became a United States attorney. Shannon was born in Pennsylvania in 1785 and was the son of a Revolutionary soldier. He was one of nine children, several of whom became noted, one, Wilson, being governor of Ohio and territorial governor of Kansas. At the age of 19, Shannon joined the Lewis and Clark expedition. He was the only member of the party who was the social equal of the leaders, and the journal shows that he was self-reliant. He narrowly escaped death when he became separated from the party while looking for two horses. From August 26 to September 11, he was lost in

the wilderness and found the expedition again only by accident after he had determined to return down the Missouri alone. In 1807 he went with Nathaniel Pryor on an Indian expedition and received a leg wound which resulted in his having the leg removed, and he received the soubriquet "Peg-leg Shannon". In May, 1810, W. Clark sent him to Philadelphia to help Nicholas Biddle prepare the expedition's journal for publication. He was the only member of the party who helped at first hand, and he is supposed to have aided materially in interpreting the notes and in giving personal recollections. He returned to Mo. in 1828, and made his home at St. Charles, but died suddenly at Palmyra in 1836. His grave is unmarked. The exact spot is not known. (Eaton, Mo. H. R., vol. 13, p. 64; Allen, Expedition of Louis and Clark, vol. 1, p. 90; "Peg-leg Shannon", Mo. H. R., vol. 29, pp. 115-120)

#### Shannondale (Shannon)

A community center in Newton Township, established in 1931, sponsored by the Christian churches of St. Louis. The center contains a large rock church, a school building for adult classes in sewing, canning, weaving, etc., and tennis courts. A filling station and general store complete the group. Named for the county and the center's location in a valley. (Robert Vaughn; Katherine Powell)

#### Sharon (Laclede)

A post office in 1860, but evidently short-lived as none of the present inhabitants had ever heard of it. The name is taken from the Song of Solomon 2.1: "I am the rose of Sharon, and the lily of the valley," and evidently refers to the beauty of the spot. (Mo. Gaz. (1860)

#### Shawnee (Shannon)

In the w. part of Eminence Township. A post office from 1891 to 1918. Named after the Indian tribe which was invited into Mo. in the early day to protect settlers from warlike Osages. Shawnee is an Indian word for the tribe and means "Southerners." They were first known in the Cumberland basin in Tennessee, but they were wanderers and roamed over much of the middle Southwest. (P.G.; Williams, State Mo.; Shoemaker, Hist. Mo., p. 19; L. D. Shuck; Hodge, p. 535)

#### Sheehan Field Spring (Laclede)

A spring in Mayfield Township. Named for John and Mary Sheehan who homesteaded the tract in the 70's. (Mrs. Hettie Fry)

#### Sheridan Township (Dallas)

Formed from the s. part of Jackson Township in 1870. Named for General Philip Henry Sheridan (1831-1888),

Union General, who made a famous ride at the Battle of Chattanooga. (Platbook; Dict. of Am. Biog., vol. 17, p. 79; C. Smithpeters)

Sherman Township (Dallas)

Formed from the e. portion of Lincoln and the w. portion of Miller Township in 1870. Named for General William Tecumseh Sherman of Civil War fame (1820-1891) who was noted for his destructive "march to the sea" which is usually considered the reason for his being classed among the first of modern generals. (Platbook; Dict. of Am. Biog., vol. 17, p. 93)

Sherrill (Texas)

A village in Sherrill Township which has been a post office since 1874. Named after the township. (Platbook (1931); Mo. Gaz. (1874), p. 620; P.G.; C. Covert)

Sherrill Township (Texas)

In the n.e. corner of the county. Established in 1848. Named for John and Joel Sherrill, who were large land owners in the region. John was judge of county court for years, and Joel was county surveyor. (Hist. Texas (1889), p. 443; Platbook (1931); R. D. Lynch)

Shipp School (Texas)

District No. 27, near Licking in Sherrill Township. Named for Sherman Shipp, who originally owned the land. (MSTR; Miss Dora Mace)

Shop Hollow (Dent)

A narrow valley in Meramec Township near Stone Hill (q.v.). Named for a blacksmith shop which stood at the mouth of the hollow. (Wolvis, Hist. Sketch of Dent (1928); Holbrook)

Short Bend (Dent)

A trading post and post office since 1860 in e.c. Short Bend Township. Named for its location on a sharp turn of the Meramec River. R. T. Springer was the first postmaster. (P.G.; Platbook; P. G. Grosse)

Short Bend Township (Dent)

Formed from Spring Creek and Meramec Townships in 1873. Named from the post office. (Hist. Dent, p. 577; W. F. Holbrook)

Short Log School (Texas)

See Brown Hill School

- Sillyman's Store (Texas)      'sɪlɪmænz stɔx  
A trading point in Lynch Township. Named for Dr. John Sillyman, who owns the store and who claims to have a cancer cure. (Tourist Map; C. T. Smith)
- Simlin School (Laclede)      'sɪm lɪn  
In Smith Township. Named for the Simlin family. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)
- Simmond's Mountain (Dent)  
See Simmon's Iron Mountain
- Simmons (Texas)  
A village in Cass Township. A post office since 1893. Named for D. L. Simmons, postmaster and merchant. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); Eaton, Mo. H. R., vol. 13, p. 70; C. Covert)
- Simmons Cave (Texas)  
A small cave in Cass Township. Named for D. L. Simmons, who owned the cave. (Tourist Map; C. Covert)
- Simmon's Iron Mountain (Dent)  
A mountain which contains quantities of surface iron. Near Salem. Named for its owner Judge C. C. Simmons of St. Louis. Also called Simmond's Mountain. (Davis (1876), p. 361; Barns, Commonwealth Mo., p. 571; Mo. Gaz.; Campbell (1874), p. 195; W. F. Holbrook; Hist. Dent, p. 565)
- Simmons School (Dent)  
In Spring Creek Township. Named for the iron bank. (MSTR; J. McDonald)
- Simpson School (Laclede)  
In Gasconade Township. Named for C. E. Simpson, who gave the school land. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)
- Simpson School (Shannon)      'sɪmp sən  
District school No. 27, near Gang. Named for the J. G. Simpson family on whose farm it is located. (MSTR; A. J. Hawkins)
- Sinkin (Shannon)      'sɪŋkɪn  
A discontinued post office (1874-1934) in Newton Township. Named because Sinking Creek goes under a hill at this point making a sort of natural bridge, which is from 1/8 of a mile to 1 1/2 miles in width. The spelling corresponds to the local pronunciation of Sinking. (P.G.; Platbook (1933); Campbell (1873); Eaton, vol. 13, p. 66; Campbell (1874), p. 600)

Sinking Creek (Dent, Shannon)

A stream which rises in s.e. Dent County and flows s.w. into Shannon to empty into Current River near Round Springs. Named for a low natural bridge under which the stream sinks into a hill. (State Highway Map (1938); L. D. Shuck)

Sinking Township (Dent)

One of the first townships established in 1851 in the c. part of the county. Named for the stream. (Hist. Dent, p. 577; Platbook; Albert Lunn)

Slabtown Spring (Texas)

In Boone Township. Named for the lumbering industry which prospered there in the early days of railroad building. A camp for the making of R.R. ties was located at the spring. (Tourist Map; C. Covert)

Slagger Cave (Texas)

See Bat Cave

'slæg x kev

Sleeper (Laclede)

A R.R. station in Auglaize Township. A post office since 1874. Named for a construction gang foreman who built the road. It was first called Sleeper's Switch, the spur having been constructed to a coal chute built there. (Hist. Laclede (1926), p. 106; Lee Bohannon; P.G.; Mo. Gaz. (1874), p. 196)

Sleeper's Switch (Laclede)

See Sleeper

Sligo (Dent)

An abandoned town in n.e. Short Bend Township. At one time over 300 families lived there. Now there are 6. Listed in the P.G. as Sligo Furnace in 1886 and 1887; afterwards as Sligo. Named after the furnace company which was established by the Sligo Iron Company of St. Louis. Sligo is the name of a town and bay in Ireland. (P.G.; Platbook (1933); S. O. Keys; Gannett, p. 285)

'slæI, 90

Sligo Branch (Dent)

Built in 1881 to connect the Sligo Blast Furnace with the main line. (Hist. Dent, p. 583)

Sligo Furnace (Dent)

See Sligo

Sligo School (Dent)

A rural school in Short Bend Township. Named for the village. (MSTR; S. O. Keys)



Smith Caves (Texas)

Two small caves on Big Creek in Current Township. Named for the family on whose farm they are located. (Tourist Map; Leland Smith)

Smith Township (Laclede)

Located in the n.e. part of the county; one of the five original townships established in 1849; subdivided in 1874. Named after William Smith, an early settler in the region. Before the county was organized, this section was called Hawkin's Leg after its wedge shape and an old pioneer in the district. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 22; Hist. Laclede (1926), p. 18; Campbell (1873), p. 26; J. H. Sreat)

Smyrna Church (Shannon)

's m ʒ n ə

A Baptist church in Winona, Winona Township. A Bible name (Rev. 2.8-11): one of the seven churches of Asia. (Katherine Powell)

Solo (Texas)

A hamlet in Cass Township. So named by R. A. Lilly, storekeeper, because of its remoteness. (P.G.; J. H. Lilly)

Southard (Laclede)

's ʌ ʒ ɔ d

A hamlet and post office in the c. part of Gasconade Township since 1910. Named for D. T. Southard, postmaster. (Cram; E. L. Kellerman; P.G.)

South Ashley Creek (Texas)

Rises in Current Township and ultimately flows into Current River. Ashley is a common name in the neighborhood. Henry Ashley, the fur trader, is supposed to have had a post near the creek in the early days. (Tourist Map; L. D. Shuck)

South Benton Township (Dallas)

Formed from the s. portion of Benton Township in 1890. (D. M. Rush; C. Smithpeters; Platbook)

South Cross Roads School (Dent)

A rural school in Gladden Valley Township. Named for its location near the crossing of two roads. The South distinguishes it from North Cross Roads School (q.v.). (MSTR; W. F. Holbrook)

South Fairview School (Dent)

A rural school in Current Township. A name of approbation for the prospect. (MSTR; W. F. Holbrook)

South Fork (Texas)

A tributary of Jack's Fork which flows n.e. from the center of the county. Named for its location. (Tourist Map)

South Fork of Black Valley Creek (Dallas)

See Black Valley Creek

South Ozark School (Dent)

District No. 57. Named for the mountain range in which it is located. Locally known as Priest School House after the farmer on whose farm it is built. (MSTR; W. F. Holbrook)

South Shady Grove School (Dent)

District No. 64. Named for its location in a grove south of Salem. (MSTR; A. Click)

South View School (Dallas)

District No. 62 in Washington Township. So named because it faces the south. (MSTR; Mrs. W. Hart)

Split Limb School (Texas)

In Jackson Township near Raymondville. A large tree with a split limb served to identify the school. Locally the name is explained by the story of a farmer who had a large peach orchard near the school which suffered at the hands of the boys. He offered to allow the boys to eat the fruit which was on the split limbs if they would leave the rest of the trees alone. (MSTR; C. Covert; Leland Farley)

Spring Creek (Dent)

A stream which rises in Spring Creek Township and flows n.e. to the Meramec. So named because seven small springs form its source. (Hist. Dent, p. 575; Platbook; Albert Lunn)

Spring Creek School (Dent)

A rural school in Spring Creek Township. Named for the stream. (MSTR; A. Click)

Spring Creek Township (Dent)

One of the original townships organized in 1851. Located in the n.c. part of the county. Named from Spring Creek, which flows through it. (Hist. Dent (1889), p. 574; Platbook Dent (1933))

Springer's Mill (Dent)

Probably the first mill in the county; established a little before the Civil War on the Meramec at what is now

Short Bend. Named for the miller who became the first postmaster at Short Bend. (Mo. Gaz. (1874), p. 191; J. McDonald)

Springfield Road (Laclede)  
See Highway 66

Spring Grove (Dallas)  
A hamlet in Jackson Township since 1865 and a discontinued post office (1867-1904). Named for a grove which has a fine spring. (P.G.; R. McN.; R. L. O'Bannon; Parker (1865), map; Goodwin (1867), p. 46)

Spring Hollow (Laclede)  
A small, narrow valley in Spring Hollow Township. So named because the district has many springs. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 15; Cram, p. 26; Don Vernon)

Spring Hollow (Laclede)  
A discontinued post office (1873-1883) 8 miles s.w. of Lebanon. Named for its location in Spring Hollow. (Mo. Gaz. (1874), p. 297; Mrs. Mary Keck; Campbell (1873) p. 26)

Spring Hollow Creek (Laclede)  
A stream rising in Spring Hollow and flowing w. to the Niangua River. Named for its location. (Hist. Laclede, p. 15; Campbell, p. 26; S. O. Coffield)

Spring Hollow Township (Laclede)  
In the w.c. section of the county; formed from Lebanon Township in 1874. Named for the hollow, the outstanding identification point in the region. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 34)

Spring Valley (Shannon)  
A large valley in the w. section of the county. Named because of its numerous springs. (Mrs. Mary Davis)

Spring Valley Township (Shannon)  
One of the original townships, organized in 1842 in the w.c. section of the county. Named for the valley. (Campbell (1874), p. 32; County Records; Mrs. C. Williams)

\*\*Spurgeon Hollow (Shannon)  
A narrow valley on Jack's Fork a little n. of Eminence. (State Highway Map (1938))

Stafford Prairie (Dallas)  
See High Prairie

- Stallcup Cave (Texas) 'stal Kəp Kev  
A large wet cave in Upton Township. Named for Wright Stallcup, who owns the farm on which the cave is located. (Tourist Map; C. Covert)
- Stallman School (Texas)  
In s.e. Date Township. Named for Henry Stallman, local farmer. (Tourist Map; Mrs. K. Woolfork)
- Stanford (Texas)  
A discontinued post office (1860-1902) in Cass Township. Named for Stanford Wommaack, the first postmaster. (P.G.; Cram (1924); R. D. Lynch)
- Star Union School (Texas)  
In Pierce Township. Two districts consolidated and kept both names. Usually called Union Star, as that name is more euphonious. (MSTR; Mrs. K. Woolfork)
- Steely's Chapel (Texas)  
A Methodist church in Cass Township. Named for the Steely family, who organized the church in 1893. (Tourist Map; Houston Herald, Nov. 25, 1937)
- Steen's Creek (Laclede)  
A small creek which rises in Franklin Township and flows n.e. to Osage. Named for Kit and William Steen, who settled on the creek about 1840. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 25)
- Steffens Addition (Texas)  
A district in the s.e. part of Houston Township, laid out and named for Joseph and Henry Steffens by Josephine D. Steffens. (Hist. Texas (1889), p. 477; C. Covert)
- Stevenson Mill (Dent)  
See Montauk
- Stockdale School (Laclede)  
A rural school in n. Gasconade Township. So named because the region deals in stock farming. (MSTR; Oscar Honnesinger)
- Stogsdill (Texas) 'sta Kstəl  
See Sargent
- Stone Hill (Dent)  
In Meramec Township. A rocky river bluff which was named by the Cole family. (Hist. Dent, p. 594; Mo. Hist. R., vol. 23, p. 310)

Stone Hill (Dent)

A village in s. Meramec Township. A post office since 1886. Named for its location on Stone Hill. The second largest town in the county, it claims to be the oldest settlement, as George Cole came to the Meramec banks in 1828. (Hist. Dent, p. 594; P.G.; Platbook; J. R. Watkins)

Stony Point School (Dent)

A rural school in Short Bend Township whose name was suggested by its location. (MSTR; A. Click)

Stony Point School (Laclede)

In Phillipsburg Township. A descriptive name. (Road Map; D. Polson)

Stoup Creek (Shannon)                   stup K-r-I-K

A small creek which flows from Eminence Township to the Current River. The more usual name for the creek is Sutton, but a small stretch of it is named for the Stoup family by whose farm it flows. (A. J. Hawkins)

Stoup Creek School (Shannon)

District school No. 29 near Eminence. Named after the Stoup family on whose land the school was built. The creek is the same as Sutton Creek, but has a different name higher up the stream. (MSTR; J. Hawkins)

Stouse's Mill (Texas)                   's t a u s e z

An old mill in Cass Township. Named for the family who built it and operated it. Not in use now. (Tourist Map; C. Covert)

Stoutland (Laclede)

In Mayfield Township on the Camden County line. The post office and the business district are in Camden County, but much of the residential section is in Laclede. Named for Captain Stout, a director of the Atlantic and Pacific R.R. (Platbook (1930); Hist. Camden (1889), p. 343; Lee Bohannon)

Stringtown (Laclede)

Located in the n.w. part of Eldridge Township. A new settlement which has been called Stringtown because it is strung out along the road. A rather common derogatory name for new settlements. (Platbook (1930); J. H. Sweat)

Stubbs School (Texas)

In Clinton Township. Named in honor of Judge Jesse Stubbs, who lived in the district and was circuit court judge for several terms. (MSTR; C. Covert)

Stultz (Texas).        stults

A village in Cass Township. A post office from 1888 to the present. Named for Lamech Stultz, an early settler. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); R. D. Lynch)

Success (Texas)

A village in Lynch Township. Settled in 1880, it has been a post office since 1883. The town has been in several locations in the neighborhood. It was first called Hastings after the storekeeper. He took in a partner, Bender, and because there was an unusual spring near the place, Ebbing Spring, they decided to make a resort of it. They gave it the name Success, probably for advertising purposes. Recently the town was moved again, this time to the junction of two highways, and renamed Wye City by Ransom D. Lynch because of the shape of the town. The post office, however, retains the name Success. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); C. T. Smith; R. D. Lynch; Mo. Gaz. (1883), p. 1210)

Success School (Dent)

District No. 34 in Linn Township. An ideal name. (MSTR; A. Click)

Success School (Laclede)

In Gasconade Township. Named to celebrate the erection of the school. The school district was originally referred to as Bugtown, a slurring name given because the people were unable to maintain a reputable school. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Success Spring (Texas)

A spring in Lynch Township. Named for the town, which was once close by, but has been moved about 5 miles to the highway town of Wye City (q.v.). An old name for the spring is Ebbing Spring, which describes the quiet manner in which the large spring issues from the ledge. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); C. T. Smith)

Sugar Tree Grove School (Dent)

A rural school in Meramec Township. Named for a maple sugar tree grove. (MSTR; J. W. Clark)

Sugar Tree Grove School (Shannon)

District school No. 2, near Rat. Named for the maple trees which grow in the district. (MSTR; Sam Rayfield)

Sullens Mill (Texas)

A saw mill built on the Big Piney about 1820. Named after the family who built and operated it. (Hist. Texas, p. 430)

Summersville (Texas)

A village in Carroll Township which has been a post office since 1874. Named for Jesse and Thomas Summer, early settlers at the townsite. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); Mrs. Flora E. Scott; Mo. Gaz. (1874)

Sunnyside School (Shannon)

District school No. 65, near Low Wassie. Named for its location on a south slope. (MSTR; Mrs. Mary Davis)

Sunny Slope School (Laclede)

In Washington Township. A descriptive name. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Sutton Copper Mine (Shannon)

An abandoned copper mine located on Sutton Creek in s.c. Eminence Township. Named for the family who developed it. These mines were known earlier as Current River Copper Mines. These copper mines are said to have been worked by the Spanish in the 16th century. See "Report from the Chief of Engineers on Meramec River, Mo., Covering Navigation, Flood Control, Power Development, and Irrigation, for the 71st Congress of the House of Representatives" (1930), Doc. 686. (Mo. Gaz. (1874), p. 600; A. J. Hawkins)

Sutton Creek (Shannon)

A small creek which rises in Eminence Township and flows into Current River. Named for a pioneer family. Also known as Stoup Creek (q.v.). (Platbook; A. J. Hawkins)

Sutton Creek School (Shannon)

A rural school in Eminence Township. Named for the stream. (MSTR; A. J. Hawkins)

Sweet Hollow (Laclede)

In Hooker Township. A narrow valley taking its name from its first resident, A. N. Sweet. (E. L. Kellerman)

Sweet Hollow Creek (Laclede)

Rises in Dallas County and runs n.e. into Niangua in Laclede. Named for A. N. Sweet, one of the very early settlers. (Hist. Laclede (1880), p. 15; Campbell, p. 26; E. L. Kellerman)

Sweet Potato Cave (Texas)

A small cave in Lynch Township. It is used by the farmer who owns the place as a root cellar; hence the name. (Tourist Map; R. D. Lynch)

Sycamore Cave (Texas)

A small cave in Piney Township. Named for the trees which grow near the entrance. (Tourist Map; Luther Curry)

Sycamore Creek (Shannon)

A small stream that winds through Winona Township and into Seaman's Creek (q.v.). Its name is derived from the trees along the bank. (County Highway Map; L. D. Shuck)

Sycamore School (Laclede)

In Gasconade Township. Named for the trees in the school yard. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Sylvan (Dent)

A long deserted hamlet in Linn Township which was a post office from 1860 until after the Civil War. Named because of its location in a wooded section. (Campbell (1873); Albert Lunn)

Taggart Mill (Laclede)

't æ ɹ ɔ t m ɪ l

An early mill on the Osage, in operation before 1850. Built by and named for Josiah Taggart. Spelled Tygart in 1889. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 25; Nyberg, p. 20)

Taladego (Dent)

't æ l ə d e ɹ o

A discontinued post office (1881-1893) in Current Township. An Indian name. The name is now used to apply to the W. A. Young home and Mr. Young stated they explained it as meaning "Welcome, Friend." The word is probably a variant form of the word Talladega. According to Read, the word is a combination of the Creek, Talwa, meaning town, and atigi, meaning border; hence Border Town. The final syllable wa is regularly lost in Creek compound words. The settlement was originally called Mount Hope after an early church and recent maps show the place as Mount Hope. (P.G.; W. A. Young; Read, Place Names in Alabama, p. 62; Mo. Gaz. (1883), p. 1213)

Taylor Bank (Dent)

An iron bank in Norman Township. Named for C. S. Taylor, who was a partner of Watkins in a mining company. (Barn's Mo., p. 571; J. R. Watkins)

\*Teresita (Shannon)

t e r ə ' s a ɪ t ə

A post office since 1904. Named by the postal department after the suggestion, Pleasant Grove, made by Mr. R. L. Smotherman, had been rejected. The Smothermans had the store and post office at Teresita from its establishment until about two years ago when they sold the store and moved the post office about two hundred yards down the highway. Mr. Smotherman said a postal employee told him



the name meant "spot on the earth", -- obviously a bad guess. The word is a common Spanish name for a woman. Cf. Angeline, Louisa, Vada, etc. (R: P.G.; R. L. Smotherman; A. J. Hawkins; A. Deatherage)

Texas County (Texas)

TEXAS

The county is located in the s.c. and slightly e. section of the state, in the second tier of counties from the Arkansas line. The region was first settled by Boone, Paddy, Truesdale and others. It was defined as a county in an act approved February 17, 1843, and named Ashley County, after William Henry Ashley, fur trader who later became first lieutenant governor of Missouri (see Ashley Cave, above). On February 14, 1845 an act was approved changing Ashley to Texas in honor of the Republic, later the State of Texas. Many men from the section emigrated to Texas, and many were members of Doniphan's force on his march to Texas. Perhaps the fact that the county is the largest in the state, just as Texas is the largest state in the Union, had something to do with the choice. Texas is an Indian word used by the Hosinai tribes of Angelina and Upper Naches Valley, Texas, to mean friend. It also means ally. The word was extended by the Spaniards to include the tribes and finally the territory in which they lived. (Hist. Texas, p. 430; Campbell (1873); Mo. H. R., "Some More Lost Counties of Missouri," p. 170, vol. 27, Jan., 1933; Hodge, p. 738)

Texas Township (Dent)

Formed from Watkins and Spring Creek Townships in 1866. So named because it borders on Texas County. (Hist. Dent (1889); W. A. Young)

\*\*Theron (Texas)

A discontinued post office (1921-1926) about whose name nothing could be learned. (P.G.)

Thorny Creek (Shannon)

A small stream which winds near Deslet in Bowlan Township. The region is very wild and the banks of the creek, which has several good fishing spots, are covered with thorn bushes. (Keith McCanse; State Highway County Map)

Thorpe (Dallas)

THORPE

A village and discontinued post office (1881-1904) in Washington Township. Named for J. G. T. Thorpe, an early settler in the vicinity. (P.G.; Williams, State Mo., p. 375; Hist. Dallas, p. 546; Missouri Handbook (1881), p. 128; C. D. Bennett)

Tie Slide (Texas)

A log slide in n. Boone Township, which was used to slide logs into the Piney in the days when R.R. tie making was a principal industry. (Tourist Map; C. Covert)

Tilden (Dallas)

A village in Jasper Township; a post office from 1889 to 1921. The name was chosen to honor Samuel J. Tilden, Democratic candidate for President in 1876. (Williams, State Mo. (1904), p. 375; P.G.; Hist. Dallas, p. 546; C. Smithpeters)

Timber (Shannon)

A post office in Jasper Township since 1896. Named from its location in a timbered region which will eventually be included in Clark National Forest. (P.G.; Mrs. Cora Williams)

Timber Ridge School (Texas)

District No. 78, near Dyke. Built on a ridge in the timber land, the name is a suitable descriptive one. (MSTR; Leland Farley)

Trinity Episcopal Church (Laclede)

In Lebanon. Named for the Christian doctrine. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 81)

Truesdale Mill (Texas)

An early saw-mill built about 7 miles n. of Houston before 1828. Named for its owner and builder. (Hist. Texas (1889), p. 430)

\*\*Tunas (Dallas)

A village in Sherman Township and a post office since 1895. The source of the name was not learned. (P.G.; R. McN.)

Tunnel Dam (Laclede)

A dam on the Niangua River west of Lebanon. It derives its name from a novel engineering feature: the water power is obtained by passing the water through a tunnel driven through the mountain around which the river made a big horseshoe. The length of the tunnel is about 400 feet, but the distance around by river is 9 miles. (Keith McCanse; Don Vernon)

Turkey Hollow (Laclede)

A narrow valley in Gasconade Township. Named because it was habitat of wild turkeys in the early days. (Don Vernon)

**Turkey Oak School (Shannon)**

A rural school in Birch Tree Township. So named from the chinquapin oaks which were called "Turkey Oaks" because the fowls used to roost in them. (MSTR; A. J. Hawkins)

**Turley (Texas)**

A village in Upton Township. A post office since 1889. Named by Tom Embree, who was postmaster, after his son, Turley. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); Mr. J. M. Gladden)

**Turner School (Laclede)**

In Auglaize Township. Named for William Turner, old resident of the district. (MSTR; Don Vernon)

**Turtle (Dent)**

In s.w. part of Linn Township. A post office since 1910. Named from the pond. (P.G.; Platbook (1933); W. F. Holbrook)

**Turtle Pond (Dent)**

A pond in s.w. Linn Township. Named for the unusual number of turtles in it. (W. F. Holbrook)

**Turtle School (Dent)**

A rural school in Linn Township. Takes its name from the pond. (MSTR; A. Click)

**Twane (Dent)**

T W A N E

A village in Meramec Township which was a post office from 1860 to 1895. The office was originally called Winston. The postmaster was Joseph Gill, who had the office in his home. During the war the equipment was stolen. When the war was over, Gill wanted the office reestablished, but the name Winston had been used in Daviess County. Gill decided to call the office after Mark Twain, who was coming into prominence. The postal department dropped the first half and the latter was misspelled Twane. Winston is a stock name for towns, being found in 12 states. The office of Twane was not at the same place as Winston, being farther e., but it served the same territory. (P.G.; R. McN.; Wolvis, Hist. Dent (1928), p. 31; Mo. Gaz. (1860), p. 481; Goodwin (1867), p. 46; Campbell (1873), p. 27; Mo. Gaz. (1874), p. 196)

**Twilight School (Laclede)**

A school in Union Township. When first built, there were in the community several families named Knight and one named Day. So they called the school Twilight. (Shad Casey; Road Map)

**Tyrone (Texas)**

T A I R O N

A village in Cass Township which has been a post office

since 1892. Named by Jeremiah Smock for his home town of Tyrone, Pennsylvania. According to Gannett, the Pennsylvania town was named for the county in Ireland. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); Eaton, Mo. H. R., vol. 13, p. 70; Mrs. Flora Scott; Mrs. Katie Woolfork)

Union Church (Dent)

Built in Salem; it was named because it was constructed for the use of all denominations. (A. Click; Hist. Dent, p. 615)

Union Church (Laclede)

A church in Hooker Township used by several denominations. Hence the name. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Union Church (Laclede)

In Spring Hollow Township. A church building used by several denominations. (Road Map; E. L. Kellerman)

Union Church (Texas)

A Christian church in Ozark Township. Named from the fact that two groups united in building the church after some differences of opinion. (Tourist Map; C. Covert)

Union Hill School (Shannon)

School district No. 16 near Round Spring. So named because a church used by several denominations occupied the same hill. (MSTR; J. Chilton)

Union Independent Academy (Dent)

An early school in Watkins Township, founded by the Hyer family and others in February, 1857. It was so named because it was non-sectarian. It flourished until the Civil War. (Hist. Dent, p. 613)

Union School (Laclede)

In Phillipsburg Township. Named for a disbanded church which formerly used the building. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Union School (Texas)

A rural school near Cabool which was named from an early church. (MSTR; Mrs. Isabel McCoy)

Union School House and Church (Texas)

In Piney Township. Named because the church and school use the same building and because both Methodists and Christians hold meetings there. (Tourist Map; P. Jones)

Union Star School (Texas)

See Star Union

Union Township (Laclede)  
See Phillipsburg Township

Union Victory School (Dallas)  
District No. 12, in Lincoln Township. Two school districts were combined and took a name to symbolize the consolidation. (MSTR; C. Reser)

Upper Bean Creek (Texas)  
The same stream as Lower Bean Creek. The name Upper is applied to the n.w. section of the stream. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

Upper Bean Creek School (Texas)  
In Sherrill Township. Named for the stream. (Tourist Map; Paul Jones)

Upper Hepsida School (Dent)  
See Lower Hepsida

Upper O'Dell School (Laclede)  
In Washington Township. Named to distinguish it from Lower O'Dell (q.v.). (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Upper Parker School (Dent)  
A rural school in the central section of the county. It was named after the family on whose farm it was originally located. The upper distinguished it from another school farther down the creek. (MSTR; S. O. Keys)

Upton (Texas)  
A village in Upton Township which has been a post office since 1910. Named for Osias Upton, early settler and merchant. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); C. Covert)

Upton Township (Texas)  
Formed from Roubidoux Township in June, 1852. Named for Osias Upton at whose home the meeting for organization was held. (Hist. Texas, p. 443; Platbook; Campbell (1873); W. P. Elmore)

Urbana (Dallas)      3' b x n a  
A town in Lincoln Township; a post office since 1867. Named after Urbana, Illinois, by settlers who came to Dallas County from there. Originally called Andersonville after a Dr. Andrews who resided there for years. The reason for calling the town Andersonville instead of Andrewsville remains unexplained, but Dr. Andrews was a pioneer doctor who lived in Urbana, and the story of the town's name is found in the county history and is told by

various old residents. (P.G.; R. McN.; Hist. Dallas, p. 546; D. M. Rush; Goodwin (1867), p. 46; Campbell (1873), p. 26)

Vada (Texas)           'v e d ə

A village in Lynch Township. A post office from 1918 to 1929. The name is a shortened form of Nevada Jackson, the postmaster's daughter. (P.G.; Tourist Map; Mrs. Isabel McCoy)

Valley Knob (Dent)

A hamlet in n.c. Linn Township. Named for a geographical formation at the head of the valley in which the hamlet is located. (Platbook (1933); McDonald)

Valmar Church (Texas)           'v a | m ə

In Jackson Township. Named for the family who organized the church. (MSTR; Leland Farley)

Valmar School (Texas)

District No. 24 in Jackson Township. Name transferred from the church which is across the road. (MSTR; Leland Farley)

Varvol (Texas)           'v a r v ə l

A discontinued post office (1892-1904) in Sargent Township. Named for a family who had the office in their general store. (P.G.; Luther Curry)

Varvol School (Texas)

In Sargent Township. Named from the discontinued post office. (P.G.; Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

Venable (Texas)           'v e n ə b l

A village and discontinued post office (1892-1921) in Lynch Township. Named for P. S. Venable, who had the post office. (P.G.; Platbook (1931); R. D. Lynch)

Venable Cave (Texas)

A small cave in Lynch Township. Named from the village. (Tourist Map; R. D. Lynch)

Venable School (Texas)

In Lynch Township. Named from the discontinued post office. (Tourist Map; C. Covert)

Venice (Shannon)           'v e n ə s

In Moore's Township. A post office from 1915 to 1925. Named by Clyde Martin, son of the postmaster Smith Martin, after something he had been reading. Hawkins did not remember whether it was "Merchant of Venice" or not. (P.G.; A. J. Hawkins; Sam Rayfield)

Victor Mill (Dent)

A mill in the vicinity of Lake Springs. An ideal name given to a mill established by John Hyler. (Hist. Dent (1889), p. 608; J. R. Watkins)

Victor School (Dent)

A rural school in Texas Township. Named to honor the establishment of a permanent school. For many years the district was called Hardscrabble School because of the difficulty found in maintaining a school. (MSTR; A. Click)

Victor School (Texas)

District No. 106, near Elk Creek. An ideal name. (MSTR; C. Covert)

Victory School (Laclede)

In s. Gasconade Township. An ideal name. (Road Map; G. C. Jones)

Wair Chapel (Laclede)

*wæ r tʃ æ p ə l*

A small church about 10 miles n.e. of Lebanon, which was established in 1882, but is no longer organized. Named for the William Wair family. (Hist. Laclede, p. 90; E. L. Kellerman)

Wair School (Laclede)

In Mayfield Township. Name transferred from the chapel. (Road Map; E. L. Kellerman)

Wall Street (Dallas)

A hamlet in Wilson Township; a post office in 1904. A mocking or slurring name given by village wags and accepted by the postal department. (P.G.; Williams, State Mo., p. 375; W. E. Cansler)

Walnut Grove School (Dallas)

District No. 59, in Wilson Township. Named for a grove of walnut trees. (Mrs. W. Hart; MSTR)

Walnut Grove School (Texas)

District No. 88, near Mt. Grove. Named for timber in the vicinity. (MSTR; Miss Dora Mace)

Walnut Ridge School (Texas)

A rural school near Kinderpost in Boone Township. Named for its location in walnut timber. (MSTR; Mrs. Isabel McCoy)

Ware Mill (Texas)

A saw-mill built near Licking in the 30's. Named for

its owner who bought the mill from C. Baldrige, an old settler, who built it. (Hist. Texas, p. 430)

Warfel School (Dent)

W o r f e l

District No. 47. Named for Tom Warfel, a large landowner in the region. (MSTR; W. F. Holbrook)

Warrenville (Laclede)

A post office in 1874 9 miles n.e. of Lebanon. Named for Joe Warren, who ran a general store. The office lasted only a few years. (Mo. Gaz. (1874), p. 297; M. Hettie Fry)

Washington School (Laclede)

In Washington Township. Named after the township. (Road Map; E. L. Kellerman)

Washington Township (Dallas)

One of the original townships, established in 1841. Named in honor of President George Washington (1733-1799). (Hist. Dallas (1889), p. 509; Dict. Am. Biog., vol. 29, p. 509)

Washington Township (Laclede)

Located in the s.w. part of the county; formed from Union Township in 1874. Named in honor of George Washington, 1st President (1733-1799). (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 34)

Water Fork (Dent)

See Watery Fork

Water Fork School (Dent)

In Meramec Township. Named for the creek. Also called Hutching School from the family who live near. (MSTR; A. Click)

Watery Fork (Dent)

A stream in n.w. Meramec Township which flows into the Meramec River. Named because it is a large stream and makes a fork with the Meramec. Also called Water Fork. (Platbook; J. R. Watkins)

Watkins Bank (Dent)

An iron bank, 8 miles n. of Salem. Named after J. A. Watkins, who discovered and developed it. (Barn's Mo., p. 571; J. R. Watkins)

Watkins School (Dent)

District school No. 4. Named for the J. A. Watkins family. (MSTR; A. Click)



Watkins Township (Dent)

One of the original townships; in the n.w. section of the county, erected in 1851. Named for James Watkins, an early settler, who came to the region in 1837. (Hist. Dent (1889), p. 577; J. A. Watkins)

Weatherly Mill (Laclede)

An early mill, built probably by 1835, on the Osage. Named for Thomas Weatherly, who invented a special type of wheel suitable for the location. (Nyberg)

Weatherman School (Texas)

*'wɛðər mən*

In Clinton Township. Named for the family of Sam Weatherman, on whose land it was located. (MSTR; Leland Farley)

Weber Cave (Texas)

*'wɛbər keɪv*

A large cave in c. Boone Township. Named for the family who owns the land. (Tourist Map; Mrs. Isabel McCoy)

Weber School (Dent)

District No. 9 in Norman Township. Named for the J. R. Weber family. One of the sons, C. R. Weber, is now circuit clerk and collector for the county. (MSTR; C. R. Weber)

Weissgerber School (Laclede)

*'waɪs ɪgəbər*

In Lebanon Township. Named after the Weissgerber family, leading citizens of a community of people belonging to the Moravian Church who settled in the region. The elder Weissgerber was a clergyman. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 96; MSTR; N. A. Hough)

Welch School (Shannon)

District school No. 95 near Summerville, located on the farm of James Welch. (MSTR; A. J. Hawkins)

Wells Ford (Shannon)

A crossing of Current River in Moore Township near Rector. Named for the Wells family. (A. Lewis)

Wells Ford School (Shannon)

In Moore Township. Named for its location near Wells Ford. (MSTR; A. Lewis)

West Bunker (Dent)

A village in Sinking Township. Named from Bunker, a town across the county line in Reynolds County. The locality is part of the holdings of the Bunker, Culler Lumbering Co., which has several saw mills in the neighborhood. (County Platbook; J. W. Clark; W. F. Holbrook)

West Eminence (Shannon)

A village n. and w. of Eminence in Eminence Township. Now almost entirely disappeared. A post office since 1910. Named for its location across the river from Eminence. West Eminence was offered for sale Nov. 7, 1928. The town once had a population of 2,000 but the timber industry failed and the people left. (P.G.; R. McN.; W. Clark; Mo. H. R., vol. 23, p. 316)

West Ozark School (Dent)

A rural school in Sinking Township. Named for the mountains; the west distinguishes it from South Ozark School (q.v.). (MSTR; A. Click)

West Piney Creek (Texas)

A large branch which rises in Clinton Township and flows n.e. to the Big Piney near Houston. Named because it flows into the Piney from the west. (Tourist Map; C. Covert)

West Prong Creek (Dent)

Rises in Clinton Township and flows s.e. to the Big Piney. Named because it forms a fork with the river from the west. (Hist. Texas; S. O. Keys)

West Shady Grove School (Dent)

District No. 38. Named for its location in a grove west of Salem. (MSTR; A. Click)

West White Oak School (Dent)

In Current Township. Named for timber in the vicinity. The "West" distinguishes it from another school called White Oak. (MSTR; A. Click)

White Hall School (Shannon)

District school No. 93 near Eminence. Named because it was painted white and had replaced a brown school building which burned. (MSTR; A. J. Hawkins)

White Oak School (Dent)

District No. 26. Named for the timber in the region. (MSTR; A. Click)

White Palace School (Dallas)

District No. 40, near Buffalo in N. Benton Township. Named to glorify the new school house which was built about 25 years ago. (MSTR; C. Reser)

White Rock Bluff (Texas)

A stretch of river bluff along the Big Piney near Houston

in Piney Township. So named from the color of the rock in the bluff. The scenery is very beautiful. (Tourist Map; Leland Farley)

White Rock School (Texas)

District No. 58, in Piney Township. Named because of its location near a bluff of white stone. (MSTR; C. Covert)

Whitlock School (Texas)

District No. 49 in Sherrill Township. Named for the G. W. Whitlock family. (MSTR; Leland Farley)

Wild Cat Cave (Texas)

In c. Lynch Township. A small cave so named because a wild cat lived in it for some time. (Tourist Map; R. D. Lynch)

Wildcat Cave (Texas)

In Ozark Township. So named because a wild cat was shot near the cave. (Tourist Map; Paul Jones)

Wildwood Church (Texas)

In Carroll Township. Named for its location in a remote section. (Tourist Map (1936); Delbert Johnson)

Wild Wood School (Shannon)

A district school No. 31 near Summersville. Named for its location in a remote region. (MSTR; Mrs. Mary Fredericks)

Williams Pond (Laclede)

In Lebanon Township. Named for the owner of the pond, Obadiah Williams. (Hist. Laclede, p. 87; Nyberg, p. 17)

Willow Spring School (Shannon)

District school No. 20, near Summerville. Named from its location near a willow-guarded spring. (MSTR; Mrs. Cora Williams)

Wilson Township (Dallas)

Formed from the south portion of Washington Township in 1921. Named for Woodrow Wilson (1856-1924), World War President of the United States. (C. Smithpeters)

Windyville (Dallas)

A village in Jasper Township; a post office since 1921. Named because its location in the valley causes it to be windy. (P.G.; R. McN.; D. M. Rush)

Winnipeg (Laclede)

In the n.e. part of Gasconade Township. A post office from 1910. Named for Winnipeg, Canada, by postmaster

W I N N E P E G

M. J. Dugan, whose people came from there. (Cram; Mrs. Cora Dugan; P.G.)

Winona (Shannon)      'w a I , n o n ə  
In c. Winona Township, a post office since 1889. Named by lumbermen from Minnesota for their home city, Winona. The word is a Sioux female name signifying a first born child. The name is used by Longfellow in Hiawatha. It was first made popular by Keating's pathetic account of the girl Winona in his narrative of Long's Expedition. It is the story of a Sioux maiden who commits suicide because her relatives sought to make her marry against her will. It has become a stock name in the United States, being found in 20 other states besides Missouri. (P.G.; Platbook (1933); Eaton, Mo. H. R., vol. 13, p. 66; A. Lewis)

Winona Township (Shannon)  
Formed from Birch Tree Township in 1897. Named for the principal settlement in the district. (County Records; Mrs. Cora Williams)

Winston (Dent)  
See Twane

Witoka (Laclede)      w I ' t o k ə  
A village in Auglaize Township in 1857. An Indian word meaning a female captive. (Colton, 1857; Hodge)

Wofford School (Texas)      'w ɔ f ə d  
In e.c. Pierce Township. Named for the Wofford family, who gave the land for the school. (Tourist Map; C. Covert)

Wofford Township (Dent)  
A township which was formed in 1871 and was soon unmade. Named for Smith Wofford, a prominent farmer. (Hist. Dent (1889), p. 577; W. F. Holbrook)

Woodhill (Dallas)      w ʊ d h i l  
A village in N. Benton Township; a post office from 1867 to 1904. The settlement was originally made a few miles n. and was called Cross Plains because of its location at the edge of the prairie. When the settlement moved (c. 1873), the new site was called Woodhill, a descriptive name, by J. M. Alford, an old settler. (P.G.; Campbell (1873), p. 26; Goodwin (1867), p. 46; R. McN.; D. W. Darby)

Woodhill School (Dallas)  
In North Benton Township. Named for the abandoned settlement. (MSTR; D. W. Darby)

Woolsey's Creek (Laclede)      'wulsiZ KɾIK  
Rises in Hooker Township; flows n.w. into Niangua. Named for the Woolsey family who settled on its banks in the early days. (Hist. Laclede (1889), p. 15; Campbell, p. 26; E. L. Kellerman)

Wye City (Texas)      wɪɪ sɪtɪ  
A village in n.e. Upton Township incorporated in April, 1933. Land site given by Dr. Ransom D. Lynch. It superseded Success (q.v.). Named because the town is laid out at the junction of Highways 17 and 32 which form a Y. The dedication of streets and alleys is on file in the court house and the abstractors' office in Houston. Highway markers are still inscribed Success. This may be only a change on paper, because R. D. Lynch died last winter and it was his development. (R. D. Lynch; C. Covert)

Yates Mill (Texas)  
A large mill in Cass Township. Named for J. B. Yates, who ran the mill. (Tourist Map; C. Covert)

Young School (Dent)  
District No. 41. Named for the W. A. Young family, on whose farm it is located. (MSTR; W. A. Young)

Yukon (Texas)      ju'kan  
A village in Ozark Township which has been a post office since 1900. The postmaster, Shelby Dial, called a meeting of the farmers in the community to select a name for the office. Ben Castleman suggested Yukon. The name was then prominent because of the discovery of gold in Alaska along the Yukon River in 1898. (P.G.; Platbook (1933); Eaton, Mo. H. R., vol. 13, p. 70; Mrs. Mary Fredericks)

Yukon School (Texas)  
A district school near Raymondville. Named for the nearby post office. (MSTR; Mrs. Mary Fredericks)

Yungar (Laclede)  
See Niangua

Zeigler Bank (Dent)      'ziqɪə  
An iron bank near Salem. Named for John Zeigler, who discovered and developed the bank. (Barns, Mo., p. 573; Wilson Plank)

Zion Church (Laclede)  
A Baptist church in Eldridge Township. Organized Oct. 3, 1872. A Bible name for the city of David (2 Sam. 5.6). (Road Map; Duncan, Baptists in Mo., p. 641)

## CHAPTER TWO

### CLASSES OF PLACE NAMES

The dictionary of separate place names given in the preceding chapter contains a mass of material varying in interest and in kind. A classification of this heterogeneous material will help to reveal the real significance of the names and the value of the facts collected.

All names in the dictionary, with the exception of the unsolved names, are classified in at least one of five divisions. Each of these main sections is subdivided into its natural smaller groups.

A tabulation of the number of names in each class will indicate their relative proportions:

Borrowed Names -----	318	or	21.6%
Historical Names -----	93	or	6.3%
Personal Names -----	491	or	33.4%
Environmental Names -----	362	or	24.6%
Subjective Names -----	174	or	11.9%

Thirty-three names remained with unknown origins and these which make up 2.3% of the total names are listed as unsolved.

These divisions make a total of 1471 names; but since there are 76 cases of double or triple classification, the actual number of place names in the thesis is 1395.

## I. BORROWED NAMES (318)

Behind each borrowed name is a story or a treasured memory of its borrower. The love of the long ago and the far away gleams through the names. Occasionally a glimpse of pathetic humor is apparent, as in the case of the northern lumbermen who, finding themselves deep in the pine forests of Dent County, named their settlement Elba to signify their feeling of exile, and perhaps to hint at their intention to escape. These same lumbermen changed the utilitarian Fishertown to Winona and thus felt a little nearer the Minnesota homeland.

Borrowed names suggest themselves in almost fantastic ways. A young man reads a geography, and Congo finds a place in the Shannon County platbook. A gentle lady persuades her eccentric husband to change his town's name, Odd, to Bucyrus, the Ohio city of her youth, and thus the ancient Egyptian city finds a namesake in rural Texas County. A council of farmers meet in the general store and decide to call their post office Yukon, expressing no doubt the secret desire of each staid family man to join the trek to the Klondike. Behind the Bible names which become so monotonous to the place name student are the serious sober-eyed pioneers who felt sure that from each Mt. Pisgah they too were viewing the promised land.

Actually, however, the five counties in this thesis have few names from foreign places or from other states. The fourteen states represented are widely scattered, but half of them are Southern states, since this region was settled by immigrants from Kentucky, Tennessee, and Georgia. An interest in Texas independence and Doniphan's March to Mexico explains the transfers from Texas. The extensive lumbering interests in the district explain the transfers from Minnesota.

Of 318 borrowed names in the region 250 are local transfers. Most of these names are transferred from natural features, the streams, springs, and hollows. The streams lend their names to 59 schools, churches, townships, and villages, making the largest single class of transfers. Groves, hills, hollows, and caves contribute 42 names and reflect both the topography of the country and the language habits of the people giving the names. For example, five valleys are listed, but the number of hollows mounts to eleven. Probably the newest name in the region, Ashley Cave post office, established in 1937, is transferred from a natural feature. The name comes from the old cave which, according to local legends, was used by the fur trappers in the adventurous days when William Henry Ashley was fighting the monopoly of the American Fur Company.

Probably unique among the transferred names are the many schools which bear the names of little trading settlements and post offices that flourished in the days before rural free delivery and good roads. Alice School is all that remains of the little settlement which long ago served its usefulness to the farmers in the country. Gravel Point, Varvol, Venable are other settlements whose existence is now marked only by a school or perhaps a church.

The list of stock names is small. This region, much of it still in the process of being settled, was settled by simple people who chose names near at hand and names which were utilitarian. The transfer of a name from a creek to the church or school house on its bank was the most natural means of finding a name for it, and therefore the most often used. A name was needed to aid in locating places in the sparsely settled regions, so White Rock Bluff, a landmark in the countryside, gave its name to the school. Springs, mills, and nearby hamlets gave their names to later built institutions. Slightly different is the manner of transfer of church and school names. In the district over 40 churches and schools bear the same name. In most cases the church was built first and often the same building was used as a school, as in the case of Freely Give Church in Texas County. Later a separate school building would be erected and the same name used. In nine instances this process was reversed and the building was first built for a school and used as a church until a separate building could be erected. In a number of cases the same structure is still used for both purposes.

A. Stock Names (4)

Clyde; Salem; Winona; Winston

B. From Foreign Places (44)

1. Ancient Countries

Ancient Egypt: Bucyrus; Nile

Ancient Greece: Corinth School (2)

Macedonia Church (2)

Asia Minor: Smyrna Church

Ancient Syria: Antioch Church (3)

Holy Land: Bethlehem (2); Enon Church; Jericho;  
Mt. Hermon S.; Mt. Olive C.; Mt.  
Pisgah (2); Mount Salem (2); Mt.  
Zion C. (3); Mt. Zion S.; Nebo; New  
Enon C.; Palestine; Pisgah C. (2);  
Salem (2); Sharon; Zion S. and C.



2. Modern Countries (10)

Afghanistan: Cabool  
Africa: Congo  
Alaska: Yukon  
Canada: Montreal; Nova Scotia; Winnipeg  
France: Gasconade River  
Ireland: Tyrone; Sligo  
Island of Elba: Elba

C. From Other States (20)

Arizona: Gila  
California: Frisco  
Georgia: Taledago  
Illinois: Foose; Urbana  
Kentucky: Bath  
Maine: Raymondville  
Minnesota: Winona  
New York: Cornell; Buffalo; Wall Street  
Ohio: Bucyrus; Celina  
Oklahoma: Atoka  
Pennsylvania: Tyrone  
Tennessee: Lebanon  
Texas: Texas County; Lone Star Mill  
Virginia: Mt. Vernon  
Wisconsin: Boscobel

D. Local Transfers (250)

1. From Other Sections of Missouri (5)

Franklin County: Franklin Township  
Reynolds County: West Bunker  
St. Louis: Delmar (2); Bellefonte

2. From Natural Features (121)

a. Streams (59)

Arthur's Creek: A's. C. School  
Bee Branch: B. B. School  
Benton Branch: B. B. School  
Big Creek: B. C. School; B. C. (p.o.)  
Blair Creek: B. C. Township; B. C. (p.o.)  
Boone Creek: B. C. Church  
Brush Creek: B. C. (p.o.)  
Current River: C. Township (3); C. R. (p.o.);  
C. R. Copper Mines  
Delaware Creek: D. Township; D. (p.o.);  
D. School  
Dry Auglaize: A. Township; A. Church  
Dry Fork Creek: D. F. Valley Church  
Gasconade River: G. Township

Greasy Creek: Greasy (p.o.)  
Huzzah Creek: Huzzah Township  
Indian Creek: I. C. School  
Jack's Fork: J. F. (p.o.) (2); J. F. Township  
Lindley Creek: L. C. Church  
Little Creek: L. C. Church  
Little Shawnee: L. S. School  
Lower Bean Creek: L. B. C. School  
Mahon's Creek: M. C. (p.o.)  
Mill Creek: M. C. School (2); M. C. Church;  
M. C. (p.o.)  
Mountain Stream: M. S. School  
Nelson Branch: N. B. Church  
Norman Creek: Norman Township  
Osage River: Osage Fork; Osage Township  
Paddy Creek: P. C. Chapel  
Pigeon Creek: Pigeon School  
Pike Creek: P. C. Township  
Pine Creek: P. C. School; P. C. (p.o.)  
Rocky Branch: Rocky Branch School and Church  
Rocky Creek: Lower Rocky School  
Roubidoux Creek: R. Township; Roubidoux (p.o.)  
Sinking Creek: Sinkin (p.o.); Sinking Township  
Spring Creek: S. C. Township; S. C. School  
Stoup Creek: S. C. School  
Sutton Creek: S. C. School  
Upper Bean Creek: U. B. C. School  
Water Fork Creek: W. F. School

b. Springs (20)

Alley Spring: A. S. State Park; Alley Mill  
Bennett Spring: B. S. State Park  
Big Spring: B. S. School  
Cave Spring: Cave Springs  
Clear Spring: Clearspring (p.o.)  
Elixir Spring: E. School; Elixir  
Flag Spring: F. S. Church  
Hasler Pond: H. School  
Mineral Springs: M. S. City  
Rock Spring: R. S. Church (2)  
Round Pond: R. P. Church (2); R. P. School  
Round Spring: R. S. State Park  
Turtle Pond: Turtle; T. School  
Well's Ford: W. F. School

c. Groves, Hills, Hollows, Caves, etc. (42)

Ashley Cave: Ashley; A. Church; A. Creek;  
A. School  
Cedar Bluff: C. B. Church  
Chimney Rock: C. R. Cave; C. R. Spring

Dutch Hollow: D. H. School  
Forkner's Hill: F. H. (p.o.)  
Four Mile Prairie: F. M. School; F. M. Church  
Gladden Valley: G. V. Church; G. V. Township  
Goodwin Hollow: G. H. Creek; G. H. Church;  
G. School  
Grassy Hollow: G. H. School; G. H. Township  
Harmon Valley: H. V. School  
Hickory Valley: H. V. Cumberland Presbyterian  
Lewis Hollow: L. H. School  
Long Hollow: L. H. Church; L. H. School  
Long Valley: L. V. School  
Mooney Hollow: M. H. School  
Ozark Mt.: Mountain Creek; Ozark School (2);  
Ozark Township  
Pine Hollow: P. H. School (2)  
Pond Hollow: P. H. School  
Prairie Hollow: P. H. School  
Round Prairie: R. P. (p.o.)  
Spring Hollow: S. H.; S. H. Creek; S. H. Town-  
ship  
Spring Valley: S. V. Township  
Stone Hill: Stone Hill  
Sweet Hollow: S. H. Creek  
White Rock Bluff: W. R. School

3. From Earlier Artificial Features (54)

a. Churches

Antioch Church: A. School (2)  
Bethel Church: B. School  
Bethlehem Church: B. School  
Corinth Church: C. School  
Crow Church: C. School  
Dry and Dusty Church: Dry and Dusty School  
and Cemetery  
Freedom Church: Freedom School  
Friendship Church: Friendship School  
Harmony Church: Harmony School  
Hopewell Church: Hopewell School  
Macedonia Church: Macedonia School  
Mount Hope Church: Mount Hope  
Mt. Salem Church: Mt. Salem School  
Mt. Zion Church (3); Mt. Zion School (3)  
Munsell Chapel: M. C. School  
Nelson Church: Nelson School  
New Home Church: N. H. School  
New Hope Church: N. H. School  
Olive Church: Olive  
Paddy Creek Chapel: P. C. C. School

Pisgah Church: Pisgah School (2)  
Prairie Grove Church: P. G. School  
Rocky Branch Church: R. B. School  
Union Church: Union School  
Valmar Church: Valmar School  
Wair Chapel: Wair School  
Zion Church: Zion School

b. Schools (10)

Ballard School: Ballard Church  
Banner School: Banner Church  
Brushy School: Brushy  
Cantrell School: Cantrell Church  
Cleveland School: Cleveland Church  
Cranehill School: Cranehill Church  
Grand View School: Grand View Church  
Knob View School: Knob View Church  
Prairie Point School: Prairie Point Church  
Reed School: Reed Church

c. Mills (11)

Ballingers Mill: Mill Creek  
Four Mills: Mill Creek  
Hazleton Mill: Hazleton; H. Spring  
Hobson Mill: H. M. School  
Howe's Mill: Howes Mill  
Kinserlow Mill: Kinserlow  
Lundy Mill: Lundy  
Pulltight Mill: P. Spring; P. Valley; P.

d. Cemetery (1)

Kirk's Cemetery: Kirk's Chapel

4. From Towns, Post Offices, and Other Settlements,  
Not Including Town Schools (45)

Alley: Alley Township  
Alice: Alice School  
Angeline: Angeline School  
Arroll: Arroll School  
Bartlett: Bartlett Township  
Birch Tree: Birch Tree Township  
Casto: Casto Township; Casto Valley  
Clear Springs: Clear Springs School  
Cloverdale: Cloverdale School  
Congo: Congo Township; Congo School  
Conway: New Conway  
Cox Crossing: Cox Crossing School  
Date: Date Township  
Eminence: Eminence Township; West Eminence

Gravel Point: Gravel Point School  
Handley: Handley School  
Laketon: Laketon Church  
Lebanon: Lebanon Township  
Lenox: North Lenox  
March: March School  
Montauk: Montauk State Park  
Montier: Montier Township  
Nagle: Nagle Church; Nagle School  
Nile: Nile School  
Pleasant Hill: Pleasant Hill School  
Pleasant Ridge: Pleasant Ridge School  
Phillipsburg: P. Township; P. Cumberland  
Presbyterian Church  
Oakland: Oakland Church; Oakland School  
Roby: Roby Fire Tower  
Sargent: Sargent Township  
Short Bend: Short Bend Township  
Sligo: Sligo School  
Success: Success Spring  
Upton: Upton Township  
Varvol: Varvol School  
Venable: Venable School  
Winona: Winona Township  
Woodhill: Woodhill School  
Yukon: Yukon School

5. From Townships or Counties (9)

Benton Township: North B. and South B. Townships  
Dent County: D. C. Courthouse  
Eldridge Township: Eldridge  
Franklin Township: Franklin School  
Osage Township: Osage School  
Shannon County: Shannondale  
Sherrill Township: Sherrill  
Texas County: Texas Township  
Washington Township: Washington School

6. From Farm Names (3)

Nursery Farm: Nursery Hill  
Peter's Ranch: Ranch Cave  
Grange Farm Organization: Grange Valley

7. From Industry and Trade Names (13)

a. Lumbering (6)

Cordz-Fisher Lumber Co.: Cordz-Fisher Lumber  
Co. R. R.  
Log Slide

Ozark Lumber Company: Ozark Lumber Railroad  
Raftville  
Slabtown Spring  
Tie Slide

b. Mining (5)

Fitzwater Bank: Fishwater School  
Hawkins Bank: Hawkins Bank School  
Lead Mine: Lead Mine Prairie; Lead Mine  
Simmons Iron Bank: Simmons School

c. Mercantile (2)

Mountain Store: Mountain Store  
Blacksmith Shop: Shop Hollow

## II. HISTORICAL NAMES (93)

It is perhaps to be expected that many Indian names are used as place names in this locality which is still so close to the pioneer age in many sections. Unfortunately, however, most of the settlers did not bother to adopt the more picturesque terms used by the red men, but simply gave the stream or trail the general name "Indian". Thus of the 26 Indian names, seven, or almost one-third, are composed of the word "Indian" plus the name of the feature designated. When we consider that in Texas County alone there are six places called "Indian Village", we begin to realize the loss suffered because the Indian term or means of designation was not remembered. Twelve more are the names of tribes who lived in the vicinity.

The remaining seven, however, include some of the oldest and most picturesque names in the list and have captured aspects of Indian history most neatly. Such a name is Dance Yard Hollow in Laclede County. To this class belongs the word Ozark which is in reality a word resulting from the misunderstanding by the English settlers of a French phrase using the abbreviation of the name of an Indian tribe. The very word gives a sort of cross section of three great influences on place names in Missouri.

The period of early exploration and discovery is represented by twelve names which include such eminent Missourians as Laclede, Shannon, and Roubidoux. In this group are three interesting French names: the compound "Auglaize", the musical "La Riviere Courante", and the mocking "Gasconade."

The interest in the Revolution in this section must have been merely academic, for of the eight names referring to the period five are applied to the legal, impersonal townships and the remaining three to schoolhouses. One of these, Independence, refers as much perhaps, to the quality of rugged individualism which the pioneers so greatly admired as to the memorable Declaration.

The second largest group of names in this section refers to pioneer times. In this list are the early landmarks, the long gone mills, fords, and villages which were the last outposts of an old civilization or the first of a new. Typical of these is Mountain Store, a trading post, which must have been a focal point during the period of rapid settlement which was abruptly halted by the Civil War.

The four names which commemorate the Mexican War are all in Texas County. The intense interest in this event was fostered by the fact that many men from the section joined Doniphan on his historic march. In this new interest the people of the county forgot Ashley and petitioned that their county honor the country for whose freedom their sons were fighting. No other section seems to have felt greater enthusiasm for the acquisition of Texas.

In every phase of Missouri life the Civil War was significant. Place names are no exception. Twelve names are definitely due to events or persons connected with the War, and many other names were changed or disappeared altogether as a direct result of the devastating war. The story of Hideout School in Dallas County is one of the most revealing names in the list, since it illustrates so well the warfare between neighbor and neighbor. Shannon and Dallas seem to have been most affected by the War as ten of the twelve names appear in these counties. It is in Shannon, however, that the names touch common life more closely. In Dallas the names are those of townships given in honor of Sheridan, Sherman, Grant and so on, but the names in the southern county -- Horse Hollow, Hospital Cave, Civil War Oak -- reflect a deeper sense of participation in the War itself.

Incidents of local history are represented by nine names. Of these the stories behind Kinderpost and Friendship Community are most unexpected and saddening. The school faction disputes fossilized in the names of Boodler and Short Log schools represent the value of novelty and grim humor in keeping alive and making unique a fairly common occurrence.

A. General (93)

1. Indian (26)

Big Shawnee Creek	Little Shawnee
Blackfeet School	Meramec River
Cotoreva School	Montauk
Council Hollow	Nehemgar
Dance Yard Hollow	Niangua River
Delaware Creek	Osage River
Huzzah Creek	Ozarks
Indian Cairns	Shawnee
Indian Creek (2)	Taladego
Indian Paintings	Witoka
Indian Trail	Yungar
Indian Trail State Park	
Indian Village Sites	
Kickapoo Trace	



2. Discovery and Early Exploration (12)

Ashley Cave  
Auglaize River  
Boone Creek  
Current River; La Riviere Courante; Rio Corrente  
Current River Copper Mines  
Gasconade River  
Laclede County  
Ozark Mountains  
Roubidoux Creek  
Shannon County

3. Revolutionary War (8)

Franklin Township  
Independence School (2)  
Jasper Township (2)  
Mt. Vernon School  
Washington Township (2)

4. Pioneer and Territorial Expansion (18)

Ashley County	Mountain Store
Ballew's House	Nicholl's Mill
Benton Township (2)	Panther Creek
Brown's Mill	Patton Creek
Chiltons ville	Pettit's Mill
Clinton Township	Pulltight Mill
Goodwin Hollow	Rowland Ford
Jackson Township	Weatherly Mill
Montgomery Mill	

5. Mexican War (4)

Houston  
Lone Star Mill  
Texas County  
Texas Township

6. Indian Wars (1)

Custer

7. Civil War (12)

Bushwacker Cave	Hospital Cave
Civil War Oak	Jackson Township
Court House Hollow	Lincoln Township
Court House Cave	Marmaduke
Grant Township	Military Road
Hideout	Sheridan Township
Horse Hollow	Sherman Township

8. Gold Rush to Alaska (1)  
Yukon
9. Spanish American War (1)  
Santiago
10. World War (1)  
Wilson Township
11. Local History (9)  
Boodler School  
Buffalo Head Prairie  
Counterfeit Cave  
Friendship Community  
Great Salt Petre Cave  
Iron Road  
Kinderpost  
Log Slide  
Short Log School

B. A Table of Periods (498)

Another historical classification of the names in the district has been made. This analysis does not deal with the origin of the names as the preceding one did, but forms a list of place names according to the time of the naming. It is probably true that some places were known by a name before the date assigned to them, but the date used in each case is the earliest date found recorded. The table thus formed presents a swift parade of the district's progress. The divisions in the list were made to mark the changes in the life of the region in order to show more clearly how the place names reflect the changes.

The first three periods, (1) the Native, (2) the French and Spanish, and (3) the Territorial Period, show only the names of streams, a few early mills, and the Indian Tribes. The beginning of settlement in the region coincides with the entrance of Missouri into the Union and 22 names were recorded in the next twenty years. The district was organized into counties soon after 1840 and from that date until the opening of the Civil War over 103 names were recorded. The war brought an abrupt halt to the growth of the region and the period of reconstruction lasted until 1868.

The coming of the railroad in 1869 began the period of greatest settlement. The 223 names found in this period represent not only the railroad expansion, but the allied lumbering and mining industries as well. The Twentieth Century found much of the timber gone and the iron companies in consequence were forced to leave. The newest developments as well as the newest names represent either the effort to make the region into a summer resort section or the program of reforestation which has been started by the government.

1. Native or Indian Period (7)

- Delaware
- Indian Trail
- Nehemgar
- Niangua River
- Osage River
- Shawnee
- Yungar

2. French and Spanish Period (1755-1803) (6)

La Rivière Courante  
Rio Corrente  
Current River  
Current River Copper Mines  
Dry Auglaize River  
Gasconade

3. Territorial Period (1803-1821) (3)

1816 - Jesse Ballew's House; Boone Creek; Paddy  
Creek  
1819 - Pettit's Mill  
1820 - Sullens Mill

4. Period of Settlement (1821-1840) (22)

1824 - Cork Mill  
1825 - Montgomery Mill  
1826 - Licking; Burkhart Mill  
1827 - Truesdale Mill  
1828 - Baldrige Mill; Ormsby Mill; Stone Hill  
1830 - Bressie's Spring; Case; Oakland; Rowland  
Ford; Ware Mill  
1833 - Mark Reynolds settled in county and Brice  
came soon after  
1835 - Pilot Grove Church; Weatherly Mill  
1836 - Goodwin Hollow  
1837 - Brice; Cave Springs; Ellsworth  
1838 - Atchley; Buffalo; Oakland Church

5. Organization into Counties (1840-1860) (103)

1840 - Bean Ford, Liberty Church; Steen's Creek  
1841 - Benton Township; Green Township; Jackson  
Township; Jasper Township; Miller Township;  
Niangua County; Pisgah Baptist Church;  
Shannon County; Washington Township  
1842 - Birch Valley Township; Bowlan Township;  
Eminence Township; (Old) Eminence; Moore  
Township; Newton Township; Spring Valley  
Township  
1843 - Ashley County; Hawkin's Leg; Pleasant Grove  
Baptist Church  
1844 - Brown's Mill; Dallas County; Flag Spring  
Church  
1845 - Church Grove; Laclede County; Texas County;  
Benton Township; Boone Township; Carroll  
Township; Jackson Township; Piney Township;  
Roubidoux Township

- 1847 - Houston
- 1848 - Clinton Township; Jones Creek; Macedonia Baptist Church; Sherrill Township
- 1849 - Laketon; Montauk; Hooker Township; Lebanon; Lebanon Township; Osage Township; Smith Township
- 1850 - Bensborough; Cass Township; Craddock Graveyard; Goodwin Hollow Creek; Jericho
- 1851 - Dent County; Sinking Township; Spring Creek Township; Watkins Township
- 1852 - Cedar Bluff; Current Township; Dance Yard Hollow; Jack's Fork Township; Newburg; Salem; Upton Township; Wair Chapel
- 1853 - Hopewell School; Oakland P.O.; Winston
- 1854 - Cumberland Presbyterian Church; Hickory Valley; Lynch Township; Pierce Township
- 1855 - Bennett's Mill; Salem Church
- 1856 - Enon Church; Hickory Spring; Lake Springs
- 1857 - Montreal; Rich Valley Church; Union Independent Academy; Witoka
- 1858 - Auglaize Church; Alley; Burdine Township; Morris Township; Pleasant Hill Church
- 1859 - Cedar Bluff Church; Phillipsburg (Store)
- 1860 - Bellefonte; Brush Creek; Celina; Cross Plains; Long Lane; May Apple; New Hope Baptist Church; Osage Fork; Ozark Township; Roubidoux; Round Prairie; Saint Luke; Sharon; Shady Grove; Short Bend; Stanford; Sylvan

6. War and Reconstruction (1860-1868) (41)

- 1861 - Applings
- 1862 - Conway
- 1863 - Bado
- 1865 - Andersonville; Birch Tree; Bower's Chapel; Chiltonville; Hideout School; Kirk's Chapel; Louisburg; Pasco; Plum Valley; Prairie Grove; Spring Grove
- 1866 - Current Township; Linn Township; Norman Township; Texas Township
- 1867 - Blair Creek; Bluff; Carlisle; Casto Valley; Centre; Competition; Dry Glaize (p.o.); Elk Creek; Hopewell Church; New Hope; Oak Ridge Church; Pine Hill; Plato; Richmond; Urbana
- 1868 - Eminence (new); Grant Township; Lincoln Township; Oak Grove Church; Prospect Church; Rambo Mine; St. Frances de Sales Church; Stevenson's Mill

7. Industrial Expansion (1869-1900) (223)

- 1869 - Atlantic and Pacific RR; First Congregational Church; Laclede and Ft. Scott RR; Laketon Church; Mount Pleasant Church; New Conway
- 1870 - Case; Delaware; Hazlegreen; Jackson Township; Jasper Township; Nebo; Pike Creek Township; Pine Creek; Sheridan Township; Sherman Township
- 1871 - Bethlehem Church; Clyde; Cumberland Presbyterian Church; Forkner's Hill; Mount Zion Church; Phillipsburg; Wofford Township
- 1872 - Friendship Community; Montgomery Chapel; Sheehan Field Spring
- 1873 - Lindley Church; Nichols Mill; Short Bend Township
- 1874 - Auglaize Township; Big Creek; Boyd; Casto; Dick's Creek; Dykes; Eldridge Township; Franklin Township; Gasconade Township; Gladden Valley Church; Gravel Point; Howe's Mill; Mayfield Township; New Salem Church; Raymondville; Russell's Hill; Ruth; Sherrill; Sinkin; Sleeper; Spring Hollow (p.o.); Spring Hollow Township; Summersville; Twane; Warrenville; Woodhill
- 1876 - Delto; Dry Knob; Eldridge; Fyan; Grange Valley; Nursery Hill; Orchard Point; Piney Wood; Round Spring
- 1877 - Corinth Church (2); Reynold's Chapel
- 1878 - Barnitz Lake; Dent and Phelps Railroad; Sacred Heart Church
- 1879 - Bend; Ellis Prairie; Jadwin; Lake Spring; Lead Mine; Sligo Furnace
- 1880 - Blankenship Springs; Clear Springs; Cranehill Church; Nova Scotia; Oscar; Salem and Southeastern RR
- 1881 - Booth School; Cross Plains; Hickman Mill; Lone Rock Church; Sligo Branch Railroad; Thorpe
- 1882 - Cabool; Hanson's Addition; Plank Branch Railroad
- 1883 - Avery; Barney; Coulstone; Custer; Elixir; Greasy; Lcoma; Line City; New Home Church; Taladego; Success
- 1884 - Pleasant Hill Church
- 1885 - Bethel Camp Ground
- 1886 - Akers; Charity; Condray; Eden; Gila; Gladden; Glendale; Hedrick; Ink; Knob View Church; Lenox; New Enon Church; Olive; Orla; Russell; Sligo
- 1887 - Casto; Not

- 1888 - Alice; Atoka; Bath; Bethel Baptist; Celt; Huggins; Nip; Pleasant Ridge; Roby; Rufus; Sargent; Stultz
- 1889 - Avery Station; Bartlett; Darien; Doss; Dry Fork Church; Embree; Joy; McGrath; March; Mill Creek Church; Palestine; Red-top; Tilden; Winona
- 1890 - Cedar Grove; Fowler; Huben; North Benton Township; Partlow; Pleasant Hill Church; South Benton Township
- 1891 - Abo; Anutt; Eunice; Hazelton; Maples; Nirvana; Oak Side; Pomeroy; Pulltight; Reynolds; Russ; Shawnee; Samoa; Tyrone
- 1892 - Foose; Hartshorn; Low Wassie; Lundy; Nile; Plad; Varval; Venable
- 1893 - Edanville; Gang; Hattie; Ladd; Lightfoot; Lurd; Map; Mounce; Rector; Simmons; Steely's Chapel
- 1894 - Gladden Valley Township
- 1895 - Corkery; Fawn; Fruitfield; Hamilton White College; Hobson; Homer; Odd; Tunas
- 1896 - Bidwell; Congo; Date Township; David; Onie; Ridgewood; Timber
- 1897 - Agnes; Blair Creek; Casto Township; Cloverdale; Gomez
- 1898 - Santiago
- 1899 - Bland; Bucyrus; Chestnut; Culpepper; Shannon College; Deslet; Elba; Grogan; Ira; Kimble; Lynchburg; Prescott; Rat

8. The Twentieth Century (1900-1939) (93)

- 1900 - Arroll; Booth; Dove; Montier; Yukon
- 1901 - Amity Church; Colenso; Dent; Evening Shade; Handley; Hurst; Marvin; Pertz; Prosperine
- 1902 - Boss; Clara; Nagle
- 1904 - Ark; Bangert; Debery; Gano; Halcyon; Hico; Mahan; Mathis; Teresita; Wall Street
- 1905 - Alley Township; Birch Tree Township; Buckeye Township; Current Township; Montier Township
- 1909 - Kinderpost; Malone
- 1910 - Angeline; Bendavis; Chance; Congo Township; Cooksey; Eudy; Falcon; Fate; Haeffner; Jack; Kinserlow; Layton; Louisa; Pine Grove; Pinkston; Roe; St. Anna; Southard; Turtle; Upton; West Eminence; Winnipeg
- 1912 - Grassy Township; White Palace School
- 1915 - Baldrige; Covert; Flip; Grace; Koller; Lyons; Venice
- 1916 - Lents

- 1917 - Sargent Township
- 1918 - Hardage; Jack's Fork; Loyalty; Max; Raftville; Vada
- 1921 - Impo; Rhyse; Wilson Township; Windyville
- 1922 - Beal
- 1924 - Bennett Spring State Park; Delaware; Indian Trail State Park; Owl's Bend
- 1925 - Low Wassie
- 1926 - Moon Valley
- 1927 - Montauk State Park
- 1931 - Shannondale
- 1932 - Brushy; Midridge
- 1933 - Brownfield; Wye City
- 1934 - Nelson's Dream Village
- 1935 - Roby Fire Tower
- 1937 - Ashley Cave



### III. PERSONAL NAMES (491)

The largest single source of names in the entire section is found in the family names of the early settlers and land owners. This list of personal names mounts to 460 and with the exception of 38 items all represent families who settled in the communities or aided in the development of the region.

The use of personal names of foreign origin is slight, being found in only six instances. Of these, five are names of saints and can also be classified as religious names. Yet, the pious custom of placing an institution or a community under the protection of a saint and in turn honoring the saint by calling the settlement or institution after him makes of the saint such a real person that the names must be included in the list of personal names. One other remains in this section. This name, Plato, casts an interesting light on the type of men who pushed back the frontier in that section at least.

There is little that is distinctive about the list of national figures whose names are found in the place names of the region. Dallas County, with eleven of the twenty-two names, seemed to be most fond of thus honoring the nation's great. Two of the names, Benton and Bland, serve as reminders of Missouri's part in the development of the West.

George Shannon, the resourceful explorer, is easily the most interesting figure among the seven territorial leaders. His brief, brave tale, too little known, outshines the more familiar glory of Laclede, Roubidoux, and even Daniel Boone.

Three men famous in the state of Missouri are responsible for four place names. One curious circumstance was found among this brief list. Bishop Enoch Marvin, after whom a church and a settlement were named, was a descendant of a member of the famous Mather family of Massachusetts.

Most of the personal names, however, were taken from the original owners of the land. The names in this group total 377. Of these, landowners, millers, merchants, postmasters, and mine owners lead in the order named. The rural custom of naming schools after the landowner who gave the school site or from whom the ground was purchased accounts for the presence of many farmers' names in the list. The importance of the early mills to the pioneers is shown by the fact that the names of 35 mills have been found recorded, although in only a few cases do even the ruins of the mills themselves remain. A few are still serving,

perhaps, to generate electricity, but most of them are left only in the memory of old settlers and in the records of the county histories.

Among the place names taken from the postmasters' names, the office "Cassity" represents another of those happy chances whereby the man now in charge was the namer and original postmaster. A straight, white-haired, rather tall man, Mr. T. N. Cassity told me that he had been postmaster for nearly 50 years, and that the office had been moved four times and carried three names during that time. Although it has been a year and a half since I talked with Mr. Cassity he is, I believe, still serving at Redtop.

The small part that railroad building has had in the development of the counties may be seen in the fact that only eight names were given by railroad people. Two counties, Dent and Dallas, do not have a single mile of railroad track within their borders, and the same is virtually true of Texas and Shannon Counties.

The thirteen names of mine owners and operators represent a localized industry and also almost a completely deserted one in Dent County. Two other names, Rambo Lead Mine in Dallas and Sutton Copper Mine in Shannon County complete the section's list of mining names.

The use of a Christian name as a place name occurs thirty-four times in the region. In the majority of cases a post office needed a name and the postmaster honored a son, daughter, or favorite grandchild and at the same time found a name which was agreeable to the department. One hilarious exception to this is found in the case of "Anutt", which was suggested by a suitor whose heart was in the right place, even if his spelling of his Annet was a bit confused.

A. Foreign (6)

Plato (Plato)

Saint Anna (St. Anna)

St. Francis de Sales (St. Francis de Sales  
Catholic Church)

St. Louis (St. Louis-San Francisco RR)

St. Luke (St. Luke)

St. Michael (St. Michael Catholic Church)

B. National Figures (23)

Benton, Thomas Hart: Benton Township (2)

Bland, Richard P.: Bland School

Cass, Lewis: Cass Township

Cleveland, Grover: Cleveland School  
Clinton, DeWitt: Clinton Township  
Custer, George Armstrong: Custer  
Dallas, George M.: Dallas County  
Delaware, Lord: Delaware Township  
Franklin, Benjamin: Franklin Township  
Grant, Ulysses S.: Grant Township  
Houston, Sam: Houston  
Jackson, General Andrew: Jackson Township  
Jasper, William: Jasper Township (2)  
Lincoln, Abraham: Lincoln Township  
Sheridan, Phillip H.: Sheridan Township  
Sherman, William T.: Sherman Township  
Marmaduke, John: Marmaduke  
Tilden, Samuel J.: Tilden  
Washington, George: Washington Township (2)  
Wilson, Woodrow: Wilson Township

C. Territorial Figures and Indians (9)

Ashley, W. H.: Ashley Cave; Ashley County  
Boone, Daniel: Boone Creek, Boone Township  
Cotoreva: Cotoreva School  
Laclede, Pierre Liguist: Laclede County  
Paddy or Patton: Paddy Creek  
Roubidoux, J.: Roubidoux Creek  
Shannon, George W.: Shannon County

D. State Figures (4)

Jackson, Claibourne F.: Jackson Township  
Marvin, Bishop Enoch: Marvin; Marvin Chapel  
McGrath, M. K.: McGrath

E. Local Figures (393)

1. Local Leaders and Public Officials (60)

a. Promoters and Founders (5)

Culpepper and Shannon: Culpepper-Shannon College  
Hastings, --: Hastings  
Hamilton White: Hamilton White College  
Hanson, Chris: Hanson Addition  
Steffens, Joe and Henry: Steffens Addition

b. Postmasters (24)

Akers, John: Akers  
Avery, C. A.: Avery  
Beal, William: Beal  
Brownfield, Riley: Brownfield  
Cassity, T. N.: Cassity

Cole, Hartshorn: Hartshorn  
Covert, J. A.: Covert  
Embree, Tom: Embree  
Gano, --: Gano  
Graves, Russ: Russ  
Handley, J. M.: Handley  
Mahan, Sam: Mahan  
Mathis, Tom: Mathis  
Nixon, J. P.: Nixon  
Pertz, Van: Pertz  
Prescott, Valentine: Prescott  
Roe, Oliver: Roe  
Russell, H. H.: Russell; Russell's Hill  
Simmons, D. L.: Simmons; Simmons Cave  
Southard, D. T.: Southard  
Thraillkill, Lafayette: Fate  
Venable, P. S.: Venable

c. County or Town Officials (14)

Bacon, Tom: Bacon School  
Cage, --: Cage School  
Crow, Sheriff W. J. G.: Crow Church  
Fourt, Judge D. L.: Fourt's Mill  
Hedrick, Judge C. P.: Hedrick  
Huggins, Justice: Huggins  
Leeds, T. H.: Leeds School  
Miller, John R.: Miller Township  
Morris, Macajah: Morris Township  
Partlow, Judge J. W.: Partlow  
Pomeroy, Judge W. B.: Pomeroy Bank; Pomeroy  
Sherrill, Joel: Sherrill Township  
Stubbs, Judge Jesse: Stubbs School

d. Representatives (6)

Booth, State Senator W. H.: Booth; Booth  
School  
Chilton, Josh: Chiltonville  
Dent, Lewis: Dent County; Dent  
Fyan, Robert W.: Fyan

e. Military and Naval Officers (2)

Fyan, Robert W.: Fyan  
Morgan, Asa: Morgan

f. Railroad Officials (9)

Bangert, Louis: Bangert  
Bartlett, W. R.: Bartlett  
Huben, James: Huben  
Montier, A. N.: Montier  
Nip, Bill: Nip (?)  
Sargent: Sargent  
Sleeper: Sleeper's Switch; Sleeper  
Stout, Captain: Stoutland

2. Professional Men (31)

a. Clergymen (11)

Evans, Joe: Evans Chapel  
Marvin, Bishop Enoch: Marvin; Marvin Chapel  
Mayfield, J.: Mayfield Township  
Montgomery, J. J.: Montgomery Chapel  
Munsell, Levi: Munsell Chapel  
Scholfield, --: Scholfield Chapel  
Waterman, Ira: Ira  
Weissgerber, W.: Weissgerber School; W.  
Neighborhood  
Yeager, Homer: Homer

b. Educators (5)

Burton, C. E.: Burtonville  
Davis, Jim Toon: Davis School  
Lennox, Annet: Anutt  
Smith, Pearl: Pearl Smith School  
Waterman, Ira: Ira

c. Physicians (7)

Andrews, Dr.: Andersonville  
Blankenship, Dr. John: B. Cave; B. Spring  
Eudy, Dr. Christopher: Eudy  
Lynch, Dr. David: Lynchburg  
Mullicane, Dr. W. A.: Mullicane School  
Sillyman, Dr. John: Sillyman's Store

d. Lawyers (6)

Bean, Moses: Bean Ford  
Booth, W. H.: Booth; Booth School  
Greenstreet, John: Greenstreet School  
Nichol, --: Nichol's Branch  
Sherrill, John: Sherrill Township

e. Journalists (2)

Doss, William: Doss  
Nichol, --: Nichols' Branch

3. Business Men (86)

a. Merchants (27)

Bryant, A. J.: Bryant's Creek  
Burns, Rufus: Rufus  
Conway, --: Conway; New Conway  
Corkery, Mike: Corkery  
Coulstone, W. R. E.: Coulstone  
Ellsworth, --: Ellsworth  
Forkner, J.: Forkner's Hill  
Fowler, J.: Fowler  
Horner, John: Horner School  
Hurst, --: Hurst  
Hyler, John: Hyler Branch  
Kimble, C. H.: Kimble  
Koller, --: Koller  
Laird, --: Laird  
Layton, --: Layton  
Lents, F.: Lents  
Lyons, --: Lyons  
Maples, J. J.: Maples  
Mitchell, T. N.: Mitchell's Store  
Phillips, Rufus: Phillipsburg  
Roby, C. H.: Roby  
Stogsdill, --: Stogsdill  
Upton, Osias: Upton  
Varvol, --: Varvol  
Warren, Joe: Warrensville  
Waterman, Ira: Ira

b. Millers (35)

Alley, John: Alley Mill  
Baldrige, Cartes: Baldrige Mill  
Ball, --: Ball's Mill  
Ballinger, J.: Ballinger's Mill  
Bennett, W. S.: Bennett's Mill; Bennett  
Spring  
Brice, James: Brice; Brice Mill  
Brown, Jesse: Brown's Mill  
Burkhart, Josiah: Burkhart Mill  
Cork, Thomas: Cork Mill  
Dent, Hiram: Dent's Mill  
Farris, Robert: Farris's Mill  
Fourt, John: Fourt Mill  
Hazelton, J.: Hazelton Mill

Hickman, Mrs.: Hickman Mill  
Hobson, T. E.: Hobson Mill  
Howe, T.: Howe's Mill  
Kinserlow, Ike: Kinserlow Mill  
Lundy, John: Lundy Mill  
Montgomery, Robert: Montgomery Mill  
Nesbitt, --: Nesbitt Mill  
Nicholl, --: Nicholl's Mill  
Norman, --: Norman Mill; Norman Creek  
Ormsby, John: Ormsby Mill  
Pettit's: Pettit's Mill  
Springers: Springer's Mill  
Stouse, --: Stouse Mill  
Stevenson, C. L.: Stevenson Mill  
Sullens family: Sullens Mill  
Taggart, Josiah: Taggart Mill  
Truesdale, --: Truesdale Mill  
Ware family: Ware Mill  
Weatherly, Tom: Weatherly Mill  
Yates, J. B.: Yates Mill

c. Orchardists (1)

Carroll, W. C.: Carroll

d. Mine Owners and Operators (16)

Arnold, T. J.: Arnold Bank  
Condray, T. H.: Condray  
Coppedge, Elic: Coppedge Bank  
Fitzwater, Hugh: Fitzwater Bank  
Hawkins, C. B.: Hawkins Iron Bank  
Jameson, James: Jameson Bank  
Milsap, Joseph: Milsap Bank  
Orchard, Jim: Orchard Bank  
Plank, James A.: Plank Bank or Plank Mine  
Pomeroy, --: Pomeroy Bank  
Rambo, E. V.: Rambo Mines  
Simmons, C. C.: Simmons Iron Mt., or Simmonds  
Bank  
Sutton family: Sutton Copper Mine  
Taylor, C. S.: Taylor Bank  
Watkins, J. A.: Watkins Bank  
Zeigler, John: Zeigler Bank

e. Logging Camp Operators (2)

Lurd, --: Lurd  
Earls: Earls; Earl's Spur

f. Manufacturers (1)

Barnitz, Frank: Barnitz Lake

g. Stockmen (1)

Boyd, George: Boyd's Creek School

h. Lumbermen (2)

Fisher, --: Fishertown

Fristoe, E. L.: Fristoe National Forest  
Purchase Unit

i. Resort Operator (1)

Rhymer, E. H.: Rhymer's Ranch

4. Settlers and Landowners (216)

a. Dallas County (32)

Barclay, Henry: Barclay School

Beckner, Levi: Beckner Prairie

Benton: Benton Branch

Bower, Elijah: Bower's Chapel

Boyd, Gregory: Boyd

Cansler, Job: Cansler School

Cowden, W. H.: Cowden School

Crane, Taylor: Cranehill School

Dick family: Dick's Creek

Duesenberry, Carlos: Duesenberry Creek

Engle, Joe: Engle School

Forkner, --: Forkner's Hill

Gann, A. A.: Gann School

Gladys, S. A.: Gladys Spring School

Goss, N. A.: Goss School

Graves, John: Graves School

Green, --: Green Township

Haston family: Haston School

Hyde, John and George: Hyde School

Jones family: Jones Creek

Kelly, Captain: Kelly School

Kirk, William: Kirk Cemetery

Latimore family: Latimore School

Lindley, --: Lindley Creek

McKee, J. N.: McKee Cave

O'Bannon family: O'Bannon Prairie

Patterson, Lem.: Pattersonville School

Reynolds, Mark: Reynolds; Reynold's Chapel



Reynolds, C. R.: Reynold's School  
Sweet, T. N.: Big Sweet Spring  
Stafford, Ben: Stafford Prairie  
Thorpe, J. G. T.: Thorpe

b. Dent County (32)

Alred family: Alred School  
Cooksey, F. E.: Cooksey  
Benton, Mark: Benton  
Craddock family: Craddock Graveyard  
Cross, Mat: Cross School  
Bressie, Ephraim: Bressie's Spring  
Dotson, James: Dotson School  
Enke: Enke Springs  
Gill, Joseph: Gill School  
Gladden, --: Gladden; Gladden Valley; Gladden  
Creek  
Hasler family: Hasler Pond  
Hobson, J. E.: Hobson  
Hobson, T.: Hobson School  
Holbrook, Joe: Holbrook School  
Hulsey family: Hulsey School  
Jadwin, J. A.: Jadwin  
Jameson, Joe: Jameson School  
Hutching family: Hutching School  
Lenox, John: Lenox  
Linville, R. B.: Linville  
Metham, Jim: Metham School  
Moser, F. M.: Moser School  
Mounce, Prince E.: Mounce  
Nelson family: Nelson Branch  
Priest, --: Priest School  
Warfel, Tom: Warfel School  
Watkins, J. S.: Watkins School  
Watkins, James: Watkins Township  
Weber, J. R.: Weber School  
Wofford, Smith: Wofford Township  
Young, W. A.: Young School

c. Laclede County (57)

Alexander, James L.: Alexander School  
Applings, J. W.: Applings  
Atchley, John E.: Atchley  
Ballew, Jesse: Ballew's house  
Barnett, Marion: Barnett School  
Beckner, Van: Beckner School  
Bidwell: Bidwell

Bolles family: Bolles School  
Brice, James: Brice; Brice Spring  
Candock family: Candock School  
Cannon family: Cannon School  
Case, John: Case  
Cobbs, John: Cobbs Creek  
Conn, Win: Conn School  
Coon, Caleb: Coon Hollow  
Cox, C.: Cox Crossing  
Dalton, F.: Dalton School  
Debery, J.: Debery  
Detherage, J. G.: Detherage School  
Drew, S. E.: Drew  
Eldridge, S. N.: Eldridge; Eldridge  
Township  
Goodwin, Peter: Goodwin Hollow  
Hawkins, --: Hawkin's Leg  
Heard, T. R.: Heard School  
Hooker, Math. N.: Hooker Township  
Hough, Patton: Hough School  
Hovey, H.: Hovey Hollow  
Ivey, Hartel: Ivey School  
Jones, John James: Jones Creek  
Kapp, L.: Kapp School  
Keck, John: Keck School  
Keener family: Kenner School  
O'Dell, John: Upper and Lower O'Dell  
Schools  
Marple family: Marple School  
Meyers family: Meyers Creek  
Morehouse, Andrew: Morehouse School  
Nelson, J.: Nelson School  
Newton family: Newton School  
Nurse, D. B.: Nurse School  
Park family: Park's Creek  
Pease, George: Pease  
Reagan, Mike: Reagan School  
Rippy, M.: Rippy School  
Rowland, Jerry: Rowland Ford  
Sheehan, John Mary: Sheehan Field Spring  
Simlin family: Simlin School  
Simpson, C. E.: Simpson School  
Smith, W.: Smith Township  
Steen Brothers: Steen Creek  
Sweet, A. N.: Sweet Hollow  
Turner, W.: Turner School  
Wair, W.: Wair Chapel; Wair School  
Williams, Obadiah: Williams Pond  
Woolsey family: Woolsey Creek

d. Shannon County (25)

Alley, John: Alley; Alley Springs  
Blair family: Blair Creek  
Bowlin family: Bowlan Township  
Carr family: Carr Hollow  
DeWeese, Henry: DeWeese School  
Dooley family: Dooley Hollow  
Haeffner family: Haeffner  
Howell family: Howell Hollow  
Hunter, W.: Hunter Hill School  
Lewis, James: Lewis Hollow  
Lightfoot, --: Lightfoot  
McHenry: McHenry Hollow  
Mahon family: Mahon Creek  
Moore, R. E.: Moore Township  
Newton, Joab: Newton Township  
Orchard, Mat: Orchard Point  
Polk, --: Polk Ridge  
Pomeroy, James: Pomeroy  
Randolph, J. A.: Randolph School  
Rector family: Rector  
Reed, John: Reed School  
Simpson, J. G.: Simpson School  
Stoup family: Stoup's Creek  
Welch, James: Welch School  
Wells, --: Wells' Ford

e. Texas County (70)

Anderson family: Anderson Cave  
Armstrong, C. H.: Armstrong Store  
Arthur, George H.: Arthur's Creek  
Baldrige, J. M.: Baldrige  
Ballard, John C.: Ballard School  
Baxter, W. C.: Baxter School  
Bearclow family: Bearclow Cave; Bearclow  
Spring; Bearclaw Cave  
Bell, Warren: Bell School  
Brandon family: Brandon Cave  
Brown family: Brown Hill School  
Burdine, Reuben: Burdine Township  
Burnett, N. S.: Burnett Spring  
Cantrell, Ben: Cantrell School  
Carlisle, R. W.: Carlisle  
Carroll, E. G.: Carroll Township  
Cavanass, C. L.: Cavanass School  
Coffee, John: Coffee School  
Craddock, W. E. R.: Craddock School  
Dunn, David: Dunn School

Dunsmore family: Dunsmore School  
Dyke, John: Dykes  
Ellis, W. A.: Ellis Prairie  
Ellsworth, Josiah: Ellsworth  
French family: French School  
Geers, Mrs. Kate: Geers School  
Gladden, Joe: Gladden School  
Graff, Courtney: Graff  
Griffith, N. W.: Griffith School  
Grogan, J. E.: Grogan  
Harlow, Reuben: Harlow School  
Harmon, F. A.: Harmon Valley  
Houston, T. J.: Houston  
Jack, John: Jack's Fork  
Johns, W. E.: Johns School  
Kell, Esco: Kell School  
Laidley, Joe: Laidley School  
Liedy, W. H.: Liedy School  
Logan, J. T.: Logan School  
Lynch, John: Lynch Township  
Malone, P.: Malone  
McWilliams family: McWilliams Spring  
Merrill, A. J.: Merrill School  
Mooney, J. H.: Mooney Hollow  
Moore, J. N.: Moore's Chapel  
Morgan family: Morgan Cave  
Murr, N. M.: Murr School  
Nagle, C. H.: Nagle School  
Peters, C. E.: Peters Ranch  
Pierce, J. W.: Pierce Township  
Pinkston, Obe: Pinkston  
Ragsdale, Jesse: Ragsdale School  
Riley, Zeb: Riley School  
Rose, John: Rose Spring  
Shipp, Sherman: Shipp School  
Slagger: Slagger Cave  
Smith family: Smith Caves  
Stallcup, Wright: Stallcup Cave  
Stallman, Henry: Stallman School  
Steely family: Steely's Chapel  
Stultz, Lamech: Stultz  
Summer, Jesse and Thomas: Summersville  
Volmar family: Volmar Church  
Venable, P. S.: Venable; Venable Cave  
Weatherman, Sam: Weatherman School  
Weber family: Weber Cave  
Whitlock, G. W.: Whitlock School  
Wofford family: Wofford School

F. Christian and Middle Names (56)

1. Masculine (21)

Atlas (Atlas Jones)  
Barney  
Ben (Bensborough)  
David  
Fate (Nickname for Lafayette Thrailkill)  
Ira  
Jack  
Jackson (Jackson D. Trusty)  
Jintown  
Hartshorn (Hartshorn Cole)  
Homer  
Ladd  
Louisburg (Louis Hart)  
Max  
Onie  
Orla  
Oscar  
Rhyse  
Rufus  
Stanford (Stanford Wommack)  
Turley (Turley Embree)

2. Feminine (14)

Agnes	Eunice
Alice	Grace
Angeline	Hattie
Anutt (misspelling for Annet Lennox)	Louisa
Charity	Ruth
Clara	Teresita (?)
	Vada
	Zoe (Camp Zoe)

3. Combined with Surnames (2)

Hamilton White College  
Pearl Smith School

4. Names of Groups of Persons, Tribes, etc. (19)

Blackfeet School	Indian Village (6)
Delaware	Kinderpost
Dutch Hollow	Osage Fork of the
Gang	Gasconade
German Church	Osage Township
Indian Paintings	Shawnee
Indian Trail State Park	
Indian Creek (2)	

#### IV. ENVIRONMENTAL NAMES (362)

As would be expected in a predominantly rural section the list of environmental names is long. The classification includes 362 names. The largest group of names in this division consists of those taken from the flora of the region. Ninety-nine names of towns, churches, and schools have been made from the tree and plant names in the neighborhood. The use of tree names predominates and seventy-eight of the ninety-nine floral names are of trees.

Practically all the trees native to the Ozarks are included, the black jack, the walnut, the cedar, cherry, chestnut, buckeye, birch, elm, hickory, hazel, and many others. The tree most often used is the oak which appears in various combinations eighteen times. Second in frequency is the pine with thirteen names and cedar is third with nine entries. A list of these environmental names furnish something of a picture of the climate, soil, and topography of the country. Some few of them serve as a reminder of floral growths that are gone, as in the case of Pea Vine Creek.

Second in popularity to floral names are names descriptive of the landscape. These too are extremely interesting because the names give so accurate a clue to the nature of the place named. Such names as Flatwood, Flint Ridge, and Lone Post seem more personalized, a sort of tailor-made name which appears to advantage over the store clothes fit of such names of approbation as Pleasant Ridge, Grand View, and Fair Grove. Of these latter, however, there are twenty listed in the counties.

Twenty-eight names come under the classification, Fauna. Twenty-one different birds, animals or fish are included in the list while the buffalo, elk, turkey, pigeon, possum, and wild cat are each used twice.

Names of definition include 103 entries in the counties; and since they are based on such qualities as location, size, and shape, there is a pioneer directness about them. The matter-of-fact naming of a hamlet Flat Rock because it was located near some flat rocks seems purposeful and honest after dealing with such flights of the imagination as London Smoke and Teresita. Many of these names by their very simplicity achieve distinction. The place names under this classification are divided numerically in this fashion: names of location, 41; names of direction, 36; and names of number, size, and shape, 31. A complete analysis follows.

A. Names of Definition (108)

1. Location (41)

Atlantic and Pacific RR	Line City
Bay Creek	Lone Rock Church
Bee Bluff School	Low Wassie
Bend	Mill Creek (3)
Button Rock School	Ozark Hall Church
Cave Spring	Plank Branch RR
Cave Spring School	Pond Hollow
Church Grove Church	Riverside (2)
Cross Plains	Saint Louis and San
Cross Roads School	Francisco RR
Delto	Saint Louis and
Dent and Phelps RR	Springfield and
Flat Rock	Little Rock RR
Flat Rock Church	St. Louis Road
Flat Rock School	Salem Branch of Frisco
Laclede and Fort Scott RR	Salem Church
Lake Spring	Salem and Southeast-
Laketon	ern RR
Lead Mine	Sligo Branch RR
Licking	Split Limb School
The Lick	Springfield Road
	Tunnel Dam

2. Direction (36)

Central School	South Cross Road School
Central Church	South Fork
Centre	South Ozark School
Little Shawnee Creek	South Shady Grove
Lower Bean Creek	South View School
Lower Hepsaida	Upper Bean Creek
Lower O'Dell School	Upper Hepsaida
Lower Parker	Upper O'Dell School
Lower Rocky School	Upper Parker School
Midridge (p.o.)	West Bunker
North Ashley Creek	West Eminence
North Benton Township	West Ozark School
North Fork Black	West Piney Creek
Valley Creek	West Prong Creek
North Crossroad School	West Shady Grove School
North Fairview School	West White Oak School
North Fork	
Round Pond School	
South Ashley Creek	
South Benton Township	
South Fork Black Val-	
ley Creek	

3. Number, Size and Shape (31)

Big Black Walnut Spring	Long Lane
Big Creek (2)	Long Valley
Big Cobbs Creek	Narrows, The
Big Piney Creek	Round Pond
Big Shawnee Creek	Round Prairie
Big Spring School	Round Spring
Big Sweet Spring	Round Valley School
Crooked Creek	Seven Springs
Fifteen Mile Prairie	Short Bend
Fifteen Springs	Stringtown
First Congregational Church	
First Railroad Addition	
Four Mile Prairie	
Hawkin's Leg	
Highway 45	
Highway 66	
Little Creek	
Little Niangua Creek	
Little Shawnee Creek	
Long Hollow	

B. Names of Description (234)

1. Situation and Landscape (61)

Barren Creek	Jam-Up Hollow
Blue Mounds	Knob School
Blue Spring Park	Knob View School
Bluff School	Lone Post School
Boiling Spring	Lonesome Hill School
Current River	Lost Creek
Deslet	Mountain View Church
Dry Fork	Mountain View School
Drynob	Open Hollow
Eminence	Parkview School
Flatwood School (2)	Prairie Creek
Flintridge	Prairie Grove Church
Glendale (p.o.)	Prairie Hollow (2)
Greasy Creek	Prairie Point School
Green Forest School	Prairie View School
Green Hill School	Prospect Church
Highland School	Ridgewood
High Point School	Roaring Spring
High Prairie	Shady Grove School
Hurricane Creek	Shady Grove
Inwood	Spring Creek



Spring Grove	Water Fork School
Spring Hollow	Watery Fork
Spring Valley	White Hall School
Sunnyside School	White Palace School
Sunny Slope School	White Rock Bluff
Sylvan	Wildwood Church
Thorny Creek	Wildwood School
Valley Knob School	Woodhill

2. Flora (99)

Bearthicket School	Hickory Springs (p.o.)
Bee Bluff School	Hickory Valley
Bee Branch	Linn Township
Bendavis	Maple
Big Black Walnut Creek	Maple Grove School
Big Black Walnut Spring	May Apple
Birch Tree	Nubbin Ridge
Birch Valley Township	Oakdale School
Black Jack School	Oak Grove Church
Black Oak School	Oak Grove School (3)
Brush Arbor	Oak Hill Church
Brush Creek	Oak Hill School (3)
Brushy School	Oakland
Brushy Mound	Oakland School
Brushy Ridge	Oak Lawn
Buckeye Township	Oak Ridge Church
Buckeye City	Oak Ridge School
Cedar Bluff (p.o.)	Oakside (p.o.)
Cedar Grove	Oakside School
Cedar Grove Church (2)	Oak Summitt School
Cedar Hill School (2)	Pea Vine Creek
Cedar Point School	Pine Creek (2)
Cedar Ridge School	Pine Flat School (2)
Cedar Valley Church	Pine Grove (p.o.)
Cherry Point School	Pine Grove School
Chestnut (p.o.)	Pine Hill School
Gloverdale	Pine Hollow (3)
Elm Spring School	Pine Ridge School
Ferndale School	Piney Township
Flag Spring	Piney Wood
Forest Glen	Pin Oak Hollow
Fruitfield	Plum Valley (p.o.)
Grassy Hollow	Poplar School
Gum Spring School (2)	Red Top
Hay Hollow	Sugar Tree Grove School (2)
Hay Cut Hollow	Sweet Potato Cave
Hazeldell School House	Sycamore Cave
Hazelgreen	Sycamore Creek
Hickory Grove School	Sycamore School
Hickory Hill School	Timber (p.o.)

Timber Ridge School  
Walnut Grove School (2)  
Walnut Ridge School  
White Oak School  
Willow Spring School

3. Fauna (28)

Bat Cave	Panther Creek
Bear Creek	Pigeon Creek
Blackbird School	Pigeon Hollow
Buffalo	Pike Creek
Buffalo Head Prairie	Possum Trot Hollow
Buzzard Cave	Possum Trot School (2)
Dove	Rattlesnake Cave
Elk Creek (p.o.)	Stockdale School
Elk Hollow	Turkey Hollow
Falcon	Turkey Oak School
Fawn	Turtle Pond
Goat Cave	Wild Cat Cave
Goose Bay	Wildcat Cave
Owls Bend	

4. Mineral and Soil (26)

Black Hill School	Red Bank
Black Pond School	Red Point
Black Valley Creek	Razor Hollow
Black Valley School	Rich Valley Church
Dry Auglaize Creek	Rock Spring (2)
Dry Glaize Creek	Rocky Branch
Glaize Creek	Rocky Creek
Gravel Point	Rock Ford School
Iron Road	Stone Hill
Lead Mine	Stony Point
Marble Hill School	Stony Point School
Mineral Springs	Sutton Copper Mines
Onyx Cave	

5. Other Descriptive Names (20)

Blue Moon (dance hall)	Log Cabin Park
Chimney Rock	Moon Valley
Clear Spring	Near Home Church
Cold Spring	New Home Church
Deep Ford	Old Wire Road
Devil's Well Hollow	Short Log School
Ebbing Spring	Sinking Creek (2)
Eveningshade	Spring Creek
Grange Valley	Split Limb School
Highway School	

C. Names of Approbation (20)

Bellefonte  
Fair Grove School  
Fairview School  
Grand View School  
Mount Pleasant Church  
Mount Pleasant School  
Nelson's Dream Village  
Pleasant Grove Church  
Pleasant Grove School (2)  
Pleasant Hill  
Pleasant Hill School (2)  
Pleasant Hill Church  
Pleasant Home Church  
Pleasant Ridge (p.o.)  
Pleasant Ridge School (2)  
Pleasant Valley Church  
South Fair View School

## V. SUBJECTIVE NAMES (174)

In this last section are found both the least interesting and the most amusing lists of names. The first two groups, the names of ideals, emblems, mottoes and the Bible names are disappointing in that the list is largely repetition. In the 61 ideal names there are a number of distinctive ones, however. Competition and Freely Give School are examples of these. Of the 51 Bible names only 22 are different names. The others are combinations or duplications. In the list appears the beautiful and infrequently used "Sharon". In a section where one might expect originality there is instead a rather noticeable lack of it.

The seven literary names represent a range of interests from John Keats to Mark Twain. Two names, Halycon and Nirvana, come from the literature of other religions and present an interesting contrast to the Zions and Pisgahs of the earlier section.

Some excellent examples of pioneer humor have found their way into the place names of the section. Of the 28 names in the list, Dry and Dusty seems most sardonic while London Smoke is the most extravagant. It is an interesting fact that three humorous names, Windyville, London Smoke, and Wall Street all originate in the same corner of a county.

Laclede County citizens gave a slightly different explanation for the term Shakerag, which appears in several other sections of the state. From this same county come two of the most delightful names, Gasconade and Twilight. The story behind each name is gay and amusing and depicts the whimsical side of pioneering which is so often lost in its more sober aspects.

The list of coined names is a bit too self-conscious and artificial to be of great interest. In the five counties of Dallas, Dent, Laclede, Shannon, and Texas there were 13 of these. Three of them, Lecoma, Kinderpost, and Prosperine, were ingenuous enough to catch something of the color and spirit of the times in their coined names.

### A. Ideals, Emblems, and Mottoes (61)

Abo (Indian for home)	Crescent School
Amity Church	Elixir Spring
Banner School	Excell School
Competition	Excelsior School
Concord Church (2)	Fair Haven Church

Freedom Church	New Garden School
Freely Give School	Number One School
Friendship Community	Prosperine
Friendship Church	Science Ridge School
Friendship School	Solo (p.o.)
Plad (an error in spelling for Glad)	Star Union School
Harmony School	Success School (2)
Hopewell Church	Success (p.o.)
Hopewell School	Union Church (5)
Independence School (2)	Union School (3)
Joy	Union Township
Liberty Church (3)	Union Hill School
Liberty School (2)	Union Independent Academy
Loyalty	Union Star School
Mount Harmony Church	Union Victory School
Mount Hope Church	Victor Mill
Newburg	Victor School (2)
New Hope Church (2)	Victory School
New Liberty School	

B. Religious Names (65)

1. Bible Names (51)

Antioch (5)	Nebo
Ark	New Enon Church (2)
Bethel (4)	New Salem Church
Bethel Methodist	Olive Church
Camp Ground	Olive Branch Church
Bethlehem Church (3)	Olive Leaf School
Corinth Church (2)	Palestine
Eden	Pisgah Church (3)
Edanville (p.o.)	Saint Luke
Enon Church	Saint Michael Church (2)
Hepsaida Church	Salem Church
Jericho	Salem
Lebanon	Sharon
Macedonia Church (2)	Smyrna Church
Mount Hermon	Zion Church
Mount Olive Church	
Mount Pisgah Church and School (2)	
Mount Salem Church	
Mount Zion Baptist Church (3)	

2. Saints' Names Not in the Bible (2)

St. Anna  
St. Francis de Sales

3. Other Religious Names (5)

Church of God  
Primitive Baptist Church  
Sacred Heart Church (2)  
Trinity Episcopal Church

C. Literary Names (7)

Darien  
Halycon  
Nirvana  
Samoa  
Twane  
Venice  
Winona

D. Humorous or Mocking Names (28)

Boss	London Smoke
Bugtown	Mount Satchel
Dogtown	Nubbin Ridge
Dry and Dusty	Odd
Flip	Owl's Bend
Ganntown	Possum Trot
Gasconade	Pulltight Spring
Hardage	Rat
Hardscrabble	Razor Hollow
Heelstring School and Nation	Shakerag
Hideout (2)	Twilight
Jericho	Wall Street
Jimtown	Windyville

E. Coined and Miscellaneous

Arroll  
Bado  
Casto  
Hardage  
Hico  
Impo  
Ink  
Kinderpost  
Lecoma  
Map  
March  
Prosperine  
Wye City

APPENDIX: UNSOLVED NAMES (33)

The unsolved names number thirty-three, of which one was undoubtedly a misspelling of another name, and three were arbitrarily assigned by the post office department. Two names seemed to be either errors of map makers or else I did not meet anyone who remembered them. A total of twenty-six names remain unsolved. Many of these would have interesting solutions. But because I was unable to find anyone who knew their origins, such tantalizing place names as Pilot Grove Church, Guild, Gomez, and Orgianna must be listed as unsolved.

1. Unsolved Because Probably Non-existent (4)

Evansville  
Huzzah Township  
Pasco  
Savois Spring

2. Unsolved Because Arbitrarily Assigned (3)

Celt  
Falcon  
Teresita

3. Unsolved Because of Lack of Information (26)

Allen Branch  
Atlas  
Banker Cave  
Bullock Hollow  
Bunker Hill Ranch  
Cartwright Hollow  
Celeste  
Chance  
Clyde

Colenso  
Date  
Gomez  
Guild  
Himont  
Monarch  
Mount Dyke  
Orgianna  
Paint Rock  
Pilot Grove Church  
Powder Mill Creek  
Ranger  
Seaman Creek  
Spurgeon Hollow  
Theron  
Tunas  
Winston

## CHAPTER THREE

### SPECIAL FEATURES OF PLACE NAMES

The third chapter deals with a type of classification quite different from that of Chapter Two. The words tabulated in the following pages have been entered because they illustrate some special fields of interest to language students. The first section deals with elements used in the formation of place names, the second with special linguistic features such as orthographical variants and phonetic peculiarities. A third division treats place names of non-English origin. The fourth section of the chapter analyzes the changes in place names, and the fifth evidences of social customs and folkways found in the names of this region of Missouri



## I. COMPOSITION OF PLACE NAMES (1277)

The study of the composition of place names has been divided into two classifications, common elements and special compounds. Of these the special compounds offer some of the most unusual names. Since they are almost always combinations made by the settlers themselves, they give a more definite hint of the type of people concerned, the kind of institution represented, and the time the name was given. In this section are forty-five such names. Among the unique ones are such combinations as Bearthicket, Bushwhacker, Freely Give, Jam-up, and Near Home. Tie Slide, Fruitfield, Bendavis and Hay Cut Hollow are distinctive in that the combination was made consciously or otherwise to show the type of production which was best suited to the spot.

### A. Special Combinations (46)

- Bearthicket School
- Ben Davis (Bendavis)
- Birch Tree (p.o.)
- Black Jack (Black Jack School)
- Blue Moon (Blue Moon Store)
- Bushwhacker (Bushwhacker Cave)
- Button Rock School
- Church of God
- Civil War Oak
- Culpepper-Shannon (Culpepper-Shannon College)
- Dry and Dusty (Dry and Dusty Church, Cemetery, School)
- Eveningshade (p.o.)
- Fair Haven (Fair Haven Church)
- Freely Give (Freely Give School)
- Fruitfield (p.o.)
- Hay Cut (Hay Cut Hollow)
- Hardscrabble (Hardscrabble School)
- Heelstring (Heelstring School)
- Hideout (Hideout School)
- Hopewell (Hopewell School, Church)
- Indian Paintings (pictographs)
- Jam-up (Jam-up Hollow)
- Log Cabin (Log Cabin Park)
- Lone Star (Lone Star Mill)
- Near Home (Near Home Church)
- Number One (Number One School)
- Pea Vine (Pea Vine Creek)

Possum Trot (Possum Trot School)  
Pulltight (Pulltight Mill, Valley)  
Sacred Heart (Sacred Heart Church)  
Shakerag (Shakerag School)  
Short Log (Short Log School)  
Split Limb (Split Limb School)  
Star Union (Star Union School)  
Tie Slide (Log Chute)  
Turkey Oak (Turkey Oak School)  
Union Independent (Union Independent Academy)  
Union Star (Union Star School)  
Union Victory (Union Victory School)  
Wall Street (p.o.)  
White Palace (White Palace School)

B. Common Elements (1231)

Place names composed of common elements amount to 1231 and use 126 prefixes or suffixes. The number of suffixes is much greater than the prefixes. As would be expected the suffixes, school, church and creek, are among the ones most frequently recurring. More interesting than those since they reflect the nature of the countryside are the often-repeated grove, spring, hill, and hollow. An unusual feature of the classification is the length of the list of township names. Seventy-seven names are included. Many, of course, represent townships which are no longer organized; others, townships which have been renamed. In seeking an explanation for the seemingly excessive length of the list, I was told that it was due to the fact that the area covered by the study was predominantly rural and covered a large territory.

The use of the word hollow occurs thirty-eight times. The expression seems to be one which is found commonly in the high Ozarks, but rarely in other sections of the state. Most examples of the word are found in Shannon County which is very sparsely settled.

Academy (1: Union Independent Academy)

Addition (3: First Railroad Addition  
Hanson's Addition  
Steffen's Addition)

Arbor (1: Brush Arbor)

Bank (12: Arnold Bank                      Jameson Bank  
Coppedge Bank                      Millsap Bank  
Fitzwater Bank                      Orchard Bank  
Hawkins Bank                      Plank Iron Bank)

Pomeroy  
Red Bank  
Taylor Bank  
Watkins Bank

Bay (1:           Goose Bay

Bend (2:           Owls Bend  
                  Short Bend

Big (11:           Big Black Walnut Spring  
                  Big Black Walnut Creek  
                  Big Creek (2)  
                  Big Creek School  
                  Big Cobbs Creek  
                  Big Piney Creek  
                  Big Shawnee Creek  
                  Big Spring School  
                  Big Sweet Spring

Black (8:           Black Hill School  
                  Black Jack School  
                  Black Oak School  
                  Black Pond School  
                  Black Valley Church  
                  Black Valley Creek  
                  N. F. Black Valley Creek  
                  S. F. Black Valley Creek

Blue (3:           Blue Moon  
                  Blue Mounds  
                  Blue Spring Park

Bluff (2:           Bee Bluff School  
                  Cedar Bluff School

-borough (1:       Bensborough

Branch (11:       Bee Branch                   Rocky Branch  
                  Hyler Branch               Rocky Branch Church  
                  Nelson Branch              Rocky Branch  
                  Nelson Branch Church      School  
                  Nichols Branch             Salem Branch  
                  Plank Branch Railroad     Sligo Branch

-burg (4:           Louisburg  
                  Lynchburg  
                  Newburg  
                  Phillipsburg

Cairn (1:           Indian Cairns

Camp (1: Camp Zoe

Camp Ground (1: Bethel Camp Ground

Cave (28: Anderson Cave McKee Cave  
Ashley Cave Morgan Cave  
Ashley Cave (p.o.) Onyx Cave  
Bat Cave Rattlesnake Cave  
Bearclaw Cave Simmons Cave  
Blankenship Cave Slagger Cave  
Brandon Cave Smith Caves  
Bushwhacker Cave Stallcup Cave  
Buzzard Cave Sweet Potato Cave  
Counterfeit Cave Sycamore Cave  
Courthouse Cave Venable Cave  
Goat Cave Weber Cave  
Great Saltpetre Cave Wildcat Cave (2)  
Hospital Cave

Cemetery (2: Kirk Cemetery  
Dry and Dusty Cemetery

Chapel (11: Bower's Chapel Munsell's Chapel  
Evan's Chapel Paddy Creek Chapel  
Kirk's Chapel Reynolds Chapel  
Marvin Chapel Steeley's Chapel  
Montgomery Chapel Wair Chapel  
Moore Chapel

Church (132: See complete list of churches on pp. 214-215.

City (4: Buckeye City  
Line City  
Mineral Springs City  
Wye City

College (2: Culpepper-Shannon College  
Hamilton White College

Community (1: Friendship Community

County (7: Ashley County  
Dallas County  
Dent County  
Laclede County  
Niangua County  
Shannon County  
Texas County

Creek (75: Arthur's Creek                      Lost Creek  
             Ashley Creek                      Mahon's Creek  
             Barren Creek                      Meyers Creek  
             Bay Creek                      Mill Creek (3)  
             Bear Creek                      Mountain Creek  
             Big Black Walnut                      Norman Creek  
             Big Cobbs Creek                      North Ashley Creek  
Big Creek (2)                      North Fork Black Valley  
Big Piney Creek                      Creek  
Big Shawnee Creek                      Paddy Creek  
Black Valley Creek                      Panther Creek  
Blair Creek (2)                      Park's Creek  
Boone Creek                      Pea Vine Creek  
Boyd's Creek                      Pigeon Creek  
Brush Creek                      Pike Creek  
Bryant Creek                      Pine Creek (2)  
Cobbs Creek                      Prairie Creek  
Crooked Creek                      Rocky Creek  
Delaware Creek                      Roubidoux Creek  
Deusenberry Creek                      Sinking Creek  
Dick's Creek                      South Ashley Creek  
Dry Auglaize                      South Fork Black Valley  
Elk Creek                      Creek  
Elk Hollow Creek                      Spring Creek  
Gladden Creek                      Spring Creek School  
Glaze Creek                      Spring Hollow Creek  
Goodwin Hollow                      Steen's Creek  
             Creek                      Stoup Creek  
Hurricane Creek                      Stoup Creek School  
Huzzah Creek                      Sutton Creek  
Indian Creek (2)                      Sweet Hollow Creek  
Jakes Creek                      Sycamore Creek  
Jones Creek (2)                      Thorny Creek  
Lindley Creek                      West Prong Creek  
Little Creek                      Woolsey's Creek

Cross (2: North Cross Road School  
             South Cross Road School

Crossing (1: Cox Crossing

-dale (6: Cloverdale School  
             Glendale School  
             Oakdale School  
             Shannondale School  
             Stockdale School (2)

Dam (1: Tunnel Dam

-dell (1: Hazeldell

Dry (2: Dry Auglaize  
Dry Glaize

Dry- (1: Drynob

Fair (3: Fair Grove School  
Fair Haven Church  
Fair View School

Fair- (1: Fairview School

First (2: First Congregational Church  
First R.R. Addition

Flat (2: Pine Flat (2)

Ford (5: Bean Ford  
Deep Ford  
Rocky Ford School  
Rowland Ford School  
Wells Ford

Fork (8: Dry Fork                      Watery Fork  
          Jack's Fork                    North Fork Black Val-  
          North Fork                    ley Creek  
          Osage Fork                    South Fork Black  
          South Fork                    Valley Creek

Forest (2: Fristoe National Forest  
Green Forest School

Garden (1: New Garden School

Glen (1: Forest Glen School

Grand (2: Grand View Church  
Grand View School

Grange (1: Grange Valley

Great (1: Great Saltpetre Cave

Green (1: Green Forest School

-green (1: Hazelgreen

Grove (25: Cedar Grove (3)              Oak Grove School (2)  
          Church Grove Church      Pilot Grove Church  
          Fair Grove School          Pine Grove School  
          Hickory Grove School      Pleasant Grove (4)  
          Maple Grove School        Prairie Grove

Shady Grove (3)  
Spring Grove  
Sugar Tree Grove (2)  
Walnut Grove (2)  
West Shady Grove School

Hall (2: Ozark Hall Church  
White Hall School

Haven (1: Fair Haven Church

Hazel- (2: Hazeldell  
Hazelgreen

High (1: High Point School

Hill (21: Black Hill School  
Brown Hill School  
Cedar Hill School  
Forkner's Hill  
Green Hill School  
Hickory Hill School  
Hunter Hill School  
Lonesome Hill School  
Marble Hill  
Nursery Hill  
Oak Hill School and Church (2)  
Pine Hill  
Pleasant Hill School (4)  
Russell's Hill  
Stone Hill (2)  
Union Hill School

-hill (2: Cranehill School  
Woodhill

Hollow (38: Carr Hollow                      Horse Hollow  
Coon Hollow                      Howell Hollow  
Council Hollow                      Hovey Hollow  
Courthouse Hollow                      Jam-up Hollow  
Dance Yard Hollow                      Lewis Hollow (2)  
Devil's Well Hollow                      Long Hollow  
Dooley Hollow                      McHenry Hollow  
Dutch Hollow (2)                      Mooney Hollow  
Elk Hollow                      Open Hollow  
Goodwin, Goodine,                      Pigeon Hollow  
Gooding Hollow                      Pine Hollow (2)  
Grassy Hollow School                      Pin Oak Hollow  
Hay Hollow                      Pond Hollow (2)  
Hay Cut Hollow                      Possum Trot Hollow

Prairie Hollow (3)  
Razor Hollow  
Shop Hollow  
Spring Hollow  
Sweet Hollow  
Turkey Hollow

House (1: Ballew's House

-ine (1: Prosperine

-ing (2: Licking  
Sinking

Knob (2: Drynob  
Valley Knob

Lake (1: Barnitz Lake

-land (4: Highland School  
Oakland School (2)  
Stoutland

Lane (1: Long Lane

Lawn (1: Oak Lawn

Leg (1: Hawkin's Leg

Little (5: Little Creek  
Little Creek School  
Little Niangua  
Little Shawnee Creek (2)

Long (4: Long Hollow  
Long Hollow Church  
Long Hollow School  
Long Valley

Low (1: Low Wassie

Lower (6: Lower Bean Creek  
Lower Bean Creek School  
Lower Hepsaida School  
Lower O'Dell School  
Lower Parker School  
Lower Rocky School

Mid- (1: Midridge



- Mills (35: Alley Mill  
Baldrige Mill  
Ball's Mill  
Ballinger's Mill  
Bennett's Mill  
Brice Mill  
Brown's Mill  
Burkhart Mill  
Cork Mill  
Dent's Mill  
Farris Mill  
Fourt's Mill  
Hazelton Mill  
Hickman Mill  
Hobson Mill  
Howes Mill  
Kinserlow Mill  
Lone Star Mill  
Lundy Mill  
Mill Creek Mill  
Montgomery Mill  
Nesbitt Mill  
Nichols Mill  
Norman Mill  
Ormsby Mill  
Pettit's Mill  
Springer's Mill  
Stevenson's Mill  
Stouses Mill  
Sullen's Mill  
Taggart Mill  
Truesdale Mill  
Ware Mill  
Weatherly Mill  
Yates Mill
- Mine (5: Current River Copper Mine  
Lead Mine  
Plank Mine  
Rambo Mine  
Sutton Copper Mine
- Mound (2: Blue Mound  
Brushy Mound
- Mount (12: Mount Dyke School  
Mount Harmony School  
Mount Hermon School  
Mount Hope (p.o.)  
Mount Olive Church  
Mount Pisgah  
Church (2)  
Mount Pleasant School  
(2)  
Mount Salem Church  
Mount Satchel School  
Mt. Vernon School  
Mt. Zion Church (2)  
Mt. Zion School (2)
- Mountains (2: Ozark Mountains  
Simmons Iron Mountain
- Neighborhood (1: Weissgerber Neighborhood
- New (9: New Conway  
New Enon Church (2)  
New Garden School  
New Home Church  
New Hope Church  
New Liberty  
New Salem Church

New- (1: Newburg

North (6: North Ashley Creek  
North Cross Roads School  
North Fairview School  
North Fork  
North Lenox  
North Fork Black Valley Creek

Old (1: Old Wire Road

Park (7: Alley Springs State Park  
Bennett Spring State Park  
Blue Spring Park  
Indian Trail State Park  
Log Cabin Park  
Montauk State Park  
Round Spring State Park

Plains (1: Cross Plains

Pleasant (6: Pleasant Grove Church  
Pleasant Grove School  
Pleasant Hill Church  
Pleasant Hill School  
Pleasant Home  
Pleasant Ridge School

Point (8: Cedar Point School  
Cherry Point School  
Gravel Point School  
High Point School  
Orchard Point  
Prairie Point  
Red Point  
Stony Point

Pond (6: Black Pond School  
Hasler Pond School  
Round Pond  
Turtle Pond  
Williams Pond  
Horseshoe Pond

Post (2: Kinderpost  
Lone Post School

Prairie 10: Beckner Prairie High Prairie  
Buffalo Head Prairie Lead Mine Prairie  
Ellis Prairie O'Bannon Prairie  
Fifteen Mile Prairie Round Prairie  
Four Mile Prairie Stafford Prairie

- Primitive (1: Primitive Baptist Church
- Prong (1: West Prong Creek
- Railroad (6: Atlantic and Pacific R. R.  
Cordz, Fisher R. R.  
Laclede and Fort Scott R. R.  
Ozark Lumber Co. R. R.  
St. Louis, Springfield, and Little  
Rock R. R.  
Frisco Railroad
- Railway (1: St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Co.
- Ranch (2: Peter's Ranch  
Rhymer's Ranch
- Red (2: Red Bank  
Red Point
- Rich (1: Rich Valley
- Ridge (11: Flint Ridge Polk Ridge  
Nubbin Ridge Science Ridge  
Oak Ridge Church (2) Timber Ridge  
Pine Ridge School Walnut Ridge  
Pleasant Ridge (2)
- ridge (1: Midridge
- Rio (1: Rio Corrente
- River (5: Current River  
Gasconade River  
Meramec River  
Niangua River  
Osage River
- Rivière (1: Rivière Courante
- Road (9: Cross Roads School (2)  
Iron Road  
Military Road  
North Cross Roads School  
Old Wire Road  
St. Louis Road  
South Cross Roads School  
Springfield Road
- Rock (4: Button Rock  
Chimney Rock  
Flat Rock (2)

Round (5: Round Pond Church  
Round Pond School  
Round Spring  
Round Spring State Park  
Round Valley School

Saint (7: Saint Anna  
Saint Francis de Sales  
St. Louis and San Francisco  
St. Luke  
St. Michael (2)

School (350: See complete list of schools on pp. 216-219.

Short (1: Short Bend

-side (6: Oakside (2)  
Riverside (2)  
Sunnyside (2)

Slope (1: Sunny Slope

South (7: South Ashley Creek  
South Cross Roads School  
South Fairview School  
South Fork  
South Ozark School  
South Shady Grove  
South View School

Spring (6: Spring Creek Township  
Spring Hollow  
Spring Hollow Church  
Spring Hollow Township  
Spring Hollow (p.o.)  
Spring Valley Township

Spring or Springs (41:

Alley Spring	Cave Spring
Bearclaw Spring	Clear Spring (3)
Bennett Spring	Cold Spring
Big Black Walnut	Ebbing Spring
Spring	Elm Spring
Big Spring	Enke Spring
Big Sweet Spring	Fifteen Springs
Blankenship Spring	Flag Spring
Blue Spring Park	Glady's Spring
Boiling Spring	Gum Spring
Bressie Spring	Hazelton Spring
Brice Spring	Hickory Spring
Burnett Spring	Lake Spring

McWilliams Spring	Rose Spring
Mineral Spring	Savois Spring
Pulltight Spring	Seven Springs
Roaring Spring	Sheehan Field Spring
Rock Spring	Slabtown Spring
Rock Spring Church	Success Spring
Round Spring	Willow Spring

Spur (1: Earl's Spur

Station (1: Avery Station

Store (4: Armstrong's Store  
Mitchell Store  
Mountain Store  
Sillyman's Store

Summitt (1: Oak Summitt

Switch (1: Sleeper's Switch

-ton (1: Laketon  
Laketon Church

-town (6: Bugtown  
Dogtown  
Fishertown  
Ganntown  
Stringtown  
Slabtown Spring

Township (77:

Alley Township	Delaware Township
Auglaize Township	Eldridge Township
Bartlett Township	Eminence Township
Benton Township (2)	Franklin Township (2)
Birch Tree Town- ship	Gasconade Township
Birch Valley Township	Gladden Valley Township
Boone Township	Grant Township
Bowlan Township	Grassy Township
Buckeye Township	Green Township
Burdine Township	Hooker Township
Carroll Township	Huzzah Township
Cass Township	Jack's Fork Town- ship
Casto Township	Jackson Township (3)
Clinton Township	Jasper Township (2)
Congo Township	Lebanon Township
Current Township (3)	Lincoln Township
Date Township	Linn Township

Lynch Township	Sheridan Township
Mayfield Township	Sherman Township
Miller Township	Sherrill Township
Montier Township	Sinking Township
Moore Township	Smith Township
Morris Township	South Benton Township
Norman Township	Spring Creek Town- ship
North Benton Town- ship	Spring Hollow Township
Newton Township	Texas Township
Osage Township (2)	Union Township
Ozark Township	Upton Township
Phillipsburg Township	Washington Town- ship (2)
Pierce Township	Watkins Township
Pike Creek Township	Wilson Township
Piney Township	Winona Township
Roubidoux Township	Wofford Town- ship
Sargent Township	

Trace (1: Kickapoo Trace

Trail (4: Indian Trail (3)  
Indian Trail State Park

Upper (5: Upper Bean Creek  
Upper Bean Creek School  
Upper Hepsaida School  
Upper O'dell School  
Upper Parker School

Valley (18: Birch Valley	Hickory Valley
Black Valley	Long Valley
Cedar Valley	Pleasant Valley Church
Dry Fork Valley	Plum Valley
Gladden Valley (3)	Pulltight Valley
Grange Valley	Rich Valley Church
Harmon Valley	Round Valley
Harmon Valley School	Spring Valley

View (7: Grand View School  
Grand View Church  
Knob View School  
Mountain View (2)  
Prairie View  
South View

-view (5: Fairview School (2)  
North Fairview School  
Parkview School  
South Fairview School

Village (2: Indian Village Site  
Dream Village

-ville (9: Andersonville  
Burtonville  
Chiltons ville  
Edanville  
Pattersonville  
Raftville  
Raymondville  
Summersville  
Windyville

West (7: West Bunker School  
West Eminence  
West Ozark  
West Piney Creek and School  
West Prong Creek  
West Shady Grove School

White (3: White Hall School  
White Oak School  
White Palace School

Wood (2: Piney Wood School  
Wild Wood School

-wood (3: Flatwood  
Ridgewood  
Wildwood

-way (1: Highway School

## II. OTHER LINGUISTIC FEATURES (290)

The place names of a community are influenced by the speech of the settlers in the region. This is clearly shown in this section by orthographical variants. Chief among these is the mistaken Anutt for Annet which illustrates the Missouri pronunciation of "s" for "t" in the accented syllable as in our state name. The changes from Orla to Orle and Orley illustrate the regional pronunciation of the final "a". A few changes in spelling are probably due to errors of map-makers and historians as is undoubtedly the case in Linley for Lindley in the Dallas County creek's name. In the cases of Bowlan and Bowlin and in that of Monteer and Montier, it was difficult to determine which was the proper spelling as they both seemed to be used. In the case of the latter, signs on the shops and roads of the town itself bear both spellings. Other changes such as in Roubidoux, and Duesenberry are due to the difficulty and unfamiliarity of the original word.

### A. Spelling and Punctuation (43)

#### 1. Orthographical Variants (26)

Anutt for Annet  
Bowlan for Bowlin  
Brice - Bryce  
Celina - Salina  
Deslet for Desolate  
Drynob for Dryknob  
Duesenberry Creek (Dusenberry, Dousenburg)  
Edanville for Edenville  
Excell for Excel  
Goodwin Hollow for Goodine, Gooding's  
Halstring for Heelstring  
Hepsida for Hepsaida  
Huzzah for Osage  
Lewisburg for Louisburg  
Linley for Lindley  
Low Wassie for Low Wossie  
Monteer - Montier  
Mullicane for Mullican  
Orla, Orle, Orley  
Plad for Glad  
Roubidoux, Robidoux, Roberdeau  
Simmon Iron Mt. for Simmond's Iron Mt.  
Sinking - Sinkin  
Taladego - Talladega  
Twane - Twain  
Water Fork - Watery Fork



2. Omission of Apostrophe (10)

Bennett Spring State Park (Bennett's Spring)  
Boyd's Creek (Boyd's Creek)  
Bowers Chapel (Bower's Chapel)  
Earls (Earl's Spur)  
Forkners Hill (Forkner's Hill)  
Howes Mill (Howe's Mill)  
Meyers Creek (Meyer's Creek)  
Owls Bend (Owl's Bend)  
Wells Ford (Well's Ford)  
Williams Pond (William's Pond)

3. Consolidation of Detached Prefixes and Suffixes (7)

Bear Thicket (Bearthicket)  
Ben Davis (Bendavis)  
Clear Springs (Clearsprings)  
Crane Hill School (Cranehill School)  
Evening Shade (Eveningshade)  
Fruit Field (Fruitfield)  
Pine Creek (Pinecreek)

B. Phonetic Peculiarities (38)

Although foreign languages have had little influence on this inland and lately settled region, the foreign words which have found a place among the nomenclature of the counties have been altered by the substitution of a native sound for the unfamiliar one. A good example of this is found by the altered pronunciation of the French Auglaize.

Not satisfied with merely changing the sound of the word, the residents have shortened Auglaize to Glaize. So nearly complete is this process that all highway signs label the river and its branches Glaize, Grand Glaize, Dry Glaize and so on.

Two interesting examples of folk etymology appear in this region. The first is found in Dent County where the Fitzwater School, originally named for an old mine owning family, has become known as Fishwater School. In the same way Bearclow Cave, named for a family, is now called Bear-claw Cave.

Wye City, one of the newest names in the region, is an amusing attempt to spell phonetically the shape the junction of two highways assumed, the junction or "Y" being the reason for the new town.

1. Anglicized Pronunciations of Foreign Words (10)

a. Shifts of Accent (4)

Auglaize  
Gasconade  
Osage  
Shawnee

b. Substitution of Native for Foreign Sounds and Accents (6)

Auglaize 'o,ɔ|ɛz for o'ɔ|ɛz  
Gasconade ɔz s'kɔ, nɛd for ,ɔz s kɔ' nɛd  
Liedy 'laɪdɪ for 'lɪdɪ  
Osage 'o, sɛdʒ for o'sɔz  
Weissgerber Wis- for Wais-  
Zeigler 'zɪɔ|ɪ for 'zɪɔ|ɪər

2. Contaminations, Blends, Popular Etymologies and Shortening (16)

Arroll for Carroll  
Bado (Bad Years)  
Bearclow to Bearclaw Cave  
Bellefont for Bellfontaine  
Button Rock (Butt-on Rock)  
Delto for Delta  
Enke (pronounced as "Inky")  
Fate for Lafayette  
Fishwater School for Fitzwater  
Frisco for St. Louis - San Francisco Railway Co.  
Glaize and Dry Glaize for Dry Auglaize, Auglaize  
Impo for Important  
Plank Mines  
Sinkin  
Vada for Nevada  
Wye City

3. Other Features of Pronunciations (12)

Barnitz 'bɑɹnət  
Enke ɪŋkɪ  
Goodwin 'ɡʊdŋ

Halcyon	'hælsiən
Hastings	'hæstəns
Hepsaida	'hepsɪbə
Ira	'aɪə
Louisa	'luːɪzə
Niangua	niːŋɡwə
Orla	'ɔːli
Panther	'pentə
Pisgah	'pɪzɡə

C. Dialect Words and Americanisms (109)

(for list and explanation see Appendix of Americanisms on page 224)

### III. NON-ENGLISH WORDS (63)

Few words from foreign languages have found a place among the names of this section of Missouri. Because these counties, with the exception of Laclede, are off the beaten track of the road to the West, and because the land was not of the type to turn quick profits, the section was not invaded by the early French and Spanish settlers. Thus their language influence was little felt.

There is a story current in Shannon County that the Sutton Creek Copper Mines were worked by the Spanish in the 16th century. I was unable to find any proof of this, or any record that the mines had ever borne any names other than those of Sutton and Current. Probably because no written records were available many interesting Spanish names are lost. The four names listed are, except for Rio Corrente, not significant.

In Laclede County seven names of French origin are found. Two of these, Auglaize and Ozark represent one of the most interesting tendencies in place names, the turning of a phrase into a substantive. Another point worthy of mentioning is that in this section at least when a foreign name has been adopted by the English speaking settlers, even if they translated it, it is the name of some impressive physical feature such as a river or mountain.

The long list of Hebrew names is due of course to the influence of the Bible. The same sort of religious or classical transfer is also responsible for the eight names from ancient languages. There is little evidence that there was any actual contact with the languages themselves.

The one half-German word, Kinderpost, was given by an eccentric and highly educated gentleman who, no doubt, knew some German.

Fifteen words in the list are of Indian origin.

#### A. Indian (15)

Abo	Niangua
Atoka	Osage
Cotoreva School	Shawnee
Huzzah Creek	Taladego
Little Niangua	Winona
Meramec River	Witoka
Montauk	Yungar
Nehemgar	

B. French (7)

Auglaize  
Bellfonte  
Delto  
Gasconade  
Glaize  
Ozark  
Rivière Courante

C. Spanish (4)

Gila  
Gomez  
Rio Corrente  
Santiago

D. Hebrew (28)

Bethel (4)  
Bethlehem (3)  
Eden (ville) (2)  
Enon (2)  
Hepsaida (2)  
Herman  
Jericho  
Lebanon

Mount Pisgah (1)  
Mount Zion (2)  
Nebo  
Palestine  
Pisgah (2)  
Salem (3)  
Sharon  
Zion

E. Latin (2)

Excelsior  
Nova Scotia

F. Greek (5)

Atlas  
Corinth  
Halcyon  
Macedonia (2)

G. Sanskrit (1)

Nirvana

H. German (1)

Kinderpost

#### IV. CHANGES IN PLACE NAMES (89)

In a region where the earliest name is less than 100 years old one would expect few changes. The list nevertheless reaches 89 and the largest group, 32, were made for material reasons. Little communities would find, when they applied for a post office, that the name they had been using was already in official use in another part of Missouri. Thus they were forced to select a new name. In many such communities the new name has never been actually adopted by the citizens and the settlement, like an obliging twin, answers to either name. Such is the case of Dunn - Impo in Texas County and Mill Creek - Celt in Dallas. There are nineteen of these pairs of names in this section of Missouri. All however are not due to an enforced change but are simply nicknames for the communities. Probably the best example of this is Charity in Dallas County. The little town is much more commonly referred to as Hog-eye. This is due to the famous Hog-eye picnic which is to Dallas County politicians what the Jackson Day banquet is to the loyal Democrats.

Fifteen names were changed for practical reasons. In six cases the names were simply shortened by dropping a suffix or prefix. The name of one county, however, was changed entirely because the original name was too hard to pronounce and spell.

Promoters who hoped to make their town or region more attractive or a school district which wished to forget past failures were responsible for eight changes.

##### A. Material Reasons (32)

###### 1. Change in Location or Surroundings (7)

Cedar Bluff to Cabool  
Cross Plains to Woodhill  
Hickory Valley Cumberland Presbyterian Church to  
Phillipsburg Cumberland Presbyterian Church  
Indian Trail to Military Road  
Military Road to Wire Road  
Wire Road to Springfield, St. Louis Road  
Springfield, St. Louis Road to Highway 66

###### 2. Growth of a community as signaled by incorporation or establishment of a post office (12)

Andersonville to Urbana  
Avery to Avery Station  
Birch Valley Township to Birch Tree Township

Bressie's Spring to Montauk  
Conway to New Conway  
Dent County Court House to Salem  
Iron Road to Highway 45  
Hawkin's Leg to Smith Township  
Mill Creek to Celt  
Mount Hope to Taladego  
O'Dell to Upper and Lower O'Dell  
Stogsdill to Sargent

3. Death of Community and Later Reestablishment (3)

Avery Station to Bangert  
Newburg to Competition  
Nursery Hill to Jack

4. Change of Ownership, Management, or Citizenry (10)

Atlantic and Pacific to St. Louis and San Francisco  
Railway Co.  
Baldrige Mill to Ware Mill  
Brice Spring to Bennett Spring  
Cork Mill to Ormsby Mill  
Current River Copper Mines to Sutton Copper Mines  
Delto to Lyons  
Nesbitt's Mill to Fourt's Mill  
Saint Louis, Springfield and Little Rock to Salem  
Branch of Frisco  
Stevenson Mill to Hickman Mill  
Union Township to Phillipsburg Township

B. Practical Reasons (15)

1. To Avoid Confusion (5)

Brice to Bennett Springs  
Cassity to Marmaduke  
Howes to Gano  
Partlow to Bidwell  
Winston to Twane

2. To Shorten and Simplify (8)

Auglaize to Glaize  
Earl's Spur to Earls  
Marmaduke to Redtop  
New Conway to Conway  
Niangua County to Dallas County  
Russell's Hill to Russell  
Sleeper's Switch to Sleeper  
Sligo Furnace to Sligo

3. To Translate a Foreign Name (2)

Rio Corrente to Riviere Courante  
Riviere Courante to Current River

C. Personal Reasons (12)

1. Dislike or unpopularity or mere forgetfulness (8)

Ashley County to Texas County  
Benton Township to Cass Township  
Cranehill School to Cloverdale School  
Green Township to Grant and Lincoln Township  
Nichol's Branch to Elk Hollow Creek  
Pearl Smith School to Johns School  
Pomeroy to Low Wassie

2. To Show Honor (4)

Ball's Mill to Orla  
Big Spring to Brice  
Nip to Monteer  
Possum Trot School to Cleveland School

D. Aesthetic Reasons (9)

1. To Advertise and Make More "High Sounding" (8)

Bugtown to Success School  
Ebbing Spring to Success  
Enke Spring to Savoie Spring  
Hardscrabble School to Victor School  
Hastings to Success  
Mitchell's Store to Blue Moon  
Odd to Bucyrus  
Shakerag to Mill Creek

2. A Nickname Later Adopted (1)

St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co. to Frisco

E. Various and Unknown Reasons (2)

Laketon to Lake Spring  
Success to Wye City



F. Two or More Names (19)  
(One usually an official name, the other a local one)

Bat Cave or Slagger Cave  
Brice Spring or Bennett Spring  
Brown Hill School or Short Log School  
Dogtown and March  
Dunn or Impo  
Fifteen Springs or Seven Springs  
French School or Nubbin Ridge  
Gann School and Ganntown  
Hasler School or Round Pond School  
High Prairie and Stafford Prairie  
Hog-eye and Charity  
Hutchings School or Water Fork School  
Maddux and Jimtown  
Mill Creek and Celt  
Mt. Pisgah School or Hideout  
Nichol's Branch or Elk Hollow Creek  
Priest School or South Ozark School  
St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company or Frisco  
Sutton Creek and Stoup Creek

## V. FOLKWAYS (640)

An analysis of the local industries and institutions reflected in the place names in a community shows a rather clear picture of the region. Such an analysis of this south central section of Missouri reveals two facts. First, the section is completely agricultural, for no list of industrial names is formed; and second, the region is unusually scenic, for the list contains five state parks.

The churches which are organized or have been organized in the counties number 132. Of these the Methodist and Baptist predominate. The Christian churches are third. Other religious groups are represented. There are five Presbyterian, four Catholic, one Lutheran, one Episcopal, and one Moravian churches listed. These denominations have more churches perhaps than the ones noted, but they are for the most part in the towns and their names are therefore the same as village names and not included in this study. The omissions would probably not change the general average, however.

A recent addition to the list is found in the denomination called the Church of God. There are three established in Shannon County, and residents state that there are many Brush Arbors throughout the county used by this group as meeting places.

The list of mills and mines is long, but actually it represents industries which are gone. Four "ghost" towns, Sligo, Nova Scotia, Riverside, and West Eminence, are listed there. The iron foundries which supported the first three and the tie cutting that was responsible for the last town have long ceased to be profitable.

The relative unimportance of the railroad in this section can be determined by noting the short list of railroad towns. It is interesting to note that the county which was probably most affected by the railroad was the county which does not have a mile of track, and the railroad was one which was never built.

The effort to make the region a fruit-raising section is reflected in two names, Bendavis and Fruitfield. The first of these was an ambitious project with a finely drawn plat in the recorder's office at the county seat, but the town failed to materialize.

Local traditions and customs are reflected in twenty-four names. Twelve of these remain from the early life of the settlers with the Indians as neighbors. Pioneer

customs account for nine names. One common practice that is gradually becoming unknown is that which is held in the place name Gum Spring.

Every region has its local legends and superstitions. Six examples of this exist in this area. The most artificial and obviously "ex post facto" is the legend of Cabool. The most dramatic is the tale of Chief Cotoreva.

A complete list appears below.

A. Local Institutions and Industries (607)

1. Churches (132)

Laclede County

Antioch Baptist	Sacred Heart Catholic
Bethel Methodist	St. Francis de Sales
Dry and Dusty Meth.	Catholic
Evans Meth.	Trinity Episcopal
Flat Rock Meth.	Union Church (2)
Flag Spring Baptist	Wair Chapel
Friendship Bapt.	Zion Bapt.
Harmony Christian	
Hickory Valley Cumber-	
land Presbyterian	
Liberty Meth.	
Marvin Meth. Chapel	
Mt. Salem Meth.	
Mount Zion Bapt.	
Oakland Moravian	
Phillipsburg Cum.	
Pres.	

Shannon County

Amity Church, Christian	New Enon Methodist
Banner Church	Ozark Hall Meth.
Brush Arbors (several)	Reed Church, Meth.
Church of God (3)	Rich Valley Missionary
Corinth Missionary	Bapt.
Bapt.	Salem Bapt.
Macedonia Meth.	Smyrna Bapt. Church
Church	
Munsell Chapel Meth.	

Dallas County

Bethel Baptist	Church Grove Bapt.
Bethlehem Bapt.	Cranehill Church
Bower's Meth. Chapel	Four Mile Church

Kirk's Chapel Meth.	Mt. Zion Bapt.
Liberty Meth.	New Hope Bapt.
Lindley Christian	Olive Bapt.
Lone Rock Church	Pisgah Bapt.
Macedonia Bapt.	Pleasant Home Bapt.
Mill Creek Christian	Prairie Grove Christian
Montgomery Meth.	Prospect Meth.
Chapel	Reynolds Bapt.
Mount Pleasant Bapt.	Chapel

Dent County

Antioch Bapt.	New Hope Cumberland Pres.
Cedar Grove Christian	New Salem Bapt.
Corinth Bapt.	Oak Ridge Christian
Dry Fork Valley Bapt.	Pilot Grove Meth.
Enon Bapt.	Pleasant Grove Church
Fair Haven Meth.	Pleasant Hill Church
Gladden Valley Meth.	Pleasant Valley Bapt.
Gladden Valley	Rock Spring Bapt.
Christian	Round Spring Bapt.
Hopewell Bapt.	Round Spring Pres.
Hepsaida Church	Sacred Heart Catholic
Knob View Bapt.	Salem Bapt.
Laketon Pres.	Union
Liberty Bapt.	
Nelson Branch Bapt.	
New Enon Bapt.	
New Home Bapt.	

Texas County

Antioch Meth. (3)	Mount Olive Bapt.
Ashley Pres.	Mount Pisgah Bapt.
Ballard	Mount Zion Bapt.
Bethel Meth.	Nagle Meth.
Bethel Bapt. (2)	Near Home Bapt.
Bethlehem Meth.	Oak Hill Bapt.
Boone Creek Meth.	Paddy Creek Chapel
Cantrell Christian	Pisgah Meth. (2)
Cedar Bluff Bapt.	Prairie Point Christian
Cedar Grove Meth.	Primitive Bapt. Church
Cedar Valley Christian	Rock Spring Bapt.
Central Bapt.	Rocky Branch Bapt.
Cleveland Christian	Saint Michael Catholic
Concord Bapt. (2)	Steely's Chapel Meth.
Crow Christian	Union Church (2)
Freedom Bapt.	Valmar Church
German Lutheran	Wildwood Church
Grand View Meth.	
Long Hollow Bapt.	
Moore's Chapel Bapt.	

2. Schools (350)

Shannon County

Angeline	Little Shawnee
Banner	Lower Rocky
Bee Bluff	Marble Hill
Big Spring	Munsell Chapel School
Black Hill	Oak Grove
Black Pond	Oak Hill
Black Valley	Oakside
Bluff	Pine Grove
Brushy	Pine Hollow
Button Rock	Pleasant Grove
Cave Spring	Pleasant Hill
Cedar Hill	Pleasant Ridge
Cedar Point	Polk Ridge
Congo	Pond Hollow
Cornell	Poplar
Cotoreva	Prairie Hollow
Corinth	Randolph
Delaware	Reed
Delmar	Science Ridge
DeWeese	Simpson
Dutch Hollow	Stoup Creek
Fairview	Sugar Tree Grove
Fair Grove	Sunnyside
Ferndale	Sutton Creek
Flat Rock	Turkey Oak
Flatwood	Union Hill
Forest Glen	Welch
Grassy Hollow	Wells Ford
Heelstring	White Hall
Horner	Willow Spring
Hunter Hill	Wildwood
Independence	
Inwood	
Lewis Hollow	
Liberty	

Laclede County

Alexander	Blackfeet
Bacon	Bland
Barnett	Bolles
Bearthicket	Bugtown
Beckner	Candock
Bee Branch	Cannon
Blackbird	Central

Conn  
Cox Crossing  
Cross Roads  
Dalton  
Davis  
Detherage  
Dry and Dusty  
Franklin  
Friendship  
Goodwin  
Greenstreet  
Harmony  
Hazeldell  
Heard  
Hickory Grove  
Hopewell  
Hough  
Independence  
Ivy  
Kapp  
Keck  
Keener  
Knob  
Liberty  
Lonesome Hill  
Lower O'Dell  
Marple  
Mayfield

Mill Creek  
Morehouse  
Mount Salem  
Mount Satchel  
Mountain Creek  
Mount Zion  
Mullicane  
Nelson  
Newton  
Nurse  
Oakland  
Reagan  
Rippy  
Shakerag  
Santiago  
Simlin  
Simpson  
Stony Point  
Success  
Sunny Slope  
Sycamore  
Turner  
Twilight  
Union  
Upper O'Dell  
Victory  
Wair  
Washington  
Weissgerber

Texas County

Alice  
Antioch  
Arthur's Creek  
Arrol  
Ashley  
Ballard  
Baxter  
Bell  
Bethel  
Bethlehem  
Big Creek  
Black Jack  
Brown Hill  
Cantrell  
Cavanass  
Cherry Point  
Cleveland  
Coffee  
Craddock  
Crow

Dunn  
Dunsmore  
Excelsior  
Freedom  
Freely Give  
French School  
Friendship  
Geers  
Gladden  
Grand View  
Gravel Point  
Green Hill  
Griffith  
Gum Spring  
Harlow  
Harmon Valley  
High Point  
Houston  
Johns  
Kell

Laidley  
Liberty  
Liedy  
Little Creek  
Logan  
Long Hollow  
Long Valley  
Lower Bean Creek  
Merrill  
Mill Creek  
Mooney Hollow  
Mt. Vernon  
Mt. Zion  
Murr  
Nagle  
Nile  
Number One  
Oakdale  
Oak Grove  
Oak Hill  
Oak Ridge  
Ozark (2)  
Paddy Creek Chapel  
Pearl Smith  
Pigeon  
Pine Creek  
Pine Flat  
Pine Hollow  
Pine Ridge  
Pisgah

Pleasant Grove  
Pleasant Hill  
Pleasant Ridge  
Possum Trot (2)  
Prairie Point  
Ragsdale  
Riley  
Rocky Branch  
Round Valley  
Shady Grove  
Short Log  
Shipp  
Split Limb  
Stallman  
Star Union  
Stubbs  
Upper Bean Creek  
Valmar  
Varvol  
Venable  
Victor  
Walnut Grove  
Walnut Ridge  
Weatherman  
White Rock  
Whitlock  
Wofford  
Yukon

Dallas County

Atlas  
Barclay  
Benton Branch  
Booth  
Boodler  
Brushy Ridge  
Cansler  
Cowden  
Cedar Ridge  
Cloverdale  
Cranehill  
Crescent  
Engle  
Excell  
Flatwoods  
Four Mile  
Gann  
Gladys Spring  
Goss

Graves  
Haston  
Hickory Hill  
Hyde  
Kelley  
Latimore  
London Smoke  
Lone Post  
Macedonia  
Mill Creek  
Mt. View  
Mt. Harmony  
Mt. Zion  
New Garden  
New Liberty  
Oak Summit  
Olive Branch  
Olive Leaf  
Pattersonville

Prairie Grove  
Prairie View  
Reynolds  
South View  
Union Victory  
Walnut Grove  
Woodhill

Dent County

Alred	North Cross Roads
Antioch	North Fairview
Black Oak	Oakland
Cage	Oak Ridge
Cross	Osage
Dotson	Parkview
Elm Spring	Pine Flat
Fishwater	Priest
Gill	Rocky Ford
Green Forest	Round Pond
Hardscrabble	Simmons
Hasler Pond	Sligo
Hideout	South Cross Roads
Highland	South Fairview
Highway	South Ozark
Hobson Mill	South Shady Grove
Hobson	Spring Creek
Holbrook	Stony Point
Hopewell	Success
Hulsey	Sugar Tree Grove
Hutching	Turtle
Jameson	Upper Hepsaida
Knob View	Upper Parker
Leeds	Victor
Lower Hepsaida	Warfel
Lower Parker	Watkins
Metham	Water Fork
Moser	Weber
Mt. Dyke	West Bunker
Mt. Hermon	West Ozark
Mt. Pisgah	West Shady Grove
Mt. Pleasant	West White Oak
Nelson	White Oak
New Home	Young
New Hope	



3. Mills (35)

Alley Mill	Nesbitt Mill
Baldrige Mill	Nichols Mill
Ball's Mill	Norman Mill
Ballinger's Mill	Ormsby Mill
Bennett's Mill	Pettit's Mill
Brice Mill	Springer's Mill
Brown's Mill	Stevenson's Mill
Burkhart Mill	Stouses Mill
Cork Mill	Sullen's Mill
Dent's Mill	Taggart Mill
Farris Mill	Truesdale Mill
Fourt's Mill	Ware Mill
Hazelton Mill	Weatherly Mill
Hickman Mill	Yates Mill
Hobson Mill	
Howes Mill	
Kinserlow Mill	
Lone Star Mill	
Lundy Mill	
Mill Creek Mill	
Montgomery Mill	

4. Roads and Highway Towns (9)

- Blue Moon
- Iron Road
- Log Cabin Park
- Nelson's Dream Village
- Old Wire Road
- Redtop
- Shannondale
- Sillyman's Store
- Wye City

5. Resorts and Amusements (10)

- Alley Spring State Park
- Bennett Spring State Park
- Blankenship Spring
- Blue Spring Park
- Camp Zoe
- Fifteen Springs
- Goose Bay
- Indian Trail State Park
- Montauk State Park
- Round Spring

6. Railroads and Railroad Towns (34)

Atlantic and Pacific Railroad  
Avery Station  
Bangert  
Bartlett  
Benton  
Birch Tree  
Boscobel  
Brush Creek  
Cabool  
Conway  
Cordz-Fisher Lumber Company Railroad  
Dent and Phelps Railroad  
Dunn  
Earls  
Frisco (St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co.)  
Gano  
Huben  
Impo  
Laclede and Fort Scott R.R.  
Lebanon  
Monteer  
Nip  
Ozark Lumber Company R.R.  
Phillipsburg  
Plank Branch R.R.  
St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Co.  
Saint Louis, Springfield, and Little Rock R.R.  
Salem  
Salem Branch of the Frisco  
Sargent  
Sleeper  
Sligo Branch  
Stoutland  
Winona

7. Mining (21)

Arnold Bank	Pomeroy Bank
Coppedge Bank	Rambo Mine
Fitzwater Bank	Red Point
Hawkins Bank	Riverside
Jameson Bank	Simmons Iron Mt.
Lead Mine	Sligo
Lead Mine Prairie	Sutton Copper Mine
Millsap Bank	Taylor Bank
Nova Scotia	Watkins Bank
Orchard Bank	Ziegler Bank
Plank Iron Bank or Mine	

8. Other Occupations (16)

a. Agriculture (6)

Casto  
Casto Valley  
Grange Valley  
Nursery Hill  
Stockdale (2)

b. Orchardists (2)

Bendavis  
Fruitfield

c. Lumbering (6)

Cordz-Fisher Lumber Co., R.R.  
Fishertown  
Ozark Lumber Co., R.R.  
Raftville  
Slabtown Spring  
Tie Slide

d. Fur Trading (1)

Ashley Cave

e. Blacksmithing (1)

Shop Hollow

B. Local Traditions and Customs (24)

1. Indian Mounds and Other Relics, Beliefs, and Customs (12)

Council Hollow  
Dance Yard Hollow  
Indian Cairns  
Indian Creek  
Indian Paintings  
Indian Trail State Park  
Indian Village Sites (6)

2. Pioneer Customs (9)

Honey Gathering: Bee Branch; Bee Branch School-  
house; Bee Bluff School

Gum Spring (2)  
Lick, The (Licking)

Mountain Store  
Shakerag School  
Sugar Tree School

3. Later Customs (3)

Freely Give School  
Post office custom: The "Ring" (Marmaduke)  
"Fate" (an established nickname for Lafayette)

C. Local Legends and Superstitions (9)

Cabool  
Cotoreva School  
Courthouse Cave - Courthouse Hollow  
Counterfeit Cave  
Devil's Well Hollow  
Great Saltpetre Cave  
Osage Fork  
Round Spring

## APPENDIX OF AMERICANISMS (109)

In an attempt to discover whether any of the words or word elements used in this region were peculiar to the district or to American usage, standard source books for Americanisms were consulted. The words which appear below seem to be of American origin or else are used in a special American sense.

The following list gives the sources consulted in making this list. The symbol appearing before the title of each book will be used hereafter in referring to the book. For complete bibliographical description of each item, see section III. A of the Bibliography.

Am	American, Americanism
AS	<u>American Speech</u>
B	Bartlett, <u>Dictionary of Americanisms</u>
C	<u>The Century Dictionary and Cycloedia</u>
Cl	Clapin, <u>New Dictionary of Americanisms</u>
DN	<u>Dialect Notes</u>
F	Farmer, <u>Americanisms, Old and New</u>
H	Horwill, <u>A Dictionary of Modern American Usage</u>
M	Mencken, <u>The American Language</u>
Mait	Maitland, <u>The American Slang Dictionary</u>
MT	Ramsay and Emberson, <u>A Mark Twain Lexicon</u>
OED	<u>Supplement to the Oxford Dictionary</u>
S	Funk and Wagnall, <u>New Standard Dictionary of the English Language</u>
T	Tucker, <u>American English</u>
Th	Thornton, <u>An American Glossary</u>
W	Webster's, <u>New International Dictionary of the English Language</u>
Wt	Wright, <u>The English Dialect Dictionary</u>
U	Wyld, <u>Universal Dictionary of the English Language</u>

Reference is to be made to pp. 189-202 of the thesis for all suffixed elements. Prefixed elements and all other words listed will be found in their alphabetical place in the dictionary.

### Academy

See Union Independent Academy. (OED 3. In popular usage restricted to an educational institution claiming to hold a rank between a university or college and a school. In England the word is now in discredit in this use. 1549. Cf. C: Used in many localities to designate a school of High School grade. Cf. also F: A term grandiloquently applied even to the most insignificant village school. Ex.: "Schools no longer exist in the towns and villages; academies and colleges supplant them." Putnam's Mag. Am. in W S U Cl H)

### Addition

See First Railroad Addition; Hanson's Addition; Steffen's Addition. A residential district platted in a section, to be developed for homes. (W 3b. Local, U. S. A plot or section of a village, town, or city laid out into lots, streets, etc., in addition to the part already laid out. So in S DN.II. OED does not list this special American sense.)

### Bank

Used twelve times in this section. (OED 7b. An ore-deposit or coal bed worked by surface excavations or drifts above water level. 1862-1881. So C W S U Wt)

### Banner

See Banner School. A term used to mean superiority; exemplary, surpassing, as in Banner State: The one which rolls up the greatest vote in an election or in any way surpasses the others. (Am. in W Th H MT)

### Bend

See Short Bend, Short Bend Township. A section of land lying within a bend of a river. (Am. in DN.VI: Used of a river .. in the Southwest and in most of the Far Western States. So MT. This spec. river sense not in OED W S Th T)

### Blackjack

See Black Jack School. (OED 3. U. S. A shrubby kind of oak. 1856.. OEDS 1782.. So W S C)

### Black Oak

See Black Oak School. (S: An American tree, Quercus velutina. Not in OED W C)

### Black Walnut

See Big Black Walnut Spring, Big Black Walnut Creek. (OED 2b. Black Walnut, the Am. species Juglans nigra. OEDS 1714.. So W S C MT)

### Bluff

Used as a suffix and independently three times in the region. (OED: First used in N. America, and still mostly of American landscapes. 1737. Cf. 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 AS.II. 32, IV.6 MT. Not Am in W S C U)

### Boiling

See Boiling Spring (2). (Cf. OED Boiling, vbl.sb. a. transf. and fig. A bubbling like that of boiling water. 'the boyling or risinge up of water out of a spring. 1580.) The combination boiling spring is not given in OED or any other dict., but is common in American place names.

### Boodler

See Boodler School. A name given a school house because a factional fight had caused charges of corruption to be made. (C: Slang, U. S. One who obtains money dishonestly as by corrupt political bargains. So AS.II.3. Cf. Boodle: OEDS 2b. U. S. 1884. So S C B F Cl Th, 1858 T M DN.VI. MT. Not Am in W H)

### Branch

A detached suffix applied to eleven small streams in this section. (OED 2b. U. S. spec. A small stream or brook. OEDS 1674.. So W C B F Cl Th T M H DN.VI. MT. Not Am in S)

### Brush or Brushy

Used as a prefix or independently seven times: so given for the thick undergrowth in the vicinity. (OED 2. The small growing trees or shrubs of a wood; a thicket of small trees or underwood. Esp. in U. S., Canada, and Australia. 1330.. So W S C Wt B F Cl Th DN.VI. OEDS (U. S. examples) 1601..)

### Brush Arbor

See Brush Arbor, so named from the shelter used in wooded areas for revival meetings and church services. (Cf. OED: A kind of lattice work formed of or covered with vines or branches for shade; a shaded retreat. The specific use of Brush Arbor as a place for holding church services not in OED W C B Cl H)

### Buckeye

See Buckeye Township, Buckeye City. So used because of the buckeye trees which grow in the territory. (OED 1. The American horse-chestnut (Aesculus glabra) 1789.. Cf. C 1. An American name for the different species of horse-chestnut, Aesculus, native to the U. S. So OEDS W S B F Cl)

### Buffalo

See Buffalo, Buffalo Head Prairie. Named for the animal. (OED lc. Applied in popular unscientific use to the American Bison. OEDS 1635.. So W S C B F Cl T AS.II.31; IV.4,6; VII.4 MT)

### Bug

See Bugtown: a derisive name for a school. (OED l. A name given vaguely to various insects, esp. of the beetle kind. Now chiefly dial. and in the U. S. OEDS Earlier U. S. ex. 1785.. So W U Wt B F Cl Th M H DN.VI MT. Not Am in S C T)

### -burg

A suffix occurring four times in this section, added to personal names to form names of towns. (Cf. W: Burg, sb. 3. A town or city. U. S. Colloq. 1846. W does, however, not list the suffix as an Americanism. M says that the U. S. Geographic Board shortened burgh to burg)

### Bushwhacker

See Bushwhacker Cave. A name used to identify the site with an incident of the Civil War. (OED U. S. 2. Applied in the Am. Civil War to irregular combatants who took to the woods. 1862.. So W S C B Cl Th T M MT)

### Buzzard

See Buzzard Cave. (OEDS lc. The species of vulture more fully called turkey buzzard. U. S. 1851.. So W S C F Cl H MT)

### Cabin

See Log Cabin Park: a rather artificial use of the word to name a recently built tourist camp. (OED l. A temporary shelter of slight materials. Obs. a 1400.. 1869. H: the Am use of the word to denote a small and roughly built cottage, is now obs. in Eng. Am in AS.VII. 166 MT. Not obs. or Am in W S C U Wt)

### Camp

See Camp Zoe: a hunters' resting-place. (Cf. F: In Western life, whenever a halt on a journey is called, a camp is formed; the same term is applied even though the traveler is alone. So Cl. Not given in this Am sense in OED W S C)

### Campground

See Bethel Camp Ground. An old term for meeting place which is found only once in the region. (OEDS U. S. a camping ground. 1805: "I viewed the camp ground, and preparations were made for the meeting". So Th: The place, usually the churchyard, where a camp meeting was held.)



### Cedar

A tree name used ten times in this region. (OED: Applied with or without distinguishing epithets to various Am trees more or less resembling the true cedar; including species of Red Cedar (Juniperus virginiana) a juniper, and white cedar (Cypressus thyoides), a cypress. So W Th Cl F H)

### Chapel

A detached suffix used eleven times in this section as part of a name of a church. (OED: Not listed in this special American sense. M: In America chapel simply means a small church usually the dependent of some larger church. In this section all are independent churches.)

### Chestnut

See Chestnut: a p.o. named for a grove of chestnut trees. (OED: The Castanea sativa or closely related Am chestnut. So W. S: the Am chestnut is C. dentata)

### Chimney

See Chimney Rock and two other names transferred from it. A metaphorical use of the word which is not found recorded: a rock formation that looks like a chimney.

### Christian

A frequent denominational name. (OED B4. Used as a denominational or sectarian name. It was assumed as a title by a sect which arose in America ab. 1818. So W S B)

### Church

A detached suffix listed 132 times in this thesis. The transfer of meaning from a group of people to a meeting house is American; as is also the "church" which meets in a schoolhouse. Th: There was in Colonial days, and for many years after the Revolution an unwillingness to call a meeting house a church. Presbyterians were the first to adopt the custom now general in the U. S. 1770. Cf. Brother Jonathan by John Neal: "The 'church' as he called it repeatedly was a homely piece of architecture. It was a schoolhouse on six days of the week, and a meeting house on the seventh." (1825).

### Church of God (Winebrennarians)

This religious sect has a meeting place in Shannon Co. (W: Church of God in North America. A denomination of Christians founded by John Winebrenner in Pennsylvania in 1830. So S C. Not in OED)

### City

A term which occurs as a detached suffix four times in this section. (W: In the U. S. an incorporated municipality, variously governed. M: In the U. S. the title is commonly assumed by any town with paved streets. In the statistical publications of the Federal government it is applied to all places of 8,000 or more population. Not in this sense in OED. Am in W S C B F Cl H)

### College

See Culpepper-Shannon College, Hamilton White College. (OED 4e. The name is given to institutions...for instruction of a more advanced or professional kind than that given at school. For these Academy was the general name down to the 19th c. W: When apart from a university, they developed into independent schools;..the name college is often assumed by schools not primarily collegiate in foundation. Cf. Academy, above. Am in S C)

### County

This detached suffix occurs seven times in this section. (OED 3. In the U. S. the political and administrative division next below the State. 1683.. So W S C B H MT)

### County seat

Used with reference to Eminence and other towns chosen as official centers of county government. (OED: County Town; chief town of a county, formerly called a shire town. W. (U. S.) Seat of county administration, especially where the court house is.)

### Creek

A common suffix element used 75 times in this section. (OED: In many parts of the U. S. crick is the common pron. 2b. In U. S. and British Colonies: brook, small stream, or run. 1674.. So W S C B F Cl Th T M H DN. III,V,VI AS.V.158, X.256 MT)

### Crossing

See Cox's Crossing: so named because the road is crossed by the R.R. at the point. (Cf. OED 6. The place at which a street, river, etc. is crossed. W: A point of intersection where ... a road and a railroad cross.)

### Dove

See Dove, a post office, named for the bird. (OED 1. A bird of the Columbidae or pigeon family; formerly, and still in dialects, applied to all the species of pigeons native to or known in Britain including the wood-pigeon, Ring dove, Rock pigeon, Stock dove, and the Turtle dove.

Now often restricted to the last. Most of the exotic species are called pigeons and dove is applied only to those who in habit or appearance resemble turtle doves. Cf. Pigeon, which is usually preferred for all species in Am use.)

Dutch

See Dutch Hollow, so named because it was inhabited by German people. (OED 1. Of or pertaining to the people of Germany; German; Teutonic. Obs. exc... in some parts of the U. S. c. 1460.. 1884. So F Cl Th.III H DN.III AS.VII.13; XII.94 MT. Not Am in W S C)

Elk

See Elk Creek; Elk Hollow Creek. (OED 1. The largest existing animal of the deer kind (Alces malchis), inhabiting large portions of N. Europe and of N. America. The Am variety is also called moose. 1846.. So W S C)

Episcopal

A frequent denominational name. Cf. names of churches pp. 214-215. (OED 3. Often spec. with initial capital, of the Anglican Church, of which in Scotland and the U. S. It is the ordinary designation. 1844.. So W S C Th, 1754 MT)

Fork

A detached suffix used in eight place names in this section. The name is applied to small streams or tributaries of larger 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 OEDS W C B Th T DN.III,V)

Grange

See Grange Valley. (OED 5. U. S. A lodge or local branch of the order of "Patrons of Husbandry," an association for the promotion of the interests of agriculture. Am in W S C F Cl H)

Graveyard

A common term for cemetery (q.v.). (OEDS a burial ground. Earlier U. S. exc. 1773.. Am in B Cl DN.III AS.I.150 MT. Not Am in W S C U Wt T)

Gum

See Gum Spring, Gum Spring School. A tree commonly found in this section, transferred to two place names. (Cl: A name given to various trees in the U. S. The black-gum of the n. and the sour gum of the s. both belong to the nyssa species, while the sweet gum, often

called gum-tree or simply gum (Liquidamber styraciflua) is a very well known tree which has furnished the many figures of speech derived from a favorite haunt of the opossum and the raccoon. So W S C U B F Cl T H MT)

#### Gum Spring

See Gum Spring, Gum Spring School. A type of pioneer spring which is mentioned three times in this region. A hollowed gum log was sunk in a spring bed for the purpose of raising the water level. Often an augur hole was made near the top of the log to serve as a sort of faucet. (Cf. OED 5b. Gum U. S. A log, usually cut from a gum tree hollowed out and adapted to serve as a beehive, a water-trough, or a well curb. So H. Cl limits it to bee hives only.)

#### Hardscrabble

See Hardscrabble School; a derisive name. (Cf. Scrabble, v. OED 3. intr. To scramble along on hands and feet; to stumble or struggle along, lit. and fig. Now somewhat rare. 1638.. 1900. So S C U Wt. Not rare in W. Am in Th DN.I,II. So MT: Cf. Hardscrabble, widely used in Missouri as a mocking place name.)

#### Hazel

See Hazeldell School, Hazlegreen. (OED 1. A bush or small tree of the genus Corylus, having as its fruit a nut. The European species, C. avallana, grows to a small tree; the N. American species are C. americana, a shrub forming dense thickets, and the Beaked or Cuckold Hazel, C. rostrata, found in Canada, etc. So W)

#### Heelstring

See Heelstring Nation, Heelstring School: derisive names applied to the people and the school of a poor and rather careless district in Shannon Co. The only meaning for "heelstring" given in any of the dictionaries is as a name for the Achilles tendon. Here it would seem rather to refer to one of the cords for tying on an Indian moccasin, which a careless person might allow to flap behind him.)

#### Hickory

Used in five place names in this section. (OED 1. A N. 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', and the kernels of which in several species are edible. 1653.. So W S C U B F Cl Th T M DN.I AS. IV.8 MT)

### Hideout

See Hideout School (2). (Not in OED. Listed by W as collog.: Act or place of hiding out)

### Hollow

This suffix element occurs thirty-eight times in this section, indicating a low place between a rise on either side. (OED 2. spec.... a valley, a basin. 1553...1886. Not Am in W S U. C: used in many place names in the U. S. So M DN.VI AS.V.162 MT)

### Hurricane

See Hurricane Creek: so named because it becomes a torrent quickly after a rain. (OED: From a Carib word. A name given primarily to violent wind-storms of the West Indies.. hence any storm or tempest. 1588.. So W S C U B M AS.IV.8 Th denies it is an Am, but says that the word used in the sense of a space cleared by a storm is a genuine Am. This particular use seems unusual.)

### Jericho

See Jericho. (OED: Used in slang or collog. phrases for a place of retirement or concealment, or place far distant or out of the way. So W. Jericho is the name of a town in Palestine where David bade his servants tarry until their beards were grown: 2 Sam. x5)

### Knob

See Drynob, Valley Knob. (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 MT. Cf. F: Primarily a Kentuckian term. Not Am in W Wt T)

### Leg

See Hawkin's Leg. (This specific use of the word for a projecting or wedge-shaped area is not found recorded. Cf. OED II: Something more or less resembling a leg, or performing its function as a support for a body.)

### Lick

See The Lick; Licking: names having to do with deer licks along streams or in certain localities. (OED 2. U. S. A spot to which animals resort to lick the salt or salt earth found there. 1751.. OEDS 1750.. So W S C B F Cl Th T DN.V,VI)

### Linn

See Linn Township, named for the linden or lime tree. (OED: An American tree. W: Tilia americana. Am in S C)

Log-Cabin

See Log-Cabin Park. (OED U. S. exs. 1850.. Am in B F Cl M MT. Not Am in W S C)

Lost

See Lost Creek: so named because the water sinks into the gravel bed and is lost for a time, to rise again downstream. (This common Am use of the term is nowhere recorded.)

May Apple

See May Apple, named for the plant. (OED U. S. 1. An American herbaceous plant, Podophyllum peltatum, bearing a yellowish, egg-shaped fruit which appears in May. Called also Duck's foot, hog apple, wild lemon, mandrake and swamp honey suckle. So W S Cl)

Methodist

A common denominational name. (OED 4a. In England... Wesleyan-Methodist. In the U. S., the most influential body of Methodists is the Methodist Episcopal Church... There are also several other bodies in the U. S. that adopt the name as part of their official designation. 1773.. So W S C MT)

Missionary Baptist

A frequent denominational name in this section. (Not in OED W S C. Cf. DN.II: A leading denomination of Baptists in the South. For a full discussion of the origin and history of the sect in Missouri, see Miss Mayme L. Hamlett's thesis, p. 299)

Mound

See Indian Mound (2): burial or fortification elevations thrown up by the Indians, particularly in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys. (OED 4e. A kind of earth-work formerly constructed by natives of parts of N. America. 1839.. So S C B F Cl)

Nubbin

See Nubbin Ridge School: a derisive name given because of the lack of fertility of the school yard. (OED U. S. A dwarfed or imperfect ear of maize. Thought to be a corruption of "nuffin", a negro pronunciation of "nothing". So F Cl Th. W derives the word from nub)

Panther

See Panther Creek, named for the animal. (OED 2. Applied in Amer. to the puma or cougar, also called painter, and sometimes jaguar. 1730.. So W S C U Cl MT)

Peavine

See Peavine Creek, named for the plant. (OED a. U. S.  
The vine or climbing stem, with its foliage, of the  
peaplant, or any plant called pea. 1766.. So S C)

Pigeon

See Pigeon Hollow, Church, School. (OED 1b. The  
'Wild Pigeon' of N. America noted formerly for the  
countless numbers in which it passed from place to  
place. 1802.. So W S C MT)

Pike

See Pike Creek. (OED 2. Applied in U. S. and the  
colonies to various fish resembling in their slender  
body or sharp snout, the pike proper. So W)

Piney

See Big Piney River, Piney Wood, Piney Township. (OED:  
erron. form of Piny: abounding in pine-trees. W: rare  
and dial. variant of piny)

Pin Oak

See Pin Oak Hollow. (W: A medium sized tree (Quercus  
palustris) of the U. S. with persistent dead branches  
resembling pins and pennatifid leaves. So S. Th:  
the swamp-oak, 1857)

Point

A detached suffix occurring eight times in this sec-  
tion. (OEDS B. 2b. Any tapering piece of land, or of  
rocks, woods, etc. Cf. OED B. 2b. spec. A tapering  
promontory running into the sea. Am in Th: A cape  
formed by the devious course of the Mississippi River,  
1826. So MT. Not Am in W S U. In this section it is  
merely a promontory of any kind.)

Pond

Used as detached suffix in eight place names in this  
section. (OED 1b. 1480.. B: We give this name to col-  
lections of water in the interior, which are fed by  
springs, and from which issues a small stream.. M:  
Extension of pond from artificial pools to small  
natural lakes. So C F Cl DN.III)

Poplar

See Poplar School. (OED: A tree of the genus Populus,  
comprising large trees of rapid growth, natives of  
temperate regions. W: The tulip tree in U. S., a  
tall N. American timber tree, Liriodendron tulipifera.  
Its soft white wood is much used by cabinet makers.)

Possum

Used in mocking names; see next entry. (OED: Aphetic form of opossum. 1613.. So W S C U B F Cl Th T M DN.II, III,IV,VI MT)

Possum Trot

See Possum Trot Hollow, Possum Trot School (2). (Not found in any dictionary. The possum (cf. above) is an Am, and so is this combination. The term originated in pioneer days and refers to a backwoods place where possums are found. The roads into such settlements or openings were so narrow they suggested a path which an opossum might have made by "trotting" between the trees.)

Prairie

The word occurs nineteen times in this section. An unquestioned Am for level, grass-covered land. (OED: Applied chiefly to the grassy plains of N. America.1772.. So W S C U B F Cl Th T M DN.II,IV,V,VI AS.II.32 MT)

Primitive Baptist

See Primitive Baptist Church. (W lists as one of the various bodies of the Baptist Church. Separate from other Baptists since 1835. Other names are Old School, Antimission, Hardshell. So in S M. Not in OED C)

Prong

See West Prong Creek. (OED 2c. A projecting spur of any natural object. In Southern U. S. "a branch or arm of a creek or inlet." (Bartlett's Dict. Am. 1860) So W)

Railroad

A detached suffix occurring six times in this section. (OED: Now chiefly U. S., the usual term in Gr. Britain being Railway. 1774.. Cf. W: Railroad in this sense is usually limited to roads for heavy stream transportation and also to steam transportation and also to steam roads partially or wholly electrified or roads for heavy traffic designed originally for electric traction. The lighter electric street-car lines and the like are usually termed railway. In Great Britain and the British Colonies, exc. Canada, all such roads, whether for heavy or light traffic, are usually called railways. So S C U F Cl T M H DN.II,III MT)

Ranch

See Peter's Ranch, Rhymer's Ranch. (OED U. S. 2. A cattle-breeding establishment, farm, or estate. 1872.. So W S C U B F Cl Th.III,1867 T M DN.II,VI AS.I.152 MT)

Rattlesnake

See Rattlesnake Cave. (OED: A venomous Am snake. 1630.. So W S C U B F T DN.II MT)



### Redtop

See Redtop: A post office named for the grass growing around it. (OED 2.U. S. A kind of bent-grass, Agrostes vulgaris (also called English grass and herd grass) highly valued for pasture. So W)

### Ring

See account of Ink, Map, Nip, Not, Rat, and other three-letter names in the section. (A term used by several rural post masters for the first class post marking machine. The term in official use, according to Mr. W. P. Maggee, superintendent of mails at Springfield, Mo., is post mark for the stamp made and canceling machine for the instrument. The second class mail post marking machine is known as the dauber. This sense of the word ring was not found in any reference. For some reason not very clear, the "ring" furnished to Missouri postmasters by the Department in Washington in early days imposed, or at least strongly favored, the choice of short, preferably three-letter names.)

### Rock

A suffix found eight times in the region. (OED lb. U. S. and Australian. A stone of any size. 1838.. So W S C B F Cl Th, 1712 T M H DN.I,II,III,IV,V MT)

### Rocky

A prefixed term occurring four times in the region. (OED: Full of, abounding in rocks, consisting of or formed of rocks. Cf. above.)

### School House

A suffixed element used 350 times in this section. (OED: In the U. S. the name is restricted to the building appropriated for the use of the school. So W S C)

### Shakerag

See Shakerag School: a derisive name for a school whose pupils were accused of being too fond of dancing. (This specimen of pioneer humor was in widespread use in Missouri, but various explanations of it have been given. In Pemiscot County, Shakerag School and Community (see Miss Hamlett's thesis) was accounted for in much the same way as here: originally 'to shake a rag' meant to dance. In Jackson County (Miss Atchison's thesis), Shakerag Church was said to have been so named because a rag was hung from the steeple to attract members to the services. In Monroe County (Miss Leech's thesis), the name Shake Rag for a community was said to have come from the use of the term for the bandana handkerchief worn on their heads, with knots at the four corners, by

old negro "mammies" who were in the habit of bobbing their heads while talking. Cf. OED Shakerag: a ragged, disreputable person; also attrib. or adj. beggarly. 1571.. So C)

#### Sink

An expression used four times. (OED 7. A flat, low-lying area, basin, etc. where waters collect and form a bog, marsh, or pool, or disappear by sinking or evaporation. Now U. S. W: Western U. S. B: A hole or depression in limestone lands where the waters sink and are lost. These places are common in the Middle and Western States. Am in F Cl Th. Not Am in S C)

#### Slab

See Slabtown Spring: so named because railroad ties were made nearby. (Cl: The outside of logs of wood which is generally cast aside as useless, and idiomatically a shaky or worthless character. So F DN.V.1. Not Am in OED W)

#### Spur

See Earl's Spur. A name given to a short length of R.R. track built to reach a particular objective. (OED 11c. A branch of a lode, railway, etc. 1833.. So W S C MT)

#### Station

See Avery Station. (W: A regular stopping place, as on a railroad. Cf. OED 19. U. S. A place on a coach route. 1797..)

#### Store

A suffixed element used four times in the district. A place where goods are kept for sale. (OED 12a. Chiefly U. S. and colonial. In early use, a shop on a large scale, dealing in a great variety of articles. Now the usual U. S. and Colonial equivalent for shop. 1740.. So W S C U B F Cl Th, 1775 T M H DN.V AS.I.492; IV.10 MT)

#### Stringtown

See Stringtown: a derisive name for a new settlement. (This rather common Missouri name for a one-street town is not listed in any dict. The word string is defined in OED 15: a number of things in a line, row, chain, range. String is more commonly used in America than in England as a synonym for row according to H)

#### Sugar Tree

See Sugar Tree Grove School (2). (Cf. OED Sugar-maple: the N. American tree Acer saccharinum, which yields maple-sugar. 1753.. So W S C B F Cl DN.II)

Sweet Potato

See Sweet Potato Cave: a place name in Texas County (OED Potato 3a. 1775.. So W S C U Th M AS.II.32 MT)

Switch

See Sleeper's Switch. (Th: A side track on which railroad cars may be shunted or switched. 1862. So B M H MT. Bartlett says the term is now coming into use in England. Not Am in OED W S C U)

Sycamore

See Sycamore Cave, Creek, School. (OED 3a. In N. America, a plane or tree of the genus Platanus, esp. the buttonwood. 1814.. So W S C B M AS.II.30 MT)

Tight

Used in combination Pull-tight Spring, Valley, Mill and p.o. (OED 10a. Said of a contest in which the combatants are evenly matched; close. Orig. U. S. 1828.. Not Am in W. This sense not in S C)

Timber

See Timber, Timber Ridge School. (OED 4. Applied... collectively to trees; woods. 1634.. So C. This sense Am in W S. Cf. B: Throughout the South and West applied to woodland. So F Cl T MT)

Township

This detached suffix occurs seventy-seven times in this section. (OED 4. U. S. and Canada. A division of a county having certain corporate powers of local administration. 1686.. So W S C U B F Cl Th.III,1639 T H DN. II MT)

Trace

See Kickapoo Trace. (OED b. U. S. A beaten path through a wild or unenclosed region, made by the passage of man or beast; a track, a trail. So W Th)

Trail

This detached suffix occurs four times in this section. (OED 9. A path or track. Chiefly U. S. and Canada. 1807.. So B F Cl Th M DN.VI MT. Not Am in W S C U T. Cf. Th: (1833) "A trail is an Indian footpath that has been traveled perhaps for centuries, and bears the same relation to an ordinary road that a turnpike does to a railroad in your state." C. F. Hoffman, A Winter in the Far West, p. 152)

Turkey

See Turkey Hollow, Turkey Oak School. (OED 2b. The wild original of the domestic fowl; commonly applied to

the North Amer. bird, Meleagris americana. 1613.. So  
W S C DN.II AS.IV.11 MT)

#### Turtle

See Turtle, Turtle Pond, Turtle School. (W: One of the numerous mud-turtles, fresh-water tortoises, of the U. S. C: A name given in the U. S. to various turtles which live in the mud or muddy water, but particularly to Chelydra serpentina. Am in S B M MT. The Am meaning of the term is not given in OED, which has only 1. Any species of marine tortoise. 1657.. 1870)

#### Wall Street

See Wall Street. A derisive name used because of the scarcity of financial business in the little hamlet. (OED Street, sb. 2f. In mod. use primarily U. S. ... the money market. 1883.. So W S U F Cl MT. Not in C)

#### Walnut

See Walnut Grove School (2), Walnut Ridge School. (OED 2b. Black Walnut, the Am species, Juglans nigra. OEDS 1714.. So W S C MT)

#### Wassie

See Low Wassie: so named because of a sink-hole next to the village. (The word "wassie" or "wossie" is used locally in the sense of swamp or rain-wash. It seems likely that we have here an interesting survival in Missouri dialect of a word or form that has become obsolete in Standard English. Cf. OED Wase: obs. form of Ooze; 1483, only ex. OED Ooze, sb., with the forms wase, 11th c.; wose, 14-16th c.; woose, woes, 16th c. 1. Wet mud or slime; esp. that in the bed of a river or estuary. c 725.. 1582, sp. wase or wose; 1547.. 1859, sp. ooze. 1b. A stretch or extent of mud; a mud-bank; a marsh or fen, a piece of soft boggy ground. cl500, sp. wose; 1568.. 1865, sp. ooze. So W S C. The adj. oozy is also cited with the earlier form woosy, which is closest of all to the Missouri form of the word. The Shannon County "wassie" or "wossie" is probably to be taken as a derivative sb., with the suffix -ie, of the obs. Englist sb. Wase, Wose, Ooze in the sense of mud-bank, marsh, boggy ground.)

#### White Oak

See White Oak School. (OED: A large Am tree, sometimes called in England Quebec Oak. OEDS U. S. 1635. So W S C MT)

#### Wild Cat

See Wild Cat Cave (2). (OED 1. Applied in U. S. to species of lynx. 1682.. So W S C B F Cl MT)

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

In the Bibliography are listed as primary sources the names of all persons interviewed or corresponded with. Documentary primary material includes all early travel books, abstractors' records, and plat books. In the secondary material are included atlases, gazeteers, directories, and maps. State and county histories, place name studies, general and special dictionaries, encyclopedias, newspaper and magazine articles are listed as secondary sources. Personal informants are listed alphabetically; all published sources, within their respective subdivisions, are listed chronologically.

To aid in following the arrangement of the Bibliography the following outline is given.

PRIMARY SOURCES

I. Personal

- A. Interviews
- B. Correspondence

II. Documentary

- A. Early Travels
- B. Postal Guides
- C. Plats and Deeds

SECONDARY SOURCES

I. Histories

- A. General Histories of Missouri
- B. County and Local Histories
- C. Church Histories and Records
- D. Newspaper and Magazine Articles

II. Geographical References

- A. Gazetteers and Directories
- B. Maps and Atlases

III. General References

- A. Dictionaries and Encyclopedias
- B. Miscellaneous

IV. Previous Place Name Studies

- A. General
- B. Missouri

PRIMARY SOURCES

I. Personal

A. Interviews

Akers, Miss Melissa, Salem, Dent County  
Askins, Mrs. Martha, Short Bend, Dent County  
Atchley, Dr. J. B., Lebanon, Laclede County  
Beck, Everett, near Brownfield, Laclede County  
Bennett, N. C., merchant, March, Dallas County  
Bennett, Silas, Bennett Springs, Dallas County  
Blankenship, John R., druggist, Houston, Texas County  
Bohannon, Lee, Richland, Camden County  
Booth, Mrs. Goldie, Buffalo, Dallas County  
Booth, William, county treasurer, Buffalo, Dallas  
County  
Bradford, F. C., county judge, Eminence, Shannon  
County  
Brownfield, J. M., postal employee, Lebanon, Laclede  
County  
Cassity, T. N., postmaster for more than fifty years,  
Redtop, Dallas County  
Cansler, W. E., merchant, Buffalo, Dallas County  
Casey, Shad, merchant, Lebanon, Laclede County  
Chilton, L. B., farmer, Eminence, Shannon County  
Chilton, Jim, farmer, Eminence, Shannon County  
Clark, W. L., farmer - saw mill operator, Eminence,  
Shannon County  
Click, Albert, county school superintendent, Salem,  
Dent County  
Cleaver, Paul, Tyrone, Texas County  
Cline, Walter, postmaster, Celt, Dallas County  
Coats, Albert, postmaster, Bado, Texas County  
Colby, Fred, hardware merchant, Lebanon, Laclede  
County  
Coffield, S. O., farmer near Conway, Laclede County  
Combs, J. C., government forest service abstractor in  
Shannon, Texas, and Laclede Counties  
Covert, Charles, lawyer and abstractor, Houston,  
Texas County  
Covert, Mrs. Charles, assistant abstractor, Houston,  
Texas County  
Curry, Luther, farmer, Sherrill, Texas County  
Darby, D. W., merchant, Buffalo, Dallas County  
Davis, Mrs. Drussa, Stoutland, Camden County  
Davis, J. C., insurance agent, Stoutland, Camden Co.  
Davis, J. C., retired minister, Edanville, Texas Co.  
Davis, Mrs. Mary, abstractor, Eminence, Shannon County  
Davenport, Homer, county judge, Lebanon, Laclede  
County

Deatherage, A. T., county judge, Ink, Shannon County  
Dent, T. P., merchant, Salem, Dent County  
Depriest, C. H., Success, Texas County  
Donnelly, Mrs. Margaret, Lebanon, Laclede County  
Dugan, Mrs. Cora, Falcon, Laclede County  
Dye, C. E., Salem, Dent County  
Dykes, Floyd, Cabool, Texas County  
Edmundson, W. A., farmer, Mountain Grove, Wright  
County  
Elmore, W. P., Salem, Dent County  
Farley, Leland, field engineer, Texas County; FERA  
Map Project, Houston, Texas County  
Ferguson, R. C., Lebanon, Laclede County  
Fredericks, Mrs. Mary, Yukon, Texas County  
Freeman, John, assistant postmaster, Eminence,  
Shannon County  
Fry, Mrs. Hettie, Stoutland, Camden County  
Gammon, C. O., merchant, Buffalo, Dallas County  
Geers, Mrs. Kate, Summersville, Texas County  
Gladden, Don, farmer, Turley, Texas County  
Gladden, Mrs. Don, Turley, Texas County  
Gladden, J. M., postmaster, Turley, Texas County  
Goss, N. A., Hazlegreen, Laclede County  
Grosse, P. G., printer, Salem, Dent County  
Hardesty, Captain Norton, officer in command C.C.C.  
Camp, Winona, Shannon County  
Harmon, S. N., Buffalo, Dallas County  
Hart, Mrs. William, Buffalo, Dallas County  
Hawkins, A. J., merchant, Eminence, Shannon County  
Hiatt, Mrs. Susan, Houston, Texas County  
Hiatt, Sam, lawyer, Houston, Texas County  
Hiatt, Duke, lawyer and former high school football  
coach, Houston, Texas County  
Hobson, N. D., Salem, Dent County  
Holbrook, W. F., county judge, Salem, Dent County  
Holman, J. W., Lebanon, Laclede County  
Holt, John, real estate dealer, Lebanon, Laclede  
County  
Honesinger, Oscar, farmer, Abo, Laclede County  
Hough, N. A., news agent, Lebanon, Laclede  
Johnson, Delbert, Cabool, Texas County  
Johnson, R. N., Plato, Texas County  
Johnson, William, Cabool, Texas County  
Jones, G. C., county superintendent of schools,  
Lebanon, Laclede County  
Jones, Paul, Cass Township, Texas County  
Keck, Miss Rose, Lebanon, Laclede County  
Keck, Mrs. Mary, Lebanon, Laclede County  
Kellerman, E. L., abstractor, Lebanon, Laclede  
County  
Keys, S. O., former superintendent Sligo Iron  
Foundry, Sligo, Dent County



Keys, J. T., Arroll, Texas County  
Lambeth, Dee, Springfield, Greene County  
Leavett, W. C., merchant, Houston, Texas County  
Lewis, Anvil, postmaster, Eminence, Shannon County  
Lilly, J. H., merchant, Solo, Texas County  
Lunn, Albert, West Bunker, Dent County  
Lynch, Mrs. Mary, Springfield, Greene County  
Lynch, Ransom D., real estate agent, Odd, Texas  
County  
McCoy, Mrs. Isabel, Success, Missouri  
McDonald, J., clerk in recorder's office, Salem, Dent  
County  
McKelvey, Nova, postmaster, Prosperine, Laclede  
County  
McKesson, Mrs. Virginia, Lebanon, Laclede County  
McSpadden, Mrs. V. L., school teacher, Salem, Dent  
County  
Mace, Miss Dora, Turley, Texas County  
Malcolm, Miss Jean, Tyrone, Texas County  
Martin, S. T., Eminence, Shannon County  
Miller, Miss Grace, post office employee, Monteer,  
Shannon County  
Mitchell, T. N., Simmons, Texas County  
Morgan, Fred, Waynesville, Pulaski County  
Morrow, Harvey, former postmaster, Buffalo, Dallas  
County  
Munn, James, Charity, Dallas County  
Nelson, H. R., Springfield, former resident of La-  
clede County  
Nyberg, Leo, attorney, Lebanon, Laclede County  
Nelson, W. L., Salem, Dent County  
O'Bannon, R. L., merchant, Buffalo, Dallas County  
Ogletree, Mrs. Mary, Springfield, former resident of  
Lebanon, Laclede County  
Pease, George, near Lebanon, Laclede County  
Phillips, Paul, Plad, Dallas County  
Plank, Wilson, county treasurer, Salem, Dent County  
Polson, Dan, merchant, Conway, Laclede County  
Polson, Chris, merchant, Conway, Laclede County  
Powell, Katherine, schoolteacher, Eminence, Shannon  
County  
Rayfield, Sam, near Eminence, Shannon County  
Reser, Silas, merchant, Tunas, Dallas County  
Roberts, Albert, schoolteacher, Laclede County  
Rush, D. M., former Indian agent, Buffalo, Dallas  
County  
Russ, L. C., Plum Valley neighborhood, Texas County  
Scott, Mrs. Flora, postmaster, Summersville, Texas  
County  
Searcy, A. J., state senator, Eminence, Shannon  
County

Seehler, The Reverend Errett, Christian minister,  
Springfield, Greene County  
Sharp, J. W., Shannon County  
Sheehan, Bridgie, Stoutland, Camden County  
Shuck, L. D., ninety year old prosecuting attorney,  
Eminence, Shannon County  
Smith, C. T., merchant, Success, Missouri  
Smith, Leland, merchant, Success, Missouri  
Smith, Will, Eminence, Shannon County  
Smithpeters, C. R., Ass. circuit clerk, Buffalo,  
Dallas County  
Smotherman, R. L., Teresita, Shannon County  
Smotherman, Mrs. R. L., postmistress, Teresita,  
Shannon County  
Snider, Miss Gladys, schoolteacher, Summersville,  
Texas County  
Southard, Mrs. Belle, postmistress, Falcon, Laclede  
County  
Stewart, Newton, Falcon, Laclede County  
Sweat, J. H., abstractor, Lebanon, Laclede County  
Sweeney, James, former postmaster, Rat, Missouri  
Tilley, Dr. W. D., physician, Plato, Texas County  
Thompson, W. W., Eminence, Shannon County  
Thompson, Jewell, schoolteacher, Eminence, Shannon  
County  
Thompson, Vergil, county superintendent of schools,  
Eminence, Shannon County  
Trail, W. D., postmaster, Tyrone, Texas County  
Vaughn, Robert, Shannondale Settlement, Shannon  
County  
Vernon, Don, abstractor and lawyer, Lebanon, Laclede  
County  
Walling, N. O., Eunice, Texas County  
Warren, Robert, Lebanon, Laclede County  
Watkins, J. R., Hardware dealer, Salem, Dent County  
Watson, Walter, near Licking, Texas County  
Webber, Mrs. Mary, Eldridge, Texas County  
Weber, C. R., circuit clerk - merchant, Salem, Dent  
County  
Williams, Mrs. Cora, merchant, Eminence, Shannon  
County  
Wing, Mrs. Alice, Ft. Worth, Texas, resident but  
visiting in Dallas County where she was born  
and reared  
Wood, Father J. J., Catholic priest, Lebanon, La-  
clede County  
Wood, Tom, Lebanon, Laclede County  
Woolfork, Mrs. Katie, merchant, Summersville, Texas  
County  
Young, W. A., banker, Salem, Dent County

B. Correspondence

Deatherage, J. T., Ink, Shannon County  
Hudson, Mrs. Flora, Eminence, Shannon County  
Malcolm, Jean, Tyrone, Texas County  
McKelvey, Nova, Prosperine, Laclede County  
Lewis, Anvil, Eminence, Shannon County

II. Documentary

A. Early Travels

History of the Expedition under the Command of Captains Lewis and Clarke, By order of the United States Government; prepared for the press by Paul Allen, esq.; revised by Archibald M'Vickor. New York: Harper and Brothers, 1843, Vol. 1.

Henry R. Schoolcraft, Scenes and Adventures in the Ozark Mountains. Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo, and Co., 1853.

The Expeditions of Zebulon Pike, ed. Elliott Coues. New York: Francis P. Harper, 1895. 3 vols. (map).

The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents: Travels and Explorations of the Jesuit Missionaries in New France; ed. Reuben Gold Thwaites. Cleveland: The Burrows Brothers Co., 1896-1901. 73 vols.

Original Journals of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, 1804-1806; ed. Reuben Gold Thwaites. New York: Dodd, Mead and Co., 1904. 8 vols.

Early Western Travels, 1740-1846; ed. Reuben Gold Thwaites. Cleveland: The Arthur H. Clark Co., 1905. 32 vols.

B. Postal Guides

Wetmore, Alphonso, Gazetteer of the State of Missouri. St. Louis: C. Keemle, 1837.

Hayward, John, Gazetteer of the U. S. of America. Hartford, Conn.: Case, Tiffany and Co., 1853.

Goodwin, John West, Pacific Railroad Business Guide and Gazetteer of Missouri and Kansas. St. Louis: J. West Goodwin, 1867.

U. S. Postal Guides, 1831, 1870, 1876, 1886-1893, 1895-1897, 1899-1902, 1904, 1910, 1915, 1918, 1921, 1922, 1924-1930, 1932-1937.

C. Plats and Deeds

Platbook of Dallas County, Missouri. Rockford, Illinois: W. W. Hixson and Co., 1930.

Platbook of Dent County, Missouri. Rockford, Illinois: W. W. Hixson and Co., 1933.

Plat Book of Laclede County, Missouri. Rockford, Illinois: W. W. Hixson and Co., 1930.

Platbook of Shannon County, Missouri. Rockford, Illinois: W. W. Hixson and Co., 1933.

Platbook of Texas County, Missouri. Rockford, Illinois: W. W. Hixson and Co., 1931.

County Abstractors' Platbook for Dallas County.

County Abstractors' Platbook for Dent County.

County Abstractors' Platbook for Laclede County.

County Abstractors' Platbook for Shannon County.

County Abstractors' Platbook for Texas County.

SECONDARY SOURCES

I. Histories

A. General Histories of Missouri

Bryan, William S., and Rose, Robert A., History of Pioneer Families of Missouri. St. Louis, Missouri: Bryan, Brand and Co., 1876.

Davis, Walter Bickford, and Durrie, Daniel S., An Illustrated History of Missouri. St. Louis: A. J. Hall and Co., 1876.

Barns, Chancy R., The Commonwealth of Missouri. St. Louis: Bryan, Brand and Co., 1877.

Switzler, Col. William F., Illustrated History of Missouri from 1541 to 1877; C. R. Barns, Editor and Publisher. St. Louis: 1879.

Conard, Howard Louis, Encyclopedia of the History of Missouri. N. Y.: The Southern History Co., 1901.  
6 vols.

Williams, Walter, The State of Missouri. Columbia, Missouri: E. W. Stephens, 1904.

Houck, Louis, A History of Missouri. Chicago: Donnelly and Sons, 1908. 3 vols.

Rader, Perry S., History of Missouri. Jefferson City, Missouri: Hugh Stephens Co., 1912.

Stevens, Walter B., Missouri, The Center State. Chicago: The S. J. Clark Publishing Co., 1915. 4 vols.

Shoemaker, Floyd Calvin, Missouri's Struggle for Statehood, 1804 - 1821. Jefferson City, Mo., 1916.

Violette, Eugene Morrow, A History of Missouri. Boston and N. Y.: Heath, 1918.

Walter B. Stevens, Centennial History of Missouri, 1820 - 1921. St. Louis-Chicago: S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1921.

Shoemaker, Floyd Calvin, A History of Missouri and Missourians. Columbia, Mo.: The Walter Ridgway Publishing Co., 1922.

Shoemaker, Floyd Calvin, Missouri's Hall of Fame. Columbia, Mo.: Missouri Book Co., 1923.

The State of Missouri, ed. H. R. Walmsley. Kansas City: Lewis Printing Company, 1932.

Ryle, Walter H. and Garner, Charles E., The Story of Missouri. Chicago: American Book Co., 1938.

#### B. County and Local Histories

History of Laclede, Camden, Dallas, Webster, Wright, Texas, Pulaski, Phelps, and Dent Counties, Missouri. Chicago: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1889.

A Reminiscent History of the Ozark Region. Chicago: Goodspeed Brothers, 1894.

Haswell, A. W., The Ozark Region, Its History and Its People. Springfield, Mo.: Interstate Historical Society, 1917.

Nyberg, Leo, A History of Laclede County, Missouri, from 1820 to 1926. Lebanon, Missouri: The Rustic Printers, 1926.

Wolvis, Paul A., Historical Sketch of the Early Days of Dent County, Missouri, and Pemberton, John W., A Brief History for Stone Hill (Written for the Dent County Centennial Celebration at Stone Hill, Oct. 27 and 28, 1928). Stone Hill, Missouri: Published by the Stone Hill Community Church, 1928.

Randolph, Vance, The Ozarks: An American Survival of Primitive Society. New York: Vanguard Press, 1931.

McCanse, Keith, Where To Go in the Ozarks. Issued by the Auto Club of Missouri, 1932.

Dorrance, Ward Allison, Three Ozark Streams. Richmond, Mo.: The Missouri Press, 1937.

#### C. Church Histories and Records

Belcher, Joseph, Religious Denominations in the United States. Philadelphia: John E. Potter, 1864.

McAnally, D. R., History of Methodism in Missouri. St. Louis: Advocate Publishing House, 1881.

Duncan, Robert Samuel, History of the Baptists in Missouri. St. Louis: Scammell and Co., 1882.

Gray, Marcus L., and Baker, Ward M., The Centennial Volume of Missouri Methodism; Methodist Episcopal Church South, 1806-1906. Kansas City: Burd and Fletcher, 1906.

Disciples of Christ in Dallas County. Buffalo, Missouri: Missouri Reflex Print, 1927.

Sechler, Earl T., Historical Sketch of the Disciples of Christ in Texas County, 1845-1930. Houston, Missouri: Texas County Printing Office, 1929.

Peters, George L., The Disciples of Christ in Missouri. The Centennial Commission, 1937.

#### D. Newspaper and Magazine Articles

Missouri Historical Review, "Glimpses of Old Missouri by Explorers and Travelers", by Francis A. Sampson, Vol. I, no. 4, July, 1907 (Read before Society in 1901).

Missouri Historical Review: other articles, Vols.  
II, 45; X, 197; XI, 182; XIII, 1; XX, 200;  
XXIII, 316; XXVII, 170; XXIX, 115.

Cabool Enterprise

Eminence Current Wave

Houston Herald

Lebanon Rustic

Salem Post

Springfield Leader and Press

Springfield News

(Exact references to newspapers will be found in  
each case following the name concerned)

## II. Geographical References

### A. Gazetteers and Directories

Brown, Samuel R., Western Gazetteer. Auburn: H. C. Sothwick, 1817.

Darby, Wm., Emigrants Guide to Western and Southwestern States and Territories. Kirk and Mercein: 1818 (Map).

Peck, J. M., New Guide for Emigrants. Boston: J.M. Peck, 1831.

Peck, J. M., New Guide for Emigrants to the West. Boston: Gould, Kendall, and Lincoln, 1836.

Colton, J. H., The Western Tourist or Emigrant's Guide. New York: J. H. Colton, 1845; second edition, 1857.

Mitchell, S. A., New Traveler's Guide through the United States. Philadelphia: Thomas, Cowperthwait and Co., 1850.

Peck, J. M., Annals of the West. St. Louis: Chambers and Knopp, 1851.

The Missouri State Gazetteer and Business Directory. St. Louis: Sutherland and McEvoy, 1860.

Parker, Nathan H., The Missouri Handbook. St. Louis: P. M. Pinckard, 1865 (Map).

Nicely, Wilson, The Great Southwest or Plain Guide for Emigrants and Capitalists. St. Louis: R. P. Studley and Co., 1867.

Campbell, R. A., Gazetteer of Missouri. St. Louis: R. A. Campbell, 1874 (Maps).

Polk, R. L., Missouri State Gazetteer and Business Directory. St. Louis: R. L. Polk and Co., 1876, 1879, 1883, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1898.

Handbook of Missouri; issued by The Missouri Immigration Society. St. Louis: Times Printing House, 1880.

Official Manual of State of Missouri, 1915 - 1916.

Missouri State Teachers Records: Alphabetical list of schools in Missouri compiled by Missouri State Teachers Association, E. M. Carter, secretary.

B. Maps and Atlases (see chronological index of maps in the library of the State Historical Society)

Map of Missouri, 1805 (photostatic copy)

Map of Missouri, 1824

Map of Missouri and Arkansas, S. A. Mitchell, 1842

Map of Missouri, S. A. Mitchell, 1844

Map of Missouri, 1850

Township Map of Missouri, J. H. Colton and Co., New York, 1857, 1858, 1861

Map of Missouri, 1859

Sectional Map of State of Mo., published by Willie H. Gray, 1870

New Sectional Map of the State of Missouri, by G. W. and C. B. Colton, N. Y., 1870

Map of Missouri, 1871

Campbell, R. A., Campbell's New Atlas of Missouri, with descriptions historical, scientific, and statistical. St. Louis: R. A. Campbell, 1873.

Map of Shannon County, Eminence Current Wave, August 8, 1901

Map of Missouri, Missouri State Board of Immigration, Ben M. Neale, Springfield, 1915



Atlas of Dent County, Missouri, compiled and issued by The Dent County Post, Salem, Mo., 1917 or 1918

Cram's Modern Reference Atlas of the World, Indianapolis, Indiana: The George F. Cram Company, 1931

Road Map of Laclede County; F.E.R.A. Project Map. St. Louis: Planographed by John S. Swift and Co., 1933

Rand McNally Highway Map, 1935

Rand McNally Commercial Atlas, 66th Ed. Chicago and New York: Rand McNally and Co., 1935

Rand McNally Commercial Atlas, 71st Ed. Chicago and New York: Rand McNally and Co., 1936

Tourist Map of Texas County, Leland Farley, F.E.R.A. engineer. St. Louis: Planographed by John S. Swift and Co., 1936

General Highway and Transportation Map of Dallas County, Missouri. Prepared by the Missouri State Highway Department.

General Highway and Transportation Map of Dent County, Missouri. Prepared by the Missouri State Highway Department.

General Highway and Transportation Map of Shannon County, Missouri. Prepared by the Missouri State Highway Department. (These maps are undated, but are of very recent origin, probably in 1938.)

### III. General References

#### A. Dictionaries and Encyclopedias

A New English Dictionary on Historical Principles, ed. James A. H. Murray, Henry Bradley, W. A. Craigie, and C. T. Onions, 12 vols. Oxford: 1888-1928, and a Supplement, 1933.

Bartlett, John Russell, Dictionary of Americanisms, 4th ed. New York: Little, Brown, and Co., 1889.

Farmer, John S., Americanisms, Old and New. London: Thomas Poulter and Sons, 1889.

The Century Dictionary and Encyclopedia, ed. by William Dwight Whitney, 12 vols. New York: The Century Co., 1889; rev. ed., 1911.

Dialect Notes, American Dialect Society, New Haven, Conn., 1890 ff.

The International Cyclopedia. New York: Dodd, Mead, and Co., 1898.

Wright, Joseph, The English Dialect Dictionary, 6 vols. New York: C. P. Putnam's Sons, 1898-1905.

MacCracken, Henry N., The Universal Encyclopedia of Twentieth Century Knowledge. New York: P. F. Collier and Sons, 1902.

Clapin, Sylva, A New Dictionary of Americanisms. New York: Louis, Weiss, and Co., 1902.

Hodge, Frederick Webb, ed., Handbook of American Indians North of Mexico. Smithsonian Institute, Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 30, Washington, 1905, 2 vols.

Thornton, Richard H., An American Glossary, 2 vols. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co., 1912.

The Catholic Encyclopedia, ed. by Charles G. Herbermann, and assistants, 15 vols. and Index. New York: The Encyclopedia Press, Inc., 1913.

Tucker, Gilbert M., American English. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1921.

Krapp, George Phillip, The English Language in America, 2 vols. New York: The Century Co., 1925.

American Speech, Baltimore, 1925 ff.

Encyclopedia Americana. Chicago: American Corporation, 1929.

Encyclopedia Britannica, 14th ed., 24 vols. New York: Encyclopedia Britannica, Inc., 1929.

Webster's New International Dictionary of the English Language. Springfield, Massachusetts: G. and C. Merriam Co., 1929; Second Edition, 1935.

New Standard Dictionary of the English Language. New York: Funk and Wagnall Co., 1930.

Wyld, Henry Cecil Kennedy, The Universal Dictionary of the English Language. New York: E. P. Dutton and Co., 1933.

Dictionary of American Biography, ed. Dumas Malone under the auspices of the American Council of Learned Societies, 18 vols. New York: Chas. Scribner's Sons, 1935.

Mencken, H. L., The American Language, 4th ed. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1936.

Ramsay, R. L., and Emberson, Frances G., A Mark Twain Lexicon. Columbia, Missouri: University of Missouri Studies, vol. xiii, No. 1, 1938.

#### B. Miscellaneous

Downing, Andrew Jackson, The Fruits and Fruit Trees of America. New York and London: Wiley and Putnam, 1845.

Stevenson, Robert Louis, Travels and Essays, 1895. New York: Chas. Scribner's Sons, 1903.

Beach, Spencer Ambrose, The Apples of New York. Albany: J. B. Lyons, Printer, 1905.

Morize, Andre, Problems and Methods of Literary History. Chicago: Ginn and Co., 1922.

#### IV. Previous Place Name Studies

##### A. General

Taylor, Isaac, Names and Their Histories. New York, 1896.

Gannett, Henry, The Origin of Certain Place Names in the United States. Washington, Gov't Printing Office, 1905.

Mawer, A. and Stenton, F. M., Introduction to the Survey of English Place-Names, Part I. Cambridge University Press, 1925.

Gould, Charles Newton, Oklahoma Place Names, University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, 1933.

Ekwall, Eilert, The Concise Oxford Dictionary of English Place-Names. Oxford University Press, 1936.

Read, William Alexander, Indian Place-Names in Alabama, Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge, 1937.

B. Missouri

Eaton, David W., "How Missouri Counties, Towns, and Streams Were Named", Missouri Historical Review, Vol. X, No. 3 (April, 1916), and four other parts following. Also bound in a separate volume.

Read, Allen Walker, "Plans for the Study of Missouri Place-Names", Missouri Historical Review, Vol. XXII, pp. 237-245, January, 1928.

Pace, Nadine, Place-Names in the Central Counties of Missouri, M.A. Thesis, ii and 231 pp. University of Missouri, 1928 (Saline, Howard, Boone, Callaway, Cooper, Moniteau, Cole)

Adams, Orvyl Guy, Place-Names in the North Central Counties of Missouri, M.A. Thesis, vii and 248 pp. University of Missouri, 1928 (Mercer, Putnam, Schuyler, Grundy, Sullivan, Adair, Livingston, Linn, Macon, Carrol, Chariton)

Ewing, Martha Kennedy, Place-Names in the Northwest Counties of Missouri, M.A. Thesis, vii and 177 pp. University of Missouri, 1929 (Atchison, Nodaway, Worth, Harrison, Holt, Andrew, Gentry, DeKalb, Daviess, Buchanan, Clinton, Caldwell)

Myers, Robert Lee, Place-Names in the Southwest Counties of Missouri, M.A. Thesis, xv and 182 pp. University of Missouri, 1930 (Barton, Jasper, Newton, Cedar, Dade, Lawrence, Polk, Greene)

Bell, Margaret Ellen, Place-Names in the Southwest Border Counties of Missouri, M.A. Thesis, 229 pp. University of Missouri, 1933 (Webster, Wright, Christian, Douglas, McDonald, Barry, Stone, Taney, Ozark)

Johnson, Bernice Eugenia, Place-Names in Six of the West Central Counties of Missouri, M.A. Thesis, vii and 317 pp. University of Missouri, 1933 (Bates, Cass, Henry, Johnson, St. Clair, Vernon)

Leech, Esther Gladys, Place-Names in Six East Central Counties of Missouri, M.A. Thesis, xix and 259 pp. University of Missouri, 1933 (Randolph, Monroe, Ralls, Pike, Audrain, Montgomery)

Ramsay, Robert L., Read, Allen Walker, and Leech, Esther Gladys, Introduction to a Survey of Missouri Place-Names, 124 pp. Columbia, Missouri: The University of Missouri Studies, Vol. IX, No. 1, January 1, 1934.

Atchison, Anne Eliza, Place-Names of Five West Central Counties of Missouri, M.A. Thesis, 279 pp. University of Missouri, 1937. (Platte, Clay, Ray, Jackson, and Lafayette)

Hamlett, Mayme Lucile, Place-Names of Six Southeast Counties of Missouri, M.A. Thesis, 305 pp. University of Missouri, 1938 (Dunklin, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Scott, Mississippi, Stoddard)

Elliott, Katherine, Place-Names of Six Northeast Counties of Missouri, M.A. Thesis, vii and 555 pp. University of Missouri, 1938 (Scotland, Clark, Knox, Lewis, Shelby, Marion)

Weber, Frank Thomas Ewing, Place-Names of Six South Central Counties of Missouri, M.A. Thesis, 182 and xix pp. University of Missouri, 1938. (Miller, Osage, Maries, Pulaski, Phelps, Gasconade)

(Note: The M. A. theses listed above, in manuscript, are on file and may be consulted in the library of the University of Missouri.)

## A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

References to authorities are usually made by author's name and date; these may be easily located under their proper headings in the Bibliography, which is arranged chronologically. For personal informants see the alphabetical list on pp. iii-vii. Abbreviations for dictionaries and works on Americanisms are listed at the head of the "Appendix of Americanisms", p. 224. Other abbreviations used in the thesis are as follows:

Am.	.....	American
Biog.	.....	Biography
c.	.....	central
cf.	.....	compare
Co.	.....	County
Dict.	.....	Dictionary
e.	.....	east
Gaz.	.....	Gazetteer
Mo.	.....	Missouri
Mo. H. R.	.....	Missouri Historical Review
MSTR	.....	Missouri State Teachers Records
n.	.....	north
P.G.	.....	Postal Guide
p.o.	.....	post office
q.v.	.....	which see
R.	.....	Ramsay
R.R.	.....	Railroad
R. McN.	.....	Rand McNally
s.	.....	south
T.	.....	Township
w.	.....	west

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI  
COLUMBIA

GRADUATE SCHOOL  
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

July 10, 1939

Professor Elmer Ellis  
Acting Dean  
Graduate School  
University of Missouri  
Columbia, Missouri

Dear Professor Ellis:

In accordance with your request of July 3,  
I have read the dissertation by Miss Anna O'Brien  
on "Place Names of Five Central Southern Counties  
of Missouri." It is my judgment that the manu-  
script meets the general standard of the require-  
ments for a master's dissertation.

Very truly yours,

*Everett E. Edwards*

Everett E. Edwards  
Visiting Professor of History

University of Missouri - Columbia



010-100921647

396843

378.7M71

X066

cop. 1



University Libraries  
University of Missouri

### Digitization Information Page

Local identifier                      Obrien1939

#### Source information

Format                                      Book  
Content type                              Text / Text with images  
Source ID                                  010-100921647  
Notes                                        Text on the top right corner of some maps cut off

#### Capture information

Date captured                              11/03/2020  
Scanner manufacturer                      Plustek OpticBook  
Scanner model                               A300 Plus  
Scanning system software                Book Pavilion  
Optical resolution                         600 dpi  
Color settings                              24 bit color / 8 bit grayscale  
File types                                  tiff  
Notes

#### Derivatives - Access copy

Compression                                Tiff: LZW compression  
Editing software                            Adobe Photoshop CC  
Resolution                                  600 dpi  
Color                                         color / grayscale  
File types                                  tiff  
Notes                                         Images cropped, straightened, brightened, canvas