### THE HERITAGE NEWS

Issue 23 Jefferson County Historial Society December 2000 Jefferson County, Missouri

President:

Rebecca Gagnon

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Betty Olson

Newsletter: Society members

"THE FINEST LINE OF FANCY ARTICLES EVER BROUGHT TO DE SOTO." Included in this list are such items as vases, medallions, "tasty" bisque figures, silver noveties, mush and milk sets, napkin rings, gold fish and aquariums."

#### **CHRISTMAS 1900**

This is a greatly reduced part of the front page of the De Soto Press, December 15, 1900. Below this was an ad for Hinchey's Book and Wallpaper Store with the statement that they had

Four columns of various kinds of toys including toy dishes, watches, banks, pocket knives, rocking horses, shoo flys, drums, and dolls of all kinds were available from Hincheys.

# The De Soio Press.

Vol. 8. No. 50.

DE SOTO, MO., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15 1900,

Subscription \$1 a Year

# CHRISTIMAS DELIGACIES



IN THE GROCERY LINE

We have a large stock of Euroy and Staple Candies, Mixed Nuts. California Fruits, Oranges, Bananas, Pine Apples, Pears, Grapes, Apples, Figs, Dates, Etc. Together with a supply of

Dressed Poultry of all Kinds.

Fresh Oysters, Fancy Celery, Cram Berries, Fancy Assorted Cakes, Christmas Decorations, Holly Wreaths, Evergreen Wreaths, Mistletoe, Palms, Wild Smilax, Palmetto Leaves, Christmas Trees.

Our Prices on Staple and Fancy Croceries are the Lowest.

# BEISBARTH, The CASH GROCER.

### **Election Results**

( Dave Hallemann)

While doing land research in the warranty deed books on a cemetery in the Recorder of Deeds Office I came across another gem of county history, recorded in Book 47 at page 432.

#### **Certificate of Election**

State of Missouri

County of Jefferson

This is to certify Election held in the county aforesaid, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in Nov. A. D. 1898, being the eighth day of said month, William T. Long, having received the highest number of votes for the office, herein after named, that were cast for any other person for said office at said Election, was duly elected to the office of Sheriff within and for the County and State aforesaid. In testimony whereof I, W. F. Edinger Clerk of the County Court of said County, have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of said Court. Done at office in Hillsboro, Mo. this 12<sup>th</sup> day of Nov. A. D. 1898.

W. F. Edinger County Court

## Linnville & Oceola

New Clues-New Mysteries

By Dave Hallemann

Ever heard of them?

On a recent trip to Trail of Tears State Park near Cape Girardeau I was looking at the displays showing the path of the forced Indian march. One map showed

the route across Illinois and Missouri. The map was titled "Mep of Illinois & Missouri Exhibiting the Post Offices, Post Roads, Canals, Railroads & Etc by David H Burr, Late Topographer to the Post Office, Geographer to the House of Representatives of the U. S." As I am always interested in maps I noticed that this one contained Jefferson County but was different from any previously seen. Upon closer examination the names Linnville, and Oceola jump off the page at me. studying history I knew that these were two post offices that we knew little about.

In the accompanying photo Linnville is next to Big River in southwest Jefferson County and Oceola is just east of Big River in the central part of the county.

Unfortunately there was no date on this map. I asked the park supervisor if she knew the date. She is trying to contact the person who made the display. As of this time I do not have that information. The date of the forced march was 1837-1838. I am assuming that date it close to the date of the Checking Post Offices of Jefferson County, Missouri 1811-1996 by Della Lang we learn that Linnville was in existence from 1838-1845, Oceola from 1837-1838, and Valle Mines from 1830-1837(?) it was moved to St Francios County (as shown on this map) then back to Jefferson at a later date, Sulphur Springs 1837-1858, House Springs 1833-present, Herculanuem 1811present, Selma 1827-57, all fitting within the time frame with the exception of Avoca 1842-1845.

The landmarks committee report of the 19th annual meeting of The Old Settlers Association of Jefferson County, Missouri, held at Victoria, Mo., Saturday, Sept. 24, 1910, by John L. Thomas chairman, states that "A Postal route ran from St. Louis by Hampton and *Linnville* to Hillsboro. Joseph McKee and John Pierce were the two postmasters there. The office was closed in

1845 and now they raise corn where it stood.... The Hampton post office was kept at the residence of Mr. Patterson by Thomas H. Maddox in 1844. That residence was on the SE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 Sec 13 T43 R4E on Antire hill not far from High Ridge. Mr. Maddox was a son-in-law of Patterson and he is the Maddox who built the mill at Cedar Hill in 1845." This report was correcting a previous report stating "Sunville, this office was established April 4, 1838 and John Pence, a blacksmith, was made postmaster. The office was kept at the old Wideman mill on U.S. survey No. 872 about three miles above Morse Mill. Francis Wideman was granted this land by the Spanish government, and he erected a mill there in 1802, about the first in the country. Pence had a blacksmith shop at the mill and kept the post office until September 14, 1840, when Joseph McKee succeeded him. McKee kept the office in the store of McBurnett, a merchant, until May 16, 1845, when the store was closed, the mill abandoned and the post office abolished. The erection of Gherke's mill, called by the people "Yerky," and the Maddox mill (now Cedar Hill) caused the downfall of the Wideman Mill with all its business interests. The site of this office has been in corn and wheat for over half a century. It's exact place cannot be located, but soon the last vestige of the old mill will be gone and those who remember it will be called to their long homes and then it will be too late to find the exact place, which was the business center for many years of the Wideman neighborhood."

Next "OSCEOLA This office was established May 27, 1837 and was kept by Stephen Senter, postmaster, at his residence near what is now Frumet bridge on the way side of Big River on U.S. survey No. 3166. It was supplied with mail, what little it had, from St. Louis via House Springs, the route leading up Big River by way of Sunville.

This office was discontinued October 11, 1838. It did not pay. The old Senter residence disappeared over thirty years ago. Its site has been in cultivation, in corn, etc."

The Old Settlers place Linnville at the "old Wideman mill" in Morse Mill and Osceola (Oceola on map) in the vicinity of Frumet. Looking at the map and cross referencing the areas to a modern map using Big River, creeks, and the township and range lines which are on both maps, I can determine that Oceola was in the vicinity of where Regina Road and highway B intersect (this was where the town of Regina was), east of Cedar Hill. Linnville was in the vicinity of Frumet, on highway H and Big River. This would seem contradict the Old Settlers reports, being almost a reversal.

Who is wrong? I have the utmost respect for the Old Settlers reports. They lived in the area and the reports were the recollections of the committee, not just the person who wrote the report. But we cannot discard the map drawn by David H Burr, Late Topographer to the Post Office, or at least one of his staff. However they didn't live in the area.

When I first saw the map I thought "Mystery Solved", now I believe "New Mysteries."

#### 1900 CHRISTMAS AD



#### The Literary Gazette

Issued Semi-monthly

E. Griffin, Editor

Danby, Mo, Tuesday Evening, March 5, 1918

We can offer no cut rates to subscribers at this time, the Government has fixed the prices on all articles necessary to the existence and development of the people, which of course includes the Gazette, as you all know.

This being the case, we know you will all grasp the situation at a glance and patriotically send promptly.

These are trying days when we are called upon to undergo much sacrifice and inconvenience for the "Glorious Cause of Freedom".

We are called upon to give to our country, the greatest sacrifice of all, our loved ones who in turn offer their lives for their country. Then comes other things of less importance: limitation of food, with smaller quantities of inferior quality, scarcity of all products necessary to the development and well being of the nation, denial of the right of private individuals to handle their own property and business affairs as they see fit.

These are a few, and there is an endless line of others which seem to be necessary to the successful prosecution of the war. To this of course, we all patriotically submit, and stand ready to acquiesce to all further dictates of our Government until the gigantic struggle shall have been concluded on the principle of Democracy and a guarantee of freedom for the nations of the earth. While ever and anon, flits across our minds the thought "Sherman was right: "War is at best barbarism.....War is hell."

Our school is progressing nicely under the management of Miss Florence Holdinghausen, and we hope to be fortunate enough to secure her services for another term. The aptitude of the children in their studies and in the literary work can but reflect credit on their teacher.

We are beginning to feel more patriotic and interested in military affairs, as the boys who are now with the colors, and the ones who are expecting to be called put Danby in the war.

Impressions and reflections on the debate of our previous meeting, for the benefit of those who were absent. In considering this women's question I occupy the conservative stated point. I find that from the most gray headed times one half of the human race have lived and moved by the grace and favor of the other half. From the beginning, woman has occupied the dependent position and has been only what man has made her. The Turks, logical fellows, denied her a soul and made of her an object of barter and sale. The American Indian made of her a beast of burden.

In America, since we extended the area of civilization by butchering the Indians, we have copied both. In the higher walks of life she is a toy to be played with, and is bought and sold. In the lower strata she bears the burdens and does the drudgery of servants without the ameliorating conditions that made other servitude tolerable and possible to be borne.

But I am sure her present condition is her proper condition, for it always has been so. Adam subjugated Eve at the beginning and following precedent, Cain subjugates his wife. Mrs. Cain, not being an original thinker,

imitated her mother-in-law who probably lived with them and made it warm for her, as is the custom of mothers-in-law, and the precedent being established, it has been so ever since.

I reject with scorn the idea advanced by a school mistress, that Eve was an inferior woman and therefore submitted, and that Eve's being an inferior woman was no reason for classing all her daughters with her. "Had I been Eve," she remarked," I would have made a different precedent!" and I rather think she would.

The first record we have of man and woman is in the first chapter of Genesis, "so God created man in his own image. And he made man of the dust of the earth." In the second chapter we have a record of the making of woman by taking a rib from man. Man, it will be observed. was created first. showing conclusively that he was intended to take precedence of woman. This woman, to whom I referred a moment since, denied the correctness of the conclusion.

Man was made first, woman afterward. Isn't it reasonable to suppose that the last creation was the best??

"If there is any things in being first," she continued, "man must acknowledge the supremacy of the goose, for the fowl is first mentioned". She argued further, man was made of the dust of the earth, the lowest form of matter; woman was made of man, the highest and most perfect form. It is clear that woman must be better, for she was made of better material. But of course I looked upon this as mere sophistry.

\* \* \* \* \* \*

Tindall has abandoned the idea of circulating a petition for a bridge across the Saline Creek. He thinks he could make quite a bit of money on a small investment, by running a ferry at that point as the only equipment required is a pair of rubber boots and a pack saddle. We think this would prove a paying business, as the girls are just wild about the ride.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

The latest thing in winter sports is the "snow dive" originated by Chas. Curtis, instructor in skating and coasting for Danby seminary. To properly execute the "snow dive" get on your skates at the top of the hill, when the snow is frozen sufficiently to bear up your weight skate down the hill at full speed, until your feet strike some obstruction, then stand on your head in a snow drift. Chas. says this is very refreshing after a hard days skating and the fire works which accompany it are something beautiful to behold.

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Note: This material was given to the Jefferson County Historical Society by Rose Rita Schmidt. It belonged to her mother, Florence Holdinghausen, who taught at the Danby School from 1916-1920. One copy of the paper was written with a pencil on the back of a poster advertising a DeLaval Milk Separator. One paper was written in ink in a school copy book that had a picture on the cover of Walter Brookins, and the title "Wizards of the Air". On the back of the copy book was an article about the development of the Aeroplane. There was also a copy of the "Sandpaper" written on several sheets of a poor grade of paper with a pencil. The material was received February 28, 2000.

#### JEFFERSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

712 S. MAIN STREET, DE SOTO, MISSOURI 63020-2401 (636) 586-3858

#### **BOOK ORDER FORM**

Title	Price	Qty	Total
Country Schools 1876 Atlas Reprin Index to 1876 Atla		_	
Soft Cover Hard Cover Index to 1898 Atla	er <b>20.00</b> as <b>15.00</b>		
1907 Directory Post Offices TOPO Maps	7.00 2.00	_	
Membership	10.00		
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Shipping/Handling each add'l books	g 3.00 1.00		
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SHIP TO (Please	Print)		
NAME_			
ADDRESS CITY STATE			
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Please send check or money order only

#### History of the JEFFERSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

**1968:** Steering Committee appointed regarding the preservation of Jefferson County history.

Dec. 1968: 85 interested people met at the courthouse to organize a formal organization to preserve the historical heritage of Jefferson County. Name chosen was Jefferson Heritage and Landmark Corporation.

**1969-72:** Fund raising to purchase Fletcher House.

Feb. 1972: Fletcher house purchased. Dec. 1973: Fletcher House was transferred to Jefferson County Planning and Recreation Commission.

**1980:** History center started at Jefferson College.

**1980s** Fund raising for furnishing the Fletcher House. Society begins recording old cemeteries.

March 1985: Name changed to Jefferson Heritage and Landmark Society.

**April 1997:** Name changed to Jefferson County Historical Society.

The emphasis of our organization is now to collect and preserve historical material, reprint historical books and pamphlets, continue to record cemeteries, and to make the public aware of our rich heritage.

# JEFFERSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY



% De Soto Library 712 S. Main De Soto, Missouri 63020-2401

#### JEFFERSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

is proud to announce the following historical books for sale. Books can be obtained at the De Soto Library 712 S. Main De Soto, Mo. 63020-2401 or by contacting Betty Olson at (636) 586-3858. Shipping available on all items for additional charge.

Country Schools of Jefferson County, Mo. 1806-1952 historian and society member Della Lang has spent over 2 years in researching information for this historic book. The book contains 127 pages plus an index, and is full of history, pictures, and names of teachers and children of the 89 School Districts that comprised Jefferson County. The book is hardbound in a beautiful green with gold foil inlay cover and also contains a map showing the general location of the schools. A must for genealogist. (Quantities limited) Price \$ 29.95 Hard Binding

1876 Jefferson County Historical Atlas, reprint, historian and society member Lisa Thompson has painstakingly reproduced this wonderful atlas. This atlas contains 51 pages of maps, biographical sketches of citizens, history of townships, engraving of county scenes, and list of patrons. Price \$ 15.00 Hard Binding

Hallemann's Interpretation of the 1876 Historic Atlas, compiled and edited by historian and society member Dave Hallemann from the original 1876 Historic Atlas. This book contains about 300 pages and 5000 names of persons who owned land in Jefferson County as of 1876 with the orginal history, patrons, township range and section, churches, schools, cemeteries and much more. This is the perfect companion book to the 1876 Atlas, this is its index. You will want book books! Price \$ 15.00 Spiral Binding or \$ 20.00 for Hard Binding

Hallemann's Interpretation of the 1898 Standard Atlas, same format as above but for the 1898 Standard Atlas, about 320 pages. Price \$ 15.00 Spiral Binding

1907 Jefferson County Directory, reprint, edited by historian and society member Dave Hallemann, this fascinating book list most of the residence of Jefferson County in 1907, along with their occupation, post office they received their mail, town business directory, and useful hints of the period. A must for genealogist. About 500 pages, indexed. Price \$10.00 spiral bound.

Post Offices of Jefferson County 1811-1996, by Della Lang. List Post Offices along with alternate names, dates established, and Postmasters for all of Jefferosn County, 22 pages, indexed. Price \$ 7.00 Soft Binding

Historic Topographical Maps of Jefferson County, Mo. reprints, 15 minute series, east half of the county, you can see the dirt roads, schools, and other locations. Specify either Crystal City 1915 (southeast) or Kimmswick 1916 (northeast). Price \$ 2.00

Jefferson County Historic Map, researched by society members Frank Magre and Jean O'Brien. Shows historic places along with historic roads and trails. Great for framing. 17 X 22 in. Price \$ 1.00 Sorry No longer Available

Annual Membership entitles you to our newsletter published quarterly. And places your name on our mailing list for notification of future offerings. *Price* \$10.00

#### We Need Your Help

One of our members came across a newspaper article date Thursday, September 3, 1925 in which there was an article about an Old Settlers Association meeting. The article states that "Ino. H. Reppy as Committee on Old Landmarks made a verbal report calling attention to the Old Ford on a spur of Tower Bluffs; to Painted Rock (an Indian painting) on the bluffs below the Frumet Bridge; to Kennett's Castle and to a now lost landmark "The Pond" a mile north of Hillsboro, formerly the most widely known landmark in the county."

Everyone that we talked to had no knowledge of "The Pond". The "Pond" could have been a water hole, or possibility a building, stage stop, saloon, or gathering place. A mile north of Hillsboro is in the general vicinity of Jefferson College. However a mile "north" could be northeast or northwest also.

If you have any idea what the "Pond" could be please contact Betty Olson at the De Soto Library.

JEFFERSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY % Retty Olson 712 South Main Street De Soto MO 63020





DAVID HALLEMANN 9915 FRAZIER HILLSBORO MO 63050