

# The Herald

Grand River Historical Society, Chillicothe, Missouri

October 2008

N. Hoyt, Editor

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## **From The Curator... Dr. Jack Neal**

This will be my last contribution for The Herald, as I am stepping down as volunteer curator at the end of the exhibit season, October 26. I have enjoyed the privilege of helping create a fine small history museum, and hope the area citizens have enjoyed it as well.

Not all people are interested in preservation, but we all need to be connected with our past and appreciate the contribution of former citizens—their courage, their ingenuity, their choices (right or wrong) and their endurance to settle our area and help it grow. Every item or exhibit in the museum has a “story to tell” about our area development and well-being. Even though we don’t have all the stories, there is a comfort just to visit and browse, and know that people can prevail against odds and make a place to live that is just about perfect.

Folks, don’t deny yourself this therapeutic event once in a while. You’ll be glad you took the time to savor the museum’s effect.

A couple of stories from museum activity that might interest you--  
As I was opening the museum the other day a couple in a car with a Texas license plate arrived early, and they were in a hurry, but took the time to come by the museum. I was glad I was there a little early, and asked them about their interest. Mrs. Morris told me her father had attended Chillicothe Business College back in the 30's. We went back to the CBC exhibit where the yearbooks are available, and she located her father’s picture as a class officer. She was delighted. I took their address in Richardson, Texas so I could search other books for the dad’s activities. I scanned pictures of campus buildings and student photos and mailed copies to the Morrises. I hope to hear from them that the copies have arrived.

The other story is about an entry in the “Sliced Bread Contest” held during Chautauqua. Larry and Rumika Castelman of Paris, MO, won first place in a category with her entry of “Cinnamon Zucchini” loaf, as well as other entries of bread, rolls, etc. all left at the museum after the contest for us to enjoy. The docents took some samples, and we had tastes of the zucchini bread at the board meeting last Tuesday. This is the second time the Castelman’s have remembered us and we do appreciate their generosity. Please do take time to come to the museum and browse.

Dr. John Neal

## **The President’s Message...Frank E. Stark, D.C.**

The museum season is rapidly drawing to a close. If you haven’t visited the museum this year you still have time, and it would be nice to bring a friend along. Many of the exhibits will be changed by the time April arrives next spring.

We have had many compliments on the arrangement of the artifacts and the cleanliness of the museum. I thank each board member who took part in keeping the museum clean this year. We also have heard nice things about the hosts and hostesses. Without their valuable help the museum would not be as interesting and educational to the public. We really appreciate the R.S.V.P. workers.

Business at our upcoming October 14<sup>th</sup> quarterly meeting will be election of four Board Members for a term of three years. The Nominating Committee will place the following names for consideration: Marvin Holcer, Howard Marshall, JoAnn Shannon, and Don Underwood. Nominations will be accepted from the floor at the meeting. Please attend and vote for the candidates of your choice.

Michael Bowman, Missouri Department of Humanities, and Alisha Cole, who operates an Historical Museum Development service recently visited our museum, and suggested ways to increase public awareness of the Historical Society. One of their suggestions was to have programs designed to stimulate schoolage children to visit the museum. A second suggestion was to develop a logo for the museum with possible competition in the High School Art Department. A third suggestion was to develop a web site for the museum, and a program for utilizing

an intern during the summer months for special programs. It was their feeling that these things would bring the museum into a more active relationship with the community.

Remember the Quarterly meeting, Tuesday, October 14 at the American Legion building, 1400 Washington St.--the carry-in dinner will begin at 6:30 p.m. Friends and relatives welcome.

**Quarterly Meeting  
Tuesday, October 14,  
6:30 p.m. at American  
Legion Hall, 1400  
Washington St. Bring  
food to share, table  
service, friends.  
Program by Dr. Stark  
on “Old Chillicothe.”**

F Stark D.C.

## DOWNTOWN CHILLICOTHE CIRCA 1870s

From "How Chillicothe Appeared 50 Years Ago" - An article written Tuesday 4 January 1924 by Douglas Stewart, printed in a (name unknown) local newspaper, a portion of which was clipped and saved. This was originally printed in the 1997 January-March Lifelines publication of the Livingston County Genealogical Society. The street number and names where they could be determined with the use of a 1924 city directory, are added by your editor in an effort to clarify the locations with today's points of reference.

"The Public Square (Court House Square) was an almost impenetrable thicket of black locust trees, underbrush and weeds, surrounded by a board fence and hitching racks. Just outside were two public wells, one at the southeast corner and one at the southwest corner. Cows, horses, mules, hogs and geese ran at large and made their headquarters around the square, helping themselves to a share of the feed which the farmers gave to their teams.

The streets around the Square looked like a shiftless farmer's barnyard with cornstalks, hay, straw and cobs strewn all around.

Somewhat back from where the Leeper House now stands, stood a two story red brick building, occupied and owned by the Peoples Bank (600 Washington St.), now the Peoples Trust Company. James McFerren was president and Sidney McWilliams, cashier. The only other edifice on the north of the bank in that block was a one-story cottage occupied by John L. ("Boss") Malkin and his sister, Mrs. Battersby, (afterwards Madam Taylor). "Boss" was an Englishman and a bachelor and had been mayor of the city several times.

Across the street, opposite the bank was an ironclad building used by Wm. Faulk as a blacksmith shop. Mr. Faulk afterwards became a physician, moving to Moberly.

Where Goodner's Barber Shop is now located (612 Webster) was a one-story brick building in which Captain W. K. Trahue (he of the flowing moustache) kept a saloon.

The corner where Ryan's and Isherwood's stores are (707 Webster), was at that time vacant ground. The Murphy building (719 Webster) was occupied by Chris Hoffman as a bakery.

Where the Sipple store (605 Locust) is now located there was a row of three frame buildings; the west one was 21 occupied by Matthew Minter

(Barney's father) as a shoe store. The next by Mr. Elle as a clothing store; the upper by "Booker" as a shoe shop. Across the alley east was a barber shop; Heger's (709 Webster) and the Crellin Jewelry Store (707 Webster) was occupied by H. S. Duel and Company, as a general dry goods store, known as The Philadelphia Store. In the second story Morris Peyton's Harness Shop, Joe Botts was managing a store for Mr. Duel in Avalon.

Where Brown has a barber shop (705 Webster), J. H. Davis was keeping a jewelry store in a little frame building, and M. Nuesbaum had a clothing store in a frame building where Gill and Ryan's office now is (703 Webster).

Captain Baalis Davis kept a drug store in a two-story frame building where the Wigley Brothers are now located (701 Webster), and Dr. B. N. Stevens was occupying the second story as a office then as now...

A row of frame buildings extended north from the corner; the first one was occupied by "Legitt & Seiser's Darbie Shop; next by Purdin & Ter? Tin Shop; next by Otis with his "Blue Front" Grocery Store; next by Paris Pepper as a grocery store; and then one where the Lee Lumber Company is now located (715-17 Locust) was occupied by William H. Mead and Fletcher & Coston: Mead handling grain and Fletcher & Coston agricultural implements.

\_\_\_\_\_ building still stands on the corner North. It was known as the "Garr Building" and was occupied first and second floors, for the public schools. Charles Wigley owned the building and ran a general dry goods, clothing and shoe store where the First National Bank stands. (701 Locust). Next door north Frank Leaver kept a merchant tailor establishment; the next, Mrs. Wilmont with a millinery store; next, Keller & Horhs had a small furniture store and repair shop; then came the frame hotel, kept by the father of Dr. Stevens; and on the corner where the Wilson Bros. stable stood (723 Locust) was Captain D. A. McHolland's blacksmith and wagon maker shop.

East of the First National Bank was a row of frame buildings; the first occupied by Warren Wate as a grocery store; and the corner building by W. H. Missman, sewing machine agency.

Where Dr. A. J. Simpson's residence (703 Elm) now stands was a two story frame store building occupied by John Sullivan and Bro. drygoods merchants.

Where the Standard Oil filling station is located (600 Webster), and west to the alley, was a row of frame buildings in which James Graham had a flour and feed store. Next, Peck (he weighed near 400 pounds) kept a butcher shop. Next was Garringer's shoe shop.

On the corner of Locust and Webster streets, Wallbrunn Building, (621 Locust) was a frame store room; also in the rear of it, the latter occupied by Anna Wilcox as a millinery store, the corner one by M. H. Smith's grocery store.

Wormho's had a cigar factory about where the Wallbrunn stairway is located, and where Clark Bros. store is (619-621 Locust) was a three story brick building; the first floor occupied by Odell and Fairchild as a family grocery store; second story as lodge rooms and offices; third by Wm. Dunlapp, photographer.

Next, where Woolworth stands (617 Locust), was a frame store. Then came Grace & Lynn stove and tin shop; next Elle clothing store, then Jacob Berg & Co., dry goods and clothing; next, where "Shirley's Place" is (607 Locust), was John S. Williams' drug store; next Moore, Rhea & Co., grocers; then L. N. Barker Jewelry store.

Where Clark's drug store is (601 Locust), was: first floors, George Ziefle, general store; second and third floors, the "Browning House," leading hotel of that day, S. G. Swetland, proprietor.

East of the Ziefle Store on the alley, was the office of Luther Collier, lawyer. Next, Daniel G. Saunders, real estate and the first abstractor of titles; next was a livery stable.

On the corner where Grover Phillips, Phillips' Garage is located (401-05 Locust) was a two story brick building. The ground floor was Sarge Braden's saloon, the second story was his gambling house. Across the street east on the lumber yard corner "Granny" Holcomb kept a hotel and rooming house where anyone was welcome to stop, with or without money.

The Starkey building (521 Locust) was a three story structure occupied by Yates and Dillin as wholesale and retail druggists; third story by Lewis Moberly as a photograph gallery.

Where Braun's drug store now is, (519 Locust) was McGuire's grocery store. The (*break in text of original article*) the ground where Scruby Bros. are now (501-10 Washington) in which Wesley A. Jacobs kept agricultural implements and bought grain.

On the corner where the Masonic Temple stands (NW corner of Washington and Clay Streets) was a frame building; the old Christian church. The American Hotel, a frame building, occupied the spot where Grace & Simpson's brick office and apartment building now stands (452 Washington).

Where now is the People Trust company (600 Washington) was the Harry House, a large frame structure; extending north to the Farmers Store building (614-16 Washington) was a row of frames, one occupied by Bent Jones as a grocery store; one by Henry's Queensware store; one by Breace & Lockwood as a tin shop; and one by Dick Rynex as a grocery store. Second story Chillicothe Journal, a newspaper printed by Sawyer and Boyd; across the hall H. C. Ives and Burberry, Sign painter, had their shop. Haisey C. Ives afterwards became a portrait painter in St. Louis and was put in charge of the art exhibits at Chicago Worlds Fair. Elisha Cowgill; also a portrait painter, was located here at that time.

The New York store, owed by Murry & McVey, was then located in the building now occupied by the "Farmers Store" (608 Washington). Next door north was B. F. Carpenter's Carpenter's store; next the postoffice, with E. J. Marsh, as postmaster.

Where Hartman's Store now is (622 Washington) was a one story frame building where A. B. King kept a hardware store.

Frank Adams lived where the "Redding Hotel" stood, two blocks south of that was the Doss Hotel. Slack Street had many business houses on it.

On east Third Street was the Keystone flour mill; Henry Graham's residence (324 Cherry St.) was the Bement & Graham Woolen Mill.

On the block where John G. Smith's residence is (415 Webster) was a large, four story brick Seminary, which during the Civil War, was used for a hospital.

There was only one Catholic church. It was south of the railroad on Washington St. (Then St. Columban's; later called St. Joseph's).

R. S. McLeod's iron foundry occupied the ground where Dennis Brice lives. (929 Elm)

Milbank's Mill was grinding away at the same old stand. (1102 Washington).

The railroad to Brunswick, the railroad to Omaha, and the Chillicothe & Des Moines City railroads were being built. The latter was graded and bridged, then it was abandoned.

East Jackson Street was called the Linneus Road; Joe Ruegger's vineyard and winery, where Isherwood lives (1705 Calhoun) and Friedley's brewery, east of town, where Chester Jordan lives, were both noted places in those days.

The doctors were T. W. McArthur, B. N. Stevens, J. S. Weaver, Reuben Barney, Dr. Poindexter, A. S. Cloud, T. R. May, Dr. Kay, B. F. Dillin, and last but not least, Dr. Alexander Dockery.

The lawyers were: W. C. Samuel, C. H. Mansur, Luther Collier, H. M. Pollard, E. J. Broaddus, Smith Turner, William Turner, Henry Cowgill, Ulric Sloan, Captain W. N. Norville, Frank Blennis, John Dixon, E. J. Marsh, John E. Wait, Robert S. Moore, John M. Voris, John T. Moss, William T. Browning, Paul J. Dixon, George W. Warder., T. J. Dent., Judge James McFarren and Judge Jonas J. Clark., W. D. McGuire, and John N. Boyd.

Wigley Shoe Store (517 Locust) was then the "Dunn and Daly Hardware Store." Next door south was D. Wallbrun & Bro., wholesale and retail dry goods and clothing; the sign in front was a big black bear. Next south, McIlwrath's book store. From thence south and including where the New York Store stands (northeast corner of Locust and Clay Streets) was a row of frame buildings occupied by Dick Williams' saloon, Pennock and Eddy's shoe store, Jim' Brown's jewelry store in the same room; William Voris' Cigar Factory and Greenlee's restaurant.

On the corner where the Piper Building stands (455-57 Locust), was a large two story, frame hotel building known as the Powell House. Adjoining it on the south was a saloon and a barber shop. Next, a two story brick building, the Johnson tobacco factory. The little frame dwelling (still standing {in 1924}) next to it was a saloon with a beer garden in the rear, known as "Fussey's Place" and kept by Pit Cloudas. Below that was a two story frame building occupied by Forbes & Chapin as a furniture store.

Across the street where the Adams garage now stands (438-42 Locust) was Platter Bros. livery and sale stable. Next and north was Luke Platter's saloon.

On the post office corner (450 Locust) was a frame building. A. Friedly kept hardware and farm implements. Opposite the New York Store were two frame mercantile buildings, then a tin shop. Next, George Blythe grocer; next J. B. F. Sampsel, merchant tailor. Sampsel helped promote the railroad from Chillicothe to Pattonsburg, also the town of Sampsel was named for him.

Where Adams' Wholesale Grocery stands, James Leeper had a general dry goods store. Next north, Jo Powell kept a wholesale liquor store. Above was "Reynolds Bros.," Constitution Printing Office," and the office of the Pioneer, edited by Elder D. T. Wright, father of Mrs. Clark Wells of this city.

Marsh & DeSha were editing and publishing the Tribune located in this block.

Where the Citizens Bank is now located (700 Jackson) there was a frame store building occupied by Weiss & Leeper, Stoves and hardware; the room west of the bank was S. Hanauer's dry goods and clothing store; next John D. Sherman, whole and retail grocery store; in basement, a saloon where Cyrus Gray was killed by City Marshall Dudley; next, a frame building—a barber shop kept, as I remember, by Ike Evans.

Where the Pool Hall now is (601 ½ Jackson), was a saloon run by Elanah Herriford; then came the Saale buildings, occupied as saloons.

Where Fred Cornue and the barber shop now are (718-719 Jackson) was a saloon kept by Louie Braun; E. B. Waples and Co. general dry goods store was located where Mohr's furniture store now is (720 Jackson).

Mike Weber kept a saloon on the corner where Steward's Abstract Office is (722 Jackson). The south half was a saloon run by Thomas K. Conn, who was afterwards killed in the same building by policeman, Tom Fox.

Dr. James Bell was president, and Greenup Bird, Cashier of the Chillicothe Savings Association, (522 Washington) where now the Chillicothe Trust Company is located. John Fitzpatrick's marble shop was next door south. A large frame...(original text ends).

**SOCIAL DO'S AND DON'T'S***from the Woman's Home Companion 1915*

- Do send individual invitations to all bachelors.  
 Brothers cannot be included in one invitation.
- Don't address to, or speak of, Mrs. Judge White, or Mrs. Doctor Brown, or Mrs. General Forsythe.
- Do answer all formal, engraved invitations in the third person; also those for musicals and all evening invitations.
- Do accept or decline an invitation from two hostesses by using both names, addressing to the one who is your friend.
- Do accept or decline at once by note an afternoon tea invitation given by note.
- Don't seal any social note or letter of introduction given to deliver.
- Don't invite people without consulting your hostess.
- Don't invite a friend visiting in town without including her hostess.
- Do leave a card for the hostess when calling on a friend who is a guest.
- Don't accept any invitation, however informal, without consulting your hostess.
- Do await a confirmation of an invitation by the hostess before accepting one given by a male member of the family.
- Do, as host, see that a conveyance is provided to and from the station.
- Do, as guest, supply your own postage and pay for your laundry.
- Do send a "bread and butter letter" after your departure.
- Do ask permission to introduce a gentleman to a lady unless in your own home or at an informal dance."

**A "COMPANY" RECIPE****Gooseberry Whip**

Top and stem a quart of ripe gooseberries and stew in one cupful of water until tender. Press through a colander to remove the skins and beat in one large tablespoonful of butter and a cupful of sugar beaten with the yolks of two eggs. Allow the fruit to cool and fold in the stiffly whipped egg whites beaten with a tablespoonful of powdered sugar. Turn this into a glass dish that has been lined with lady fingers. Garnish the top with a mound of sweetened whipped cream, flavored with a little vanilla or lemon.

From the Chillicothe MAIL AND STAR, November 16, 1899

**Fifty-five Years Ago "Uncle Jake" Myers  
 Landed in Chillicothe**

"I have been a resident of Chillicothe 55 years today," said "Uncle Jake" Myers to a Mail and Star reporter Thursday afternoon.

"I came to this town," Mr. Myers continued, "on November 9, 1844. I left my home in Stanton County, VA., to go to Parkersburg, which is now in West Virginia. From there I came with my parents to Boonville, Missouri, by boat, and then to Chillicothe. "In 1845 I cast my first vote. It was a Democratic vote, and my last vote was Democratic. I am in favor of the money of our fathers, gold and silver, and I am opposed to expansion and imperialism. I trust in God and not in Republicans."

Mr. Myers is in good health and the prospects are that he will cast a great many more Democratic votes."

**THE SCHOOL LUNCH**

"A visiting domestic science teacher took to the rural schools a sample lunch box packed at home, which she unpacked and explained in the schools she visited. The lunch box contained:

- (1) One whole wheat bread sandwich. This was made of two thinly cut slices of bread spread with butter and filled with a paste made of three cooked figs chopped with six English walnut meats and seasoned with a teaspoonful of lemon juice. This sandwich would furnish heat, energy and building material for the body. Peanut butter could be substituted for the nuts and figs.
- (2) One white bread sandwich with a filling of hard boiled egg.
- (3) One large piece of sponge cake.
- (4) Two crackers, buttered—one spread with brown sugar, the other with finely shaved sweet chocolate. These crackers could be used as a substitute for cake.
- (5) Two stalks of celery with salt, to give mineral salts and bulk.
- (6) One large orange or apple, to add mineral salts and acids which are just as necessary as the other foods. The fruit should be eaten at the end of the lunch for dessert.
- (7) One inch-and-a-half cube of cheese.

A suitable lunch could be selected from the above. It should be packed in a dust-proof box, the box aired daily, and each article wrapped in waxed paper."

(Editor's note: I'd bet this lady did not have children!)