

MISSOURI TIMES

The State Historical Society of Missouri

November 2013 Vol. 9, No. 3



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Service and Scholarship Celebrated at Society's Annual Meeting

Senator Ron Richard of Joplin was recognized by the State Historical Society of Missouri (SHSMO) for his instrumental work furthering the organization's mission to collect, preserve, and share Missouri history.

Richard was honored with the first ever Trustees Appreciation Award as part of SHSMO's 2013 annual meeting. According to Executive Director Gary Kremer, Richard was selected not only for his love of history but also for his efforts in guiding young people, leading the state, and serving history and the Society through his daily work.

"By not only enjoying but also promoting and inspiring the love of history in others, Senator Richard has been a tremendous advocate for the study of Missouri history, restoration of the Capitol building, and the State Historical Society of Missouri," Kremer said.

The event also made history as Judge Stephen N. Limbaugh Jr. was elected to a second term as president. Limbaugh is the first president to serve two terms in the 115 years of the Society.

"We are fortunate to have a president who is passionate about the important work we do," Kremer said. "The next three years offer new, critical opportunities for advancement thanks to the gains we've made under President Limbaugh's first term."

A number of dignitaries were in attendance to help mark the events, including Missouri Secretary of State Jason Kander, State Representative Donna Pfautsch of Harrisonville, and Howard

Wight Marshall, the weekend's keynote speaker.

2013 Book and Article Awards

- **Lewis E. Atherton Prize:** Michael Dudley Robinson, "Fulcrum of the Union: the Border South and the secession crisis, 1859-1861"
- **The Eagleton-Waters Book Award:** James N. Giglio, *Call Me Tom: The Life of Thomas F. Eagleton*
- **Missouri History Book Award:** James R. Shortridge, *Kansas City and How it Grew, 1822-2011*
- **Missouri Historical Review Article Award:** Luke Ritter, "Sunday Regulation and the Formation of German American Identity in St. Louis, 1840-1860"

• **Mary C. Neth Prize:** Lawrence (Chris) Christensen, "The Courtship of Maria Savage" The annual Distinguished Service Award was presented to Peggy Platner.

"Peggy has devoted her life's work, both during her career and now after it, to advancing the mission of the Society," Kremer said. "The day after Platner's retirement in 2009, she came back to her desk and continued her almost full-time position—as a volunteer."

"We are a better organization because of your involvement," Kremer said to attending members. "Thank you all for your support. We look forward to what we will accomplish in the coming year—together."



Left Senator Ron Richard thanks President Stephen N. Limbaugh Jr. and the Board of Trustees for presenting him the first ever Trustees Appreciation Award.



Howard Marshall, left, John Williams, and Kenny Applebee perform on October 12.

Celebrating the Life of Ike Skelton

Ike Skelton, former US representative for Missouri's Fourth District, passed away on October 28, 2013, in Arlington, Virginia. Born and reared in Lexington, Missouri, Skelton devoted his life to public service, winning elections for prosecuting attorney in Lafayette County and to the Missouri Senate before serving in Congress from 1977 to 2011. As a congressman, he is best known for his efforts on behalf of the men and women in the US Armed Forces. He was chairman of the House Armed Services Committee from 2007 to 2011 and worked tirelessly on behalf of national security.

Skelton was a life member and trustee of the Society, and this year SHSMO had the honor of publishing his memoir, *Achieve the Honorable: A Missouri Congressman's Journey from Warm Springs to Washington*, in partnership with the Southern Illinois University Press. The Society holds the Ike Skelton Papers (CA6210), which can be viewed in any of our locations, although currently uses are restricted. The Skelton Papers consist of 270 boxes of materials, including correspondence, appointment books, Congressional Research Service files, election files, photographs, and speeches. Skelton was a part of the Society family and will be missed.

A mere three weeks before his death, Skelton made three public appearances promoting *Achieve the Honorable*. On October 8 Crosby Kemper III, director of the Kansas City Public Library, interviewed Skelton about the book and his ability to overcome great obstacles such as contracting polio as a teenager. Skelton signed books in his hometown on October 10 at River Reader Books and at the Society's Annual Meeting on October 12.

"Americans can't remember what others can't forget.' We have an absolutely marvelous history, a lot of bumps, a lot of bad things. But America at the end of the day will come out on the right side and we have to inculcate that in young people today."

—Ike Skelton

To the end Skelton promoted the importance of history. "Americans can't remember what others can't forget.' We have an absolutely marvelous history, a lot of bumps, a lot of bad things. But America at the end of the day will come out on the right side and we have to inculcate that in young people today," Skelton said during his discussion with Kemper.

Learn more about the Ike Skelton Papers and see clips of his last interview at shs.umssystem.edu.



Ike Skelton signing his memoir, *Achieve the Honorable*, on October 10 in his hometown, Lexington, Missouri.

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Kevin George digitizes an editorial cartoon by Tom Engelhardt.

Donation Finances Engelhardt Digitization

The Society recently purchased a large-format overhead scanner thanks to the generosity of an anonymous donor and gifts from Tom Engelhardt's friends and family members, and a Saint Louis-based foundation. Roughly 6,000 additional Engelhardt editorial cartoons will be added to the SHSMO online collection as the first project.

2013 Tax Year Giving

Are you seventy and a half years old or older? If you haven't taken the Individual Retirement Account (IRA) required minimum distribution for 2013, you can transfer it directly to a public charity. The amount will be tax deductible and does not count as income because of the direct transfer. The Society also accepts gifts of stock, a great option at the end of the calendar year. Contact Ms. Severin Roberts, director of development, to discuss these options at 573.882.7083.

Fall Events Welcome Families

Families filled the halls of the State Historical Society of Missouri Research Center-Columbia at two fall events. On September 28 children and their parents celebrated the annual Smithsonian Museum Day by participating in Family Museum Day: *General Order No. 11*. The event commemorated the sesquicentennial of the order in 1863 that evacuated Missourians from three and a half counties on the Kansas border. More than 150 people toured the SHSMO art gallery, creating rag dolls and Civil War letters while learning about the contrasting technologies of 150 years ago and today. Family Museum Day was organized in collaboration with MU's Museum of Art & Archaeology.

Zombies, minions, and superheroes visited the SHSMO headquarters on October 29 for the annual Trick or Treat through Missouri History. More than 230 people enjoyed a gallery tour guided by the "spirit" of Eliza Bingham, second wife of Missouri's famed painter George Caleb Bingham. The families also learned about Missouri ghosts, pumpkins, and bats and explored the Kid's Cave.



During the Trick or Treat through Missouri History event, Reference Specialist Erika VanVranken and a knight discuss their dig at the fossil station.



Libby and Charles Schwartz with Canada geese at their farm near Jefferson City.

Pioneering Conservationist Remembered for Breaking Barriers

The State Historical Society of Missouri joins in mourning the loss of groundbreaking conservationist Elizabeth "Libby" Schwartz. She died September 13, 2013, at the age of 101.

Her contributions were numerous. Yet Schwartz will be remembered for breaking barriers in her field both by her presence and her skills. One of the early female biologists, Libby was an outstanding scientist and writer. Her text was informative, scientific, and accessible to the general public.

Libby's contributions to the book *The Wild Mammals of Missouri*, which she coauthored with her husband, Charles Schwartz, helped lead to its success. The couple also made over twenty award-winning conservation films.

SHSMO is proud to hold the original illustrations for *Wild Mammals*, which Charles created, as well as documents and photographs related to the book. The preservation of these pieces will enable the Society to share the groundbreaking work of this dynamic husband-and-wife team.

Partnerships Provide Programming

Two University of Missouri-Columbia (MU) programs partnered with the State Historical Society of Missouri to showcase Missouri's history in free public events.

Art-i-Fact Gallery & Museum Crawl

SHSMO works year-round with Art-i-Fact, a consortium of MU spaces where art, science, and culture are open for exploration. The group's cornerstone project, MU Art-i-Fact Gallery & Museum Crawl, invites the Columbia community to visit campus galleries and museums while enjoying an evening of music, snacks, prizes, and art. On September 29 over 200 patrons visited the art gallery for the eighth annual gallery crawl.

Divided Loyalties Closing Lecture

Historian and professor of history at the University of Texas at El Paso Adam Arenson wrapped up the *Divided Loyalties* series on November 4 with a discussion of his recent book, *The Great Heart of the Republic: St. Louis and the Cultural Civil War*. Arenson presented his revisionist view of the Civil War era as a



While in Columbia, Professor Adam Arenson visited Kevin Walsh at KOPN radio to promote his book and SHSMO.

conflict among three regions—North, South, and West—with St. Louis at its epicenter. The lecture was cosponsored by the MU Libraries, and the reception was cosponsored by the Mid-Missouri Civil War Round Table.

JOIN IN THE CONVERSATION!

Follow the Society

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facebook.com/statehistoricalsocietyofmissouri

Pinterest
pinterest.com/shsofmo

Twitter
twitter.com/shsofmo

Youtube
youtube.com/shsofmissouri

Volunteers Add More Than 4,500 Hours to Society Workforce in 2012-13



Columbia volunteers after the 2012-13 volunteer dinner at Bleu Restaurant and Wine Bar.

Support from volunteers in each of the Research Centers ensures that the Society can extend its reach by adding more than 4,500 hours to the SHSMO workforce. Thank you!

Jane Allen	Jessica Heriford
Don Allendorf	Pari Jafari
Patrick Atkinson	Ellen Kackley*
Annie Barnett	Ruth Laughlin
Doug Beck	Marlene Lee
Susan Burns	Diane Malcolm
Ed Conrad	Anne O'Dell
Kathleen Conway	David Parker
Dr. Jerry Cooper	Ashley Parks
Marty Eisenman	Peggy Platner
Jean Ferguson	Diane Richards
Jack Forbes	Linda Ridgeway
Carol Fulkerson	Dipti Salvi
Ona Gieschen	Megan Sander
Johanna Grothoff	Susan Vale

*Deceased

RESEARCH CENTER

CAPE GIRARDEAU

The Medical History of Southeast Missouri

Cape Girardeau is a service center for much of rural southeast Missouri and southern Illinois. One of the important aspects of this role is the increased provision of modern scientific medicine. Thus, Cape Girardeau, Poplar Bluff, and Sikeston have become important medical centers, with a growing number of medical professionals. Key events contributing to this evolution include the implementation of Medicare and Medicaid, the Hill-Burton Act of 1946, and the formation of the Southeast Missouri Medical Association on June 1, 1877.

The Southeast Missouri Medical Association functioned from 1877 to 2011, bringing together medical professionals from St. Louis to the Arkansas border. As association secretary for thirty years, Dr. John Holcomb maintained

the records, historical documents, and a wide assortment of medical artifacts. He recently offered the collection to the State Historical Society to preserve and interpret the medical history of southeast Missouri. The donation included a number of medical textbooks and artifacts, including surgical and bleeding devices, child-sized metallic splints, and bottles of Sloan's liniment, calomel, and asafetida tablets manufactured by the C. E. McKee Drug Company of Olive Branch, Illinois.

The most historically significant items are the minutes of the association (1877-96) and a copy of a speech by Dr. B. A. Jones, who provided medical services in southeast Missouri from "the latter

part of 1850" to near the end of the nineteenth century. The speech is entitled "A Reminiscence of the Practice of Medicine in Southeast Missouri." Here Jones relates how early doctors traveled on horseback "through a thinly settled country, and over very poorly constructed roads, through swamps and overflowed land, coming in contact with all kinds of wild and vicious animals, besides, seeing almost all forms of Malarial and Myasmatic diseases."

Jones explained how some of the "practitioners" were "quite crafty" at supplementing their income. One of them, "a so called Doctor," secured the job of examining surgeon for Civil War recruits. He specialized in medical disabilities forms for local men, who suffered from a "debilitating" disease known to this physician as the "green piles." Men seeking an excuse from military service could secure an exemption by placing a \$20 greenback on a pile.

The meticulous minutes of the organization reveal the topics of discussion and indicate the great amount of time spent debating the causes and cures for such medical problems as malaria, meningitis, diphtheria, pneumonia, and the croup. There was substantial discussion of treatment techniques based upon the patient's residence in low-lying areas versus the "hill country." In 1881 one of the leaders of the association asserted his belief that cholera and yellow fever were caused by malaria, which was the result of excessive moisture and "vegetable decay." Another physician disagreed, stating in his view that malaria resulted from the turning up of fresh soil by plowing, or the bringing to the surface water that had been "deeply located under the surface of the earth."

Clearly, this collection will provide interesting insights into the practice of medicine in the region and the state. An oral history collection of interviews with retired physicians in the region has been initiated to augment the rich medical history of southeast Missouri in this wonderful collection.



Bleeders used to dispose of "bad blood" in the nineteenth century.



Visit one of the five SHSMO Research Centers and local museums, such as the National Churchill Museum, for *Rights and Responsibilities* topic inspiration.

NHD Teams up with National Churchill Museum

National History Day in Missouri was delighted to join the National Churchill Museum in Fulton on September 19 for their Educator Open House. Teachers were invited to enjoy the museum free of charge and learn about local cultural sites and educational resources. We connected with teachers and curriculum coordinators one-on-one to increase the reach of NHD! Make sure to explore nationalchurchillmuseum.org, especially for how its collections can help with NHD projects.

Teacher Packet Premieres at MOCHE conference

Are you stepping into NHD for the first time? Do you want to share program details with a colleague or administrator? Are you looking for a refresher on NHD divisions and categories? Then the new National History Day in Missouri teacher packet is for you. Premiered at the Missouri Council for History Education Conference in St. Louis on September 27, this packet is designed to introduce educators to National History Day in Missouri and serve as a how-to guide for getting started in this innovative program that puts students in the driver's seat. Take a look at nhdmo.org.



Maureen Funk, far left, from the Princeton RV School District was one of twenty teachers selected to participate in Understanding Leadership: China in the 20th Century.

NHD teacher selected for China Institute

A part of the National History Day in Missouri community for ten years, Maureen Funk, a gifted education teacher in the Princeton RV School District, is one of the program's most ardent supporters. Her energy, expertise, and an excellent application earned her an invitation to Understanding Leadership: China in the 20th Century, a National History Day summer institute for middle and high school history teachers. One of twenty teachers selected to participate, Funk explored history in Shanghai, Nanjing, Changsha, Xi'an, and Beijing while enjoying a series of lectures by historians and meeting Chinese history teachers. Congratulations to Funk on being selected for this amazing experience! Learn more about why Funk supports NHD on the website, nhdmo.org.

Get Ready!



RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

NATIONAL HISTORY DAY 2014

Mark Your Calendar

Regionals

- Maryville - February 28
- Kirksville - March 1
- Greater Kansas City - March 1
- Columbia/Mid-Missouri - Docs, Websites, and Papers - February 14
- Performance/Exhibits - March 7
- St. Louis - February 22
- Joplin - March 7
- Springfield - February 28
- Rolla - February 21
- Cape Girardeau - March 14

State

Columbia - April 26

Nationals

Maryland - June 15-19



Thank you to the Missouri Humanities Council, which serves as cosponsor for National History Day in Missouri.

November

James Otto Lewis's Aboriginal Portfolio: Native American Portraits from the 1820s to the 30s

November 19 - May 31

Corridor Gallery Research Center-Columbia

Original hand-colored lithographs from the portfolio of James Otto Lewis celebrate the rich Native American culture that is woven into the tapestry of the Midwest. Opening during Native American Heritage Month, this exhibit displays some of the first significant illustrations of Native American life as well as Lewis's impressions of the tribes through quotes from his nineteenth-century text.

Show Me Holiday Tree

F H November 26 - January 3 Research Center-Columbia

Share your Missouri history with the State Historical Society of Missouri this holiday season. Visit us to spread cheer and add an ornament representing your region or organization. You may also mail the decoration with a note to the State Historical Society of Missouri at 1020 Lowry Street, Columbia, MO 65201. As a thank you, SHSMO will highlight your kindness with the social media community on Facebook. Thank you for helping celebrate Missouri's uniqueness with the Show Me Holiday Tree!

Call for Papers: Missouri Conference on History November 30

The Missouri Conference on History is accepting proposals for papers, panels, and student posters. Topics related to Missouri/Midwestern, American, European, and non-Western history, as well as public history and historic preservation, will be considered for the March 2014 conference. For details on the submission process, visit shs.umsystem.edu/mch.



December*

Book Jamboree

H December 1 1 p.m. - 3 p.m. St. Louis Genealogical Society

Spend an afternoon with SHSMO and local authors at the ninth annual Book Jamboree hosted by the St. Louis Genealogical Society (StLGS). Browse titles offered by eighteen vendors, including the Society, which has copies available of its most recent release, *Achieve the Honorable* by the late Ike Skelton. Start your shopping with SHSMO at StLGS, 4 Sunnen Drive, Suite 140, St. Louis, MO 63143.

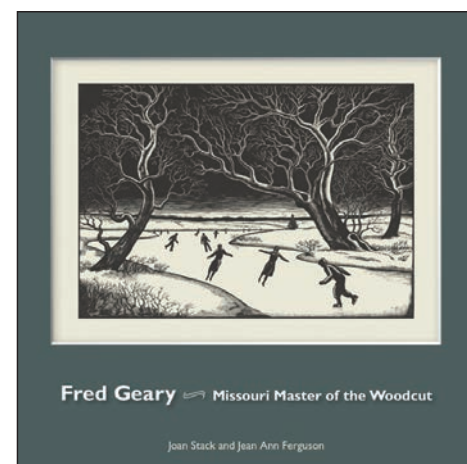
Genealogy Workshops

December 9 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Research Center-Columbia

9 a.m. - 12 p.m. - Making Every Leaf Count: Finding, organizing, and protecting your genealogy research - Explore new avenues in finding, documenting, and citing sources, along with organizing and storing all the materials produced from research.

1 p.m. - 4 p.m. - Oral History & Genealogy: Moving beyond the "official records" and opening up a treasure chest - Learn the fundamentals of oral history from developing the initial idea through the finished product. Topics will include the pre-interview, interview, and post-interview phases, including planning, technology, drafting questions, and more.

Special Promotion! Members can attend both sessions for \$20.00 (\$40.00 nonmembers). Or attend one workshop for \$15.00 (\$25.00 nonmembers). Participation in either session includes a boxed lunch from 12 p.m. to 1 p.m. Space is limited; register by calling 573.882.7083.



February*

Aboriginal Portfolio Walk-through

February 1 10 a.m. - 2 p.m.

Corridor Gallery Research Center-Columbia

Submerge yourself in Native American culture and the stories behind James Otto Lewis's illustrations. Curator Joan Stack will discuss how the works document early encounters between celebrated chiefs of the North American Indians and US government officials.

Annual Day at the Capitol

February 19 10 a.m. - 2 p.m. Missouri State Capitol, Third Floor Rotunda

Join us for the 2014 Annual Day at the Capitol to discover more about National History Day in Missouri and how this innovative educational program puts students in the driver's seat. Meet outstanding NHD students, who will be available to showcase their projects and talk about their experiences. National History Day in Missouri is sponsored by SHSMO in partnership with the Missouri Humanities Council.

Missouri Conference on History

March 17-18 (Please note this is a Monday and Tuesday.) Capitol Plaza Hotel, Jefferson City

The Missouri Conference on History brings together teachers of history and other professional historians to share in the presentation of the results of research, to exchange information on teaching and curriculum, and to consider ways to promote interest in history and the welfare of the profession. All persons interested or involved in the teaching of history, historical research, historical preservation, or any other professional application of history are welcome. For more information, visit shs.umsystem.edu/mch.

Looking ahead

*Reminder: Watch the website, social media, or call for severe weather and holiday schedules as closures may vary by location.

F Family event **H** Holiday event

shs.umsystem.edu

In Her Own Words: The Diary of a Confederate Prisoner

In Marion County, Missouri, in the fall of 1862, drama was developing in the lives of Lizzie Powell and her friend Maggie Creath. Both loyal to the Southern cause, Powell and Creath were accused of aiding and abetting guerrillas. These accusations led to their imprisonment in Palmyra and, eventually for Powell, solitary confinement in the Railroad House in Hannibal. Powell documented the five-month ordeal in her diary, which was transcribed and donated to the State Historical Society of Missouri by Annabel Johnson, Powell's great-granddaughter.

Born Mildred Elizabeth Powell on September 7, 1840, near Paris, Missouri, little is known of Powell's early years; however, her writing indicates that she was an educated young woman whose family likely emigrated from the upper South. Powell's troubles began on September 29, 1862, at the residence of her friend Creath in Palmyra. She was escorted to Col. Edwin Smart's headquarters, where according to Powell, he "told me I was his prisoner, that my arrest was designed as a punishment for the many offenses I have committed against the Government in discouraging enlistment, urging my friends to fight against the Administration and a great many other things, to all of which I exhibited the most profound indifference and unconcern."

The next day Powell was sent to Mexico, Missouri, and then onto Hudson City. On October 3 Powell returned to Palmyra where she stayed in the National Hotel with her fellow prisoner Creath. While Powell and Creath waited for news of their fate, they heard that Union forces were going to execute ten men, an event that became known as the Palmyra Massacre. She wrote, "The sound of the saw and hammer are plainly heard and the light at this late hour in yonder casement bespeaks the preparation being made for the living dead. What must be the thoughts of those poor doomed beings tonight." Powell recorded in great detail the

"... my arrest was designed as a punishment for the many offenses I have committed against the Government in discouraging enlistment, urging my friends to fight against the Administration and a great many other things, to all of which I exhibited the most profound indifference and unconcern."

—Lizzie Powell

"Arriving at the R. R. House I found again the windows filled with heads—men and women congregated to see a live secesh. I wore a bonnet dressed in Southern colors, and

events of that day, October 18, 1862.

In November Powell began to think of ways to escape the tedium of prison life. She visited Gen. John McNeil's office and demanded a trial. In response, he granted her and Creath a week's parole to Hannibal where they stayed with family. Despite this good news, the situation did not improve for Powell and Creath. They continued to be told that they would not be released unless they took the loyalty oath. On December 10 Powell wrote, "My imprisonment becomes almost unendurable."

Powell was removed from her prison home to the Hotel Continental and finally the Railroad House in Hannibal, where she remained until her release in March. She described the scene:



Portrait of Lizzie Powell while she was in prison.

passing through the crowd I threw aside the veil which partially concealed them. This house bears the reputation of an Asylum for runaway Negroes. My room, with no fire, no carpet, very very small, with but one little window, presented such a cheerless appearance I felt my fortitude forsake me."

Through January and February Powell's health continued to worsen. The provost marshal, Maj. Thomas Price, would not allow a physician to visit. On February 25, 1863, Powell wrote, "Five days, dear Journal, of most intense sufferings have passed since I last recorded upon thy pages my murmurings. Diphtheria embraces all in one word." Powell's health improved in March. She writes, Major Price "told me that the days were passing rapidly—my friends were enjoying themselves, some were married, and that I, through 'obstinacy' had chosen a living tomb. That if I would consent to leave the State he would accompany me to Indiana. That his orders were imperative and should be obeyed."

Powell never consented to Price's orders. Her last entry described him coming to her room to release her sometime in mid-March. Her final recorded wish was to never have to hear "that despicable Yankee voice" again. Following her release, Powell earned a teacher's certificate, and with her brother, James, she moved to Nevada to work in the small mining town of Austin. There she met Alfred Hereford, an attorney, and the couple married March 16, 1864. Powell Hereford died from injuries sustained in a carriage accident on November 11, 1877. She was only thirty-seven years old.

American Heartland Theatre Closes, Donates Records

Kansas City is rich in theater history and in current performance venues, yet the recent closing of the American Heartland Theatre (AHT) is a sad loss to the community.

Founded in 1987 under the leadership of artistic director James Assad (1930-92), and his successors, producer Lilli Zarda and director Paul Hough, AHT was a curious endeavor. It was a professional for-profit theater, whereas most other local theater groups were not-for-profit. The theater was intended to generate traffic for Crown Center, which had few entertainment attractions among its retail businesses. AHT never actually turned a profit, but it contributed in a variety of ways, particularly by impacting employment within the theater community. AHT supported fifteen full-time and thirty-five part-time positions. It hired nearly one thousand actors after its opening, as well as stage managers, designers, and musicians. Also because it was a professional theater recognized by the Actors' Equity Association, AHT paid actors a living wage much like the Kansas City Repertory Theater.

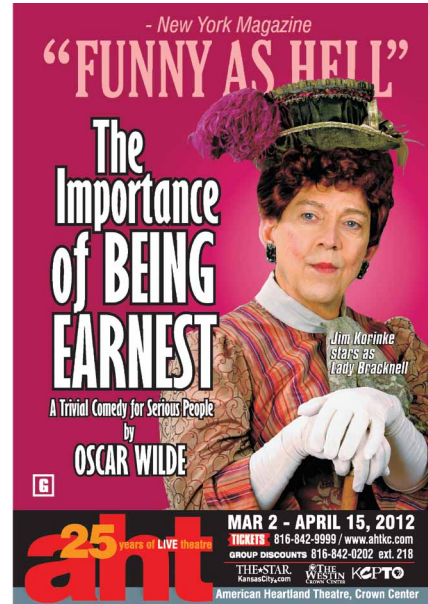
No other local stage was exactly like the AHT, which gave its loyal audience year-round live entertainment. The programming was a mix of comedies, musical revues, mysteries, an occasional classic, and even some world premieres. AHT reliably offered an evening of entertainment that brought audiences

back for more, earning it an annual attendance of 80,000.

On August 25, 2013, the American Heartland Theatre closed its doors after twenty-six years. Through the years Crown Center has changed. Where once AHT and the Coterie, a young-audience theater, were the only providers of entertainment, the center now has the Screenland movie theater, the Off Center Theatre, the Sea Life Aquarium, and the Legoland Discovery Center.

In a May 10 article titled "KC theater community laments closing of American Heartland in August," the *Kansas City Star* quotes a letter from the New Theatre's artistic director, Dennis Hennessy, and president, Richard Carrothers, expressing a sense of loss:

AHT has been an asset to not only the theater community but to the entire Kansas City area. . . . We have always felt that with theater in KC, a rising tide lifts all boats. If someone enjoys a show at AHT, they might be more inclined to experience a performance at the New Theatre. The number of theaters in KC lends prestige and credibility when negotiating contracts with agents in (New York), (Los Angeles) and Chicago. The more theaters producing, the greater energy and vibrancy there is in the theater community. The loss of any theater venue in the greater Kansas City area is sad, but the news of the closing of AHT is particularly bitter.



Amid the sadness is a very modest bright spot. The records of the AHT are now part of the Research Center-Kansas City holdings: American Heartland Theatre Records (K1283). The records occupy approximately 110 cubic feet and include marketing files, correspondence, play posters and programs, publications, photographs, video, stage layouts and designs, and other materials.

Other performance collections include the Folly Theater Records (K0121); SHSMO-KC Theater Program Collection (K0494); Kansas City Symphony Records (K0556); Lyric Opera of Kansas City Records (K0646); Theatrical Mutual Association - Lodge 13 Records (K1217); and Community Children's Theatre Records (K1255).



Top Right Promotional Poster from the 2011-12 season. **Above** The final 2012-13 American Heartland Theatre company.

Recently Donated Film Depicts Barite Mining in Washington County, Missouri

James A. Wood Sr. of Potosi, Missouri, recently donated a film he made in 1963 showing the mining of barite in Washington County. The ore, more commonly called “tuff,” was used as a white pigment for textiles, paper, and paint and later became important as a weighting agent to prevent blowouts in drilling for petroleum. By the 1930s Washington County was dotted with hundreds of shallow tuff mines mostly operated by single miners and their families.

Wood’s three-and-a-half-minute movie depicts operations at Dog Patch Mine, a barite mine and mill northeast of

Potosi. Most existing images of barite mining depict social conditions in the tuff mines in the 1930s, so this short film is noteworthy as an example of the mechanized period. It is a rare glimpse of barite mining in its last phase.

According to Wood, the film was shot on one of the best days of production at the Dog Patch Mine in 1963. It shows plant operations, including barite being removed from the ground with a Caterpillar high lift, the first one in operation in Washington County. At its peak, the mine covered ninety acres and employed eight workers and four truck drivers. It closed in 1964 after the barite was depleted.

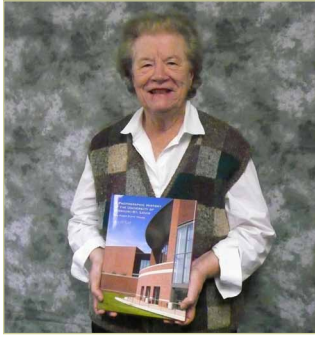
James Wood’s family has a long history in mining, beginning with the L. A. Wood Company. The company was founded in the late 1920s by Wood’s grandfather, Leonidas A. Wood, who had gained considerable experience in barite mining in Virginia and in 1923 became foreman of a barite mining operation for the Barium Reduction Corporation at Sweetwater, Tennessee. When he embarked on his own mining venture, he was so successful that he ultimately became known as the “Barytes King” of the country. Wood expanded his operations to Cartersville, Georgia, and then to Potosi where he sent his son, Albert W. Wood, to supervise. In 1945 Albert, or A. W., established the Barytes Mining Company in Missouri. It operated until 1957 when the Wood family sold all of its mining holdings to the National Lead Company.

James Wood grew up in Missouri immersed in the mining business and returned to it after graduating from Central Methodist College with a degree in economics in 1961. He opened the Dog Patch Mine the same year, building the mine and mill structures from materials salvaged from former National Lead Company buildings with the help of his father, A. W. The mine provided chemical-grade ore mostly for the Pfizer Chemical Corporation. Besides Dog Patch, Wood was involved with other mines in this barite-rich area, including Rabbit Patch Mine, which closed in 1967, and an extensive tract near Richwoods, known locally as having the best ore. He quit working the mines in 1967 and purchased the Potosi Express, a trucking company. He remained connected to the mining industry by hauling lead ore for the Doe Run and St. Joe lead companies during the heyday of the “new” lead belt in southeastern Missouri in the 1970s. He retired in 2001.

The film was shot on one of the best days of production at the Dog Patch Mine in 1963. It shows plant operations, including barite being removed from the ground with a Caterpillar high lift, the first one in operation in Washington County. At its peak, the mine covered ninety acres and employed eight workers and four truck drivers.



The Dog Patch Mine processing facility, a detail of mining operations, and the first D-6 Caterpillar used in Washington County.



Chancellor Emeritus Blanche Touhill

Chancellor Emeritus Publishes *A Photographic History of the University of Missouri-St. Louis: The First Fifty Years*

Chancellor Emeritus Blanche Touhill's visual history of the University of Missouri-St. Louis (UMSL) is now available. Touhill, a Society trustee, published the work to coincide with UMSL's Fiftieth Year Golden Jubilee observance. The book reflects the campus's development from its origins as the first public university in the region to its present status as a world-class model of urban university excellence. Copies are available for purchase through the Research Center-St. Louis at 314.516.5143.

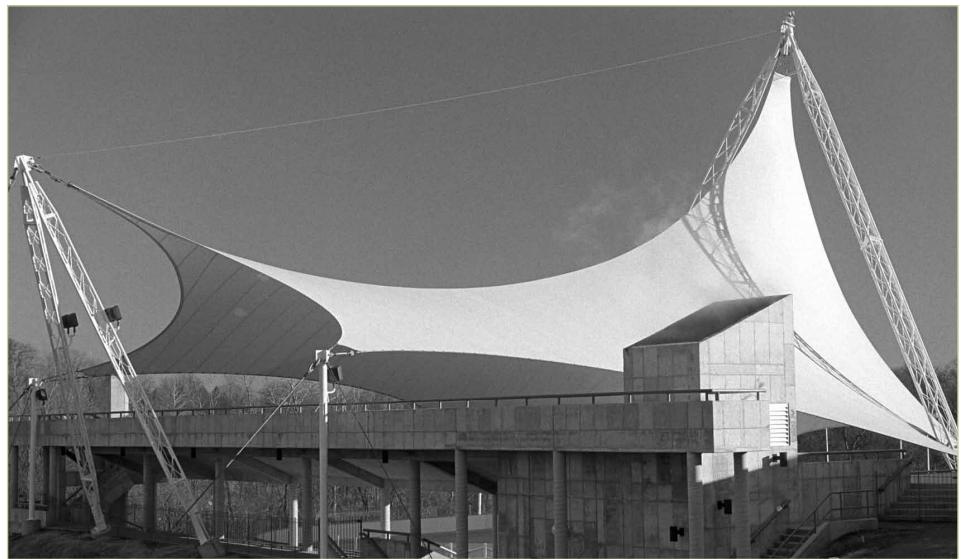
Touhill served as UMSL chancellor from 1991 to 2002. She became the first woman chosen for St. Louis Citizen of the Year in 1997. Touhill previously authored two books.

Queeny Park Controversy: Papers Now Accessible to Public at the Research Center-St. Louis

A well-known controversy involving the environment and use of public lands in St. Louis County comes to light in the Queeny Park Collection of the Kay Drey Papers. Recently processed documents outline the unsuccessful efforts by environmentalists to stop the construction of the Queeny Park Recreational Complex in St. Louis County.

After county officials turned down Edgar Queeny's offer to donate land because the gift did not provide for upkeep, developers purchased the property in 1964. A mere four years later, voters passed a bond issue allowing the county to buy a large portion of the Queeny tract at an enormous profit to the developers. That same election authorized the building of three recreation complexes on *other* tracts in St. Louis County. The county instead began development within the Queeny tract. The extravagant plans included a golf course, clubhouse, tennis courts, swimming pool, ice rink, auditorium, and much more.

Environmentalists opposed the development because it was at odds with the bond issue that voters had approved, which called for development *outside* the Queeny tract. Plus, the natural lake



Queeny Park ice rink with free form tension cover designed to protect patrons from the elements, ca. 1979.

and park in the area were among the last remaining in the county. Along with two other county residents, Kay and Leo Drey filed a suit to block the county's development plans in May 1972. They argued that the Queeny tract should remain open recreational land as promised to voters. In February 1973, however, the St.

Louis County Circuit Court ruled to approve the development of the complex.

The collection documents this legal process, its appeals, and the campaigns for and against the development of the Queeny Park Recreational Complex. The public debate, including fallout in the local media, is preserved in the collection.

Alternative Papers Add to St. Louis's Colorful History

Longtime newspaper publisher Charles Klotzer recently donated over a hundred boxes of correspondence files and press documents spanning his career as well as copies of the *St. Louis Journalism Review* and *FOCUS/Midwest*. In addition to original pages from Klotzer's publications, the collection contains a large sampling of nonmainstream magazines and newspapers from the greater St. Louis area, including the *St. Louis Jewish Light* and the *American Rationalist*.

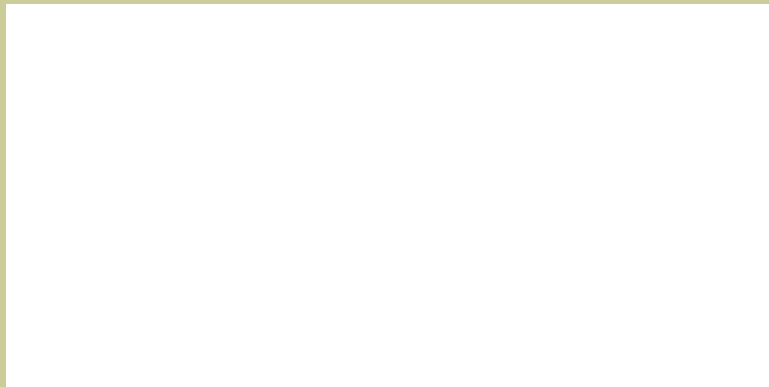
Klotzer began working for the *Troy (IL) Tribune* in 1948, serving as a columnist, copy editor, bookkeeper, and salesman. After leaving Troy, Klotzer published an independent weekly, the *St. Louis Jewish Star*, until he joined the staff of the *St. Louis Jewish Light* in the 1950s. Differences in opinion with his employers led him to take a hiatus from journalism, and Klotzer spent five years in public relations. He returned to journalism with the creation of *FOCUS/Midwest* magazine, a political and literary journal reflecting the discussions and debates of the 1960s. In 1970 Klotzer began the *St. Louis Journalism Review*, a critical analysis of local reporting. After the first cold type technology became commercially available, he also started a printing and graphics business called FOCUS/Graphics.

Periodicals in the Charles Klotzer Publications Collection include: *St. Louis Outlaw*, *Mill Creek Valley Intelligencer*, *PROUD*, *Fat Chance/Double Helix*, *St. Louis Inquirer*, *Black Scribe*, and *Missouri Times*. The records also have a subject and correspondence file, which includes items related to Barry Commoner, Edward Condon, and David Grant.



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