

MISSOURI TIMES

The State Historical Society of Missouri and Western Historical Manuscript Collection



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Society Receives NEH Grant, Joins National Digital Newspaper Program

The State Historical Society of Missouri has been chosen by the National Endowment for the Humanities to join a select group of institutions creating a national digital resource of historically significant newspapers. The Society will receive \$179,740 to digitize and provide access to 100,000 pages of Missouri newspapers from the period 1880-1920. The Society's two-year program has been named a *We the People* project, a special designation by the NEH for models that advance the study, teaching, and understanding of American history and culture.



This award brings Missouri into the National Digital Newspaper Project (NDNP), a twenty-year undertaking begun in 2005 to incorporate newspapers from all states and territories published between 1836 and 1922. The online database, "Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers," is maintained by the Library of Congress and already contains 500,000 pages from California, New York, Virginia, Utah, Kentucky, and Washington, D.C. See: www.loc.gov/chroniclingamerica/.

Executive Director Gary R. Kremer will provide oversight for the project and lead the advisory committee in newspaper selection that meets the criteria for political, economic, and social history of the state, as well as extended

chronological span and geographic coverage. Reference Specialist Seth Smith, who has worked in the Newspaper Library since 2004, will serve as NDNP Project Director, contributing his experience with one of the most unique and complete newspaper archives in the country.

Information Systems Manager Gerald Hirsch, who joined the Society in October 2007, will advise throughout the grant period for compliance with technical guidelines. Smith and Hirsch traveled to Washington, D.C., on August 6-8 to attend events to mark the start of the 2008 program, receive training from NEH and Library

of Congress facilitators, and connect with peers from across the country who can offer several years' experience with the National Digital Newspaper Program.

The Society has received significant support for this effort with \$10,000 in matching funds from the Missouri Press Association, increased access to newspapers provided by the Missouri Digital Heritage Initiative at the Office of Secretary of State Robin Carnahan, and outreach and educational activities planned by the Frank Lee Martin Journalism Library at the University of Missouri. This is an exciting project to showcase Missouri newspapers and the rich state and national history they contain.

From the Executive Director



This year, 2008, is proving to be an exciting one at the Society. The large crowds drawn to MoHiP Theatre presentations, the recent NEH award for digitization of historical newspapers, and the record number of visitors to the exhibit *Thomas Hart Benton in the 1930s* have combined to energize local and statewide cultural heritage communities and encourage supporters to ask more questions, delve into documentary and material collections, and get better acquainted with what the Society has to offer.

The most compelling project on the horizon surrounds support to move the State Historical Society and Western Historical Manuscript Collection-Columbia to a new building. Before the state legislative session ended in May, the General Assembly approved \$600,000 for planning toward a new facility, and we are doing just that. We have reviewed space

needs for current and future collections, services, and operations, and as a whole, taken the opportunity to look ahead and mark out a course that will meet the needs of patrons and fulfill our responsibilities as trustee of the state's history.

We are seeking advice from a talented architectural planner who has visited once already, and will return in late summer for further conversations and to scout several locations put forth as possible building sites in Columbia.

A new building will require significant fundraising from both public and private sources. I encourage you to contact me with your thoughts or suggestions regarding this exciting opportunity, and thank you for your continued interest in The State Historical Society of Missouri.

— Gary R. Kremer

State Historical Society News

Hours to Change

In an effort to unify services provided by the The State Historical Society of Missouri and the Western Historical Manuscript Collection-Columbia, new hours of operation will take effect beginning Tuesday, September 2, 2008. The Society and WHMC-Columbia will be open Monday

through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:45 p.m., and Saturdays, 8:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. The Main Gallery hours will change to Tuesday through Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., and Saturdays, 9:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. The Society and WHMC-Columbia will no longer be open on Tuesday evenings.

Doniphan Paintings Travel to William Jewell

Four of the Society's paintings graced the stage in Gano Chapel at William Jewell College to celebrate the 200th anniversary of Alexander William Doniphan's birth. Doniphan (1808-1887) distinguished himself as a lawyer, soldier, and legislator and was one of the founders of William Jewell College.

George Caleb Bingham's portraits of Doniphan and his wife contributed to a ceremony that included presentation of the 2008 Alexander W. Doniphan Community Service Award and unveiling of a bronze bust of Doniphan to be placed in the state capitol's Hall of Famous Missourians. The Society also showed portraits of Doniphan's two sons, which are likewise attributed to Bingham.

Society Receives LSTA Grants

The Society has been awarded more than \$148,000 for two Library Services and Technology Act grants through the Missouri State Library. \$53,191 was awarded for conversion of the newspaper

card index from paper to electronic format. This final phase of the initiative will add to the online index made available in late 2007. When finished, the card index database will provide continuous coverage of selected Missouri newspapers from statehood to 1929 and from 1948 to 1955. This database will provide a template for future indexing projects and index terms for future digitization efforts. \$95,000 was granted for the retrospective conversion of over 42,000 library catalog records from paper to electronic format so that the records will be available through the Society's online catalog system. These projects are supported by the Institute of Museum and Library Services under the provisions of the Library Services and Technology Act as administered by the Missouri State Library, a division of the Office of Secretary of State.

Microfilm Price Increase

Effective September 1, the Society will increase the price of a reel of microfilm to \$75 for Missouri libraries and historical and genealogical societies. Newspapers providing complimentary copies of their publications to the Society will continue to pay the current rate.

MISSOURI TIMES

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Four of the Society's paintings joined William Jewell College's 200th anniversary celebration of the birth of Alexander William Doniphan, one of the school's founders.

200 Years of Missouri Newspapers Build Unrivaled Newspaper Collection

Two hundred years ago, July 12, 1808, the first newspaper published west of the Mississippi River greeted frontier inhabitants in St. Louis, Louisiana Territory. Since that day when Joseph Charless, "Printer to the Territory," published the first edition of the *Missouri Gazette*, newspapers in Missouri have delivered the news. In early years, the news was less immediate. Newspapers published weekly and not infrequently with the caveat that news was scarce because the mail had not arrived or was lost. Some news came from Eastern or European newspapers or official government correspondence delivered via steamboat, stagecoach, or rider.

Stories in early Missouri newspapers are familiar: news of war and peace; stories of crime and punishment; commentary on politics, campaigns, and elections; public notices of laws and contracts; advertisements of goods for sale; vignettes of the humorous, the unusual, and the tragic; and the ubiquitous letters to the editor. Sports, display ads, photographs, and even headlines came later.

Newspapers are local. They record the history of communities because they serve local markets. Even with the proliferation of news sources, newspapers continue to be the best source for local news, and if they cover that news well, they enjoy faithful subscribers. Today, newspapers combine a mix of the Internet and newsprint to deliver the news, and readership—including Web site visitors—is increasing.

For more than one hundred years, The State Historical Society of Missouri and the Missouri press, through the

Missouri Press Association, have been partners. MPA publishers and editors early recognized the value of preserving their publications, helped found the Society in 1898, and provided complimentary subscriptions to their newspapers. The unheralded generosity of these visionary journalists has built the Society's unrivaled newspaper collection of more than 3,500 titles that documents life in Missouri and beyond, and is available to the public for reading and research.

Currently, more than three hundred newspapers published in Missouri—at least one newspaper from each of the 114 Missouri counties—continue to build the Society's valuable collection. We gratefully salute the newspaper men and women who preserve today's newspapers as a resource for tomorrow's history. For the complete list of newspapers that provide complimentary subscriptions to the Society, please see: <http://shs.umsystem.edu/newspaper/comp/>.

Speakers' Bureau Reaching all Parts of the State

The popular Missouri History Speakers' Bureau continues to provide educational programs for adult non-profit organizations across the state. The Society invites you to support the Bureau to maximize the number of outreach presentations offered. For more information, to contribute, or to book a speaker for your group, contact Todd Christine at (573) 882-9365 or christinet@umsystem.edu.

To check out upcoming Speakers' Bureau programs in your area, see the list at right. For detailed information on each engagement, go to <http://shs.umsystem.edu/speakersbureau/upcoming.shtml>.

Missouri History Speakers' Bureau August-November 2008

August 19

Moscow Mills - The Ozarks Mountain Body: Images of Hillbillies and Mountaineers at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis, 1904

August 20

Jefferson City - "I Goes to Fight Mit Siegel": Missouri's Germans and the Civil War

August 25

Chamois - Lifting Missouri Out of the Mud: The History of the Missouri Highway System
Weldon Springs - Cultural Regions of Missouri

September 2

Independence - Harry and Bess: Missouri's Greatest Love Story

September 8

Kansas City - La Guillanee: Ancient French Traditions Live in Missouri through Music and Food

September 15

Maryland Heights - "Butcherin' Up the English Language a Little Bit": Dizzy Dean, Baseball Broadcasting, and the "School Marm's Uprising" of 1946

September 17

Arrow Rock - There's More to Missouri Cemeteries than Burials

September 27

St. Louis - Confederate Women and the Civil War Military Justice System

October 7

Warrensburg - The Ozarks Mountain Body: Images of Hillbillies and Mountaineers at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis, 1904

Independence - There's More to Missouri Cemeteries than Burials

Neosho - "Hang Them, Hang Them": Indians on Trial in Missouri Courts

October 9

Warsaw - Mary Easton Sibley and Jessie Benton Frémont — Pioneering New Roles for Missouri Women

October 14

St. Clair - Early Views of Missouri: The Artwork of Charles-Alexandre Lesueur and Karl Bodmer

October 17

Warrensburg - Social Outlaws and Notorious Persons of the Missouri/Kansas Border Area from 1860-1880

University City - Covering the Dead: The Indian War of 1812 in the Missouri Territory

October 19

Salisbury - Memories of Missouri: George Caleb Bingham and his Students

October 23

St. Joseph - Mausoleums as Elegant Homes for the Departed: Joplin's Mt. Hope Cemetery

October 28

Lexington - Social Outlaws and Notorious Persons of the Missouri/Kansas Border Area from 1860-1880

November 1

Butler - The Liberty Memorial: Mortality, Memory, and Modernity in Kansas City

November 5

St. Louis - Bess, Our Missouri Treasure

November 12

Jefferson City - Cultural Regions of Missouri

November 15

Kingston - There's More to Missouri Cemeteries than Burials

Engelhardt exhibit showcases an exceptional career in the arts and politics

For thirty-five years, 1962-1997, Tom Engelhardt drew cartoons about contemporary issues and events for the editorial page of the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*. His drawings focused on many subjects and on all levels of government, local to national, as well as the foibles of leaders around the world. Beginning on September 6, a selection of his cartoons on elections during the last third of the twentieth century will be featured in the Society's Main Galley exhibition *Engelhardt on Elections*. The works have been drawn from the Society's editorial cartoon collections and the artist's personal collection.

Born in St. Louis in 1930, Tom Engelhardt knew from an early age that he wanted to be a cartoonist, and he eagerly followed the work of the great *Post-Dispatch* editorial cartoonist Daniel R. Fitzpatrick. He attended a variety of art schools and universities before a tour with the U.S. Air Force

during the Korean War. After his discharge, he attended Oxford University in England.

Returning to the United States in the late 1950s, Engelhardt worked as a freelance artist in cartooning, advertising, and television before becoming an editorial cartoonist for a newspaper syndicate in Cleveland. In October 1962 he was hired by the *Post-Dispatch*, replacing Bill Mauldin who had served as the paper's cartoonist since 1958. In his thirty-five-year career with the *Post-Dispatch*, Tom Engelhardt drew more than eight thousand cartoons. The Society will soon add videotaped interviews recently conducted with the St. Louis artist by the oral historian and art curator to its oral history archives.

Two special events have been scheduled in conjunction with the exhibition. On September 5 Tom Engelhardt will attend an exhibition preview and reception for



Tom Engelhardt signs one of his cartoons in the studio of his St. Louis home.

members of the 1898 Society. On Saturday, October 18, at 2:00 p.m., the artist will lead a tour of the exhibit for the public. He will discuss the artistic techniques and stories behind many of the cartoons on display.

Engelhardt on Elections will be on exhibition from September 6 to January 17, 2009. As the 2008 elections near, enjoy a look back at previous races and remember the candidates and campaign issues that absorbed us.

MoHiP's *The Editor is Absent* Finds Large Audience



The cast of *The Editor is Absent* with "Newsboys" (l-r) Ben Williams-Jost, Tricia Carver-Horner, and Ellie Carver-Horner on the steps of Thespians Hall. Photograph by Ken Ford, News Editor, Missouri Press Association.

In honor of the 200th anniversary of Missouri's first printed newspaper, the Society's MoHiP (Missouri History in Performance) Theatre, in collaboration with the Missouri Press Association, presented *The Editor Is Absent: Tribulation & Triumph in Missouri's Pioneer Press*. Over 340 people attended the July 12 celebration at the historic Thespians Hall in Boonville. Publisher Joseph Charless printed the inaugural edition of the *Missouri Gazette* in St. Louis on July 12, 1808, and thus began the first chapter of Missouri newspaper history. The play, by MoHiP Theatre artistic director Mary Barile, is drawn from Missouri newspapers printed during 1808-1858. Barile, with research assistance from MU history intern Monica Blackstock, composed the play through research in the Society's newspaper collection.

Readers in the play included professional newsmen Bob Priddy of MissouriNet, Jefferson City; Jim Steele, publisher of the *Fayette Advertiser* and the *Democrat Leader*; and Jim Robertson, managing editor of the *Columbia Daily Tribune*, with KBIA radio producer Darren Hellwege, along with Gloria Dossett and Ben Freisen. Folk musicians Dave Para and Cathy Barton of Boonville performed music of the period throughout the production, and "Newsboys" distributed reproductions of the first extant newspaper printed by Charless in 1808.

Audience members were treated to a reception backstage in the 150-year-old theater, where they enjoyed cake and lemonade following the performance.



Missouri delegates pose holding the state flag after the national contest awards ceremony. NHDMO State Coordinator Deborah Luchenbill is at far right.

Missouri Students Excel at National Contest

Fifty-one of Missouri's best students represented the state as delegates to National History Day, June 15-19, at the University of Maryland, College Park. Competing against nearly 2,500 students from across the nation, four Missouri youths won medals at this year's contest, including a first-place award! Ten Missouri students made it to the final round, and overall, twenty-three of the thirty-one participating entries placed in the top half of competition. All students who competed throughout the year should be praised for their dedication and hard work.

Chi Zeng, a junior at Clayton High School, won first place in the Senior Web site category for his entry titled *Nixon's 1972 Visit to China: Compromise Across a 23-Year Ocean of Conflict*. Janet Baldwin and Joshua Meyers were his sponsors. The third-place Senior Individual Performance award went to Chris Ghan, a recent graduate of Rock Bridge High School in Columbia, for *Spirit of Liberty: Benjamin Franklin and Slavery*. Marilyn Toalson was his sponsor. In the Junior Group Exhibit category, third-place winners were Dee Luo and Xiaoya Wu, of Wydown Middle School in Clayton, for their project, *Twin Twain: The Conflict and Compromise Between Samuel Clemens and Mark Twain*. Their sponsor was Janet Baldwin.

Missouri had three additional entries qualify for the prestigious NHD finals this year: Laura Daily, Andrea Rolufs, and Erica Westenberg of Rolla Junior High School, whose teachers were Cynthia Felts and Mary Mueller, placed fourth in the nation in the Senior Group Exhibit category for *Conflict and Compromise: Christianity and World War II*. They also won recognition as Outstanding Entry for Missouri in the senior division. Benjamin Goldsmith and Zachary Praiss of Wydown Middle School in Clayton, whose teacher was Janet Baldwin, placed seventh in the Junior Group Documentary division for *An Evolving Conflict With No Compromise In Sight*. They were honored with the Outstanding Entry for Missouri in the junior division. Katrina Hauser of Holy Infant School in Ballwin, whose teacher was Robert Stevens, placed ninth in the nation in the Junior Web Site category for her project, *Japanese-American Internment in WWII*.

National History Day in Missouri is an educational outreach program sponsored by The State Historical Society of Missouri and Western



Medal winners from the city of Clayton (l-r): Xiaoya Wu, Dee Luo, and Chi Zeng.

Historical Manuscript Collection-Columbia. Students research topics of their choice related to an annual theme and present their findings in various format categories, including museum-style exhibits, original live performances, interactive Web sites, multimedia documentaries, and traditional research papers. Students compete in junior (grades 6-8) or senior (9-12) divisions at local, regional, and state contests, where they are evaluated by professional historians and educators, with the best entries moving on to the next level. For more information, contact NHDMO State Coordinator Deborah Luchenbill at 573-882-0189 or historyday@umsystem.edu.

September

September 5 5 - 7 p.m.

1898 Society Reception

To honor the opening of *Engelhardt on Elections*, the 1898 Society will host a reception for Mr. Engelhardt and visit with the artist about his featured works. For more information concerning 1898 Society membership, or this event, call Carole Sue DeLaite at (573) 882-0133.

September 6

Engelhardt on Elections

From 1962 to 1997, Thomas Engelhardt drew over 8,000 editorial cartoons for the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, a body of work that can be viewed as a challenge to the status quo and, in many instances, a weapon of attack against social injustice. Engelhardt dealt with tough political issues such as money and influence, smear campaigns, and "spin," as evidenced in elections that debated the civil rights movement, the Vietnam War, the environment, poverty and crime in U.S. cities, and the actions of state and local government. *Engelhardt on Elections* will be on display until January 17, 2009.

September 16 7:00 p.m.

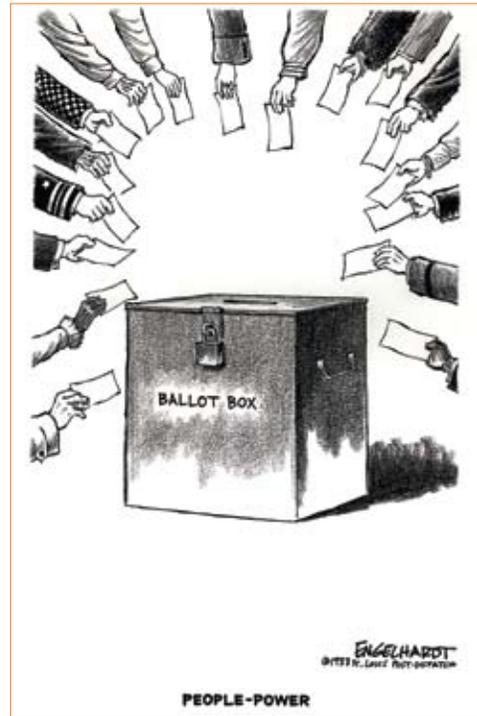
MoHiP Theatre Development Workshop

If you love history and theatre, you won't want to miss the new Missouri History in Performance Theatre (MoHiP) workshops organized by Artistic Director Mary Barile. The workshops will provide new writers, experienced playwrights, and interested readers with an environment for developing new readers' theatre scripts. Practice with performance techniques and public reading of works in progress will be encouraged. Workshops will be held the third Tuesday of each month and are free and open to the public. For information, call (573) 882-2476.

September 24 7:00 p.m., Daniel Boone Regional Library, Columbia

Columbia Life, 1900-1909

The current Daniel Boone Regional Library "One Read" book is *The Whistling Season* by Ivan Doig. Set in the 1950s with narrator Paul Milliron looking back to his childhood of 1909, this story contains joyful memories of the Montana prairie and appreciation of the life lessons learned in a one-room schoolhouse. WHMC staff member Bill Stolz will support the "One Read" experience by drawing connections between Milliron's memories and those of early twentieth-century Columbia residents documented in letters, diaries, photographs, and oral histories at the WHMC-Columbia.



October

October 7 4:30 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Treat Yourself to Art: Campus Gallery Crawl

Explore the campus art scene and treat yourself to an evening of art, music, desserts, and the chance to win crafty and artful prizes. Visit the Society's Main Gallery, the Museum of Art and Archaeology, George Caleb Bingham Gallery, the Museum of Anthropology, and Craft Studio Gallery – in the third annual MU Campus Crawl. For more information, see <http://MUGalleryCrawl.missouri.edu>.

October 18 2:00 p.m.

Tour by the Artist — Engelhardt on Elections

Take a stroll through political history with the celebrated St. Louis editorial cartoonist as he provides a personal tour of his work in the Society's exhibit. Engelhardt will discuss his technique, choice of topic, and behind-the-scenes stories on many cartoons that appeared during his thirty-five-year tenure with the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*.

October 21 7:00 p.m.

MoHiP Theatre Development Workshop



Treat yourself to Bingham's *Vinnie Ream* at the Society during the Campus Gallery Crawl.

November

November 1 Tiger Hotel, Columbia

Annual Meeting of the Membership

Morning workshops will include "World War II Research and Legacy Preservation" and "Cultural Regions of Missouri." The annual luncheon entertainment will be the new MoHiP production *Reunion*, a play set during a reunion of World War II veterans of the 84th Infantry Unit. The play's content is drawn from letters and various correspondence contained in the holdings of the Western Historical Manuscript Collection-Columbia. Music will be provided by the Boogie Woogie Babes. Reservations are required. For more information, call (573) 882-7083 or (800) 747-6366.

November 18 7:00 p.m.

MoHiP Theatre Development Workshop



William Woods University: A 160-Year Legacy



This image from the April 1923 William Woods College newsletter shows the school's athletic association members.

The evolution and vibrant history of William Woods University (Fulton) is documented in a large collection recently received at WHMC-Columbia. The collection is visually rich, with images of campus buildings, faculty, events, and student life from almost every decade of the school's existence. Photographs, negatives, and images in numerous publications offer researchers many views of the educational institution.

Correspondence during the early twentieth century between the school's president, James Benjamin Jones, and William Stone Woods, the school's namesake, and his wife, Albina, shows a close relationship between the two families. A large volume of detailed letters describes how the Woods family often funded students' tuition and recommended many young women to the college who they knew and to whom they wanted to give an education.

The collection also contains the personal recollections and material of former students solicited by Myldred Fox Fairchild, a 1934 graduate who worked for five presidents and was the alumnae secretary for many years. The students, or sometimes their descendants, sent Fairchild scrapbooks, photographs, and letters from the period they attended the college, which provide a unique and personal account of student

life. Other materials in the collection document one of the institution's best-known alumnae, Helen Stephens, who graduated in 1937, a year after winning two gold medals in track events at the Berlin Olympics. Yearbooks, newspapers, newsletters, catalogs, reports, and other WWU publications are also a part of the holdings.

WWU can trace its beginnings to 1848 when it was founded as the Camden Point Female Academy located north of Kansas City. The Christian Church of Missouri purchased Camden Point in 1870, renaming the school the Female Orphan School of the Christian Church of Missouri, and hoped to provide educational opportunities for young women who had been orphaned or adversely affected by the Civil War. Only a limited number of such women were accepted though, and the school relied on tuition payments from a majority of students. After nearly two decades of successful operation, a fire forced the school to move to Fulton in 1890. For a brief period of time at the turn of the century, the school operated as Daughters College.

William Woods University's namesake, William S. Woods, graduated in 1861 from the University of Missouri and received medical training in St. Louis and Philadelphia. After a few years of practicing medicine in Monroe County, Dr. Woods established himself

in the merchandising and banking businesses, eventually moving to Kansas City to become president of the National Bank of Commerce (now Commerce Bank). Woods, who had been orphaned as a young child and raised by his grandparents, helped fund the Female Orphan School for many years before its relocation and made a single substantial donation that relieved the school of a large debt. In 1900 the institution was renamed William Woods College.

By 1910 Woods was paying tuition for about forty students, a large number of them from towns where he owned banks. At his death in 1917, William S. Woods left a sizeable portion of his estate to the institution bearing his name.

William Woods College offered both high school and junior college courses until 1929 when the preparatory division was discontinued. In 1962 the institution became a four-year college, and in 1993, when graduate degrees were first offered, the school changed its name from "College" to "University." Male students were admitted to the university beginning in 1997.

The William Woods University Records will be organized during the coming months by WWU student interns and WHMC-Columbia staff members. A preliminary inventory of the holdings is available at <http://whmc.umsystem.edu/invent/SUNP6180.html>.

[William S.] Woods . . . helped fund the Female Orphan School for many years before it relocated [to Fulton], and made a single substantial donation relieving the school of a large debt.

The Drawings of Jerome Fedeli

Jerome Fedeli was one of the most active and respected fresco artists in the Midwest during the later nineteenth century. Born in Milan, Italy, in 1844, Fedeli was impressed with the beauty of the historic cathedrals of his native city at an early age. He determined that art would be his life's work. As his innate talents developed, he specialized in mural decoration. After a period in the Italian military during the Austrian-Italian war, Fedeli, at age twenty-five, immigrated to America. But for a short stay in St. Louis where he met and married Sarah Smith, he resided for twelve years in Fort Wayne, Indiana.

In 1881 Fedeli moved his family to Kansas City where he was responsible for the decoration of many public buildings, both sacred and secular, and residences in Kansas City and other areas. The structures adorned by his frescoes include the government buildings at Quincy, Illinois, and Leavenworth, Kansas; the Kansas State Capitol in Topeka; the Atchison opera house and the Grand Opera House (Kansas City); the Independence Avenue M. E. Church; St. Patrick's Catholic Church; and the Kansas City Public Library at Ninth and Locust.

During a dispute between the Missouri Pacific Railroad and its Italian laborers, Fedeli acted as mediator and brought an amicable settlement to the strike. For this action, he was awarded appointment as Italian vice consul at Kansas City in 1885. In recognition of his long and faithful service in the post, and as a compliment to the other Italian residents of Kansas City, the King of Italy in 1901 decorated Fedeli with the Chevalier of Honor—the equivalent of knighthood.

Jerome Fedeli died at his home at the age of fifty-eight in March of 1902 and left a legacy of beautifully decorated buildings and homes in the Kansas City area. Unfortunately, few of his works are known to have survived. As an example, murals he painted in the Kansas state house fell victim to the political

maneuvering between Populists and Republicans when objections were raised to bare-breasted young women depicted in the painting. Others of his works suffered in remodeling or changes in use of the buildings where they were located.

The Fedeli family donated a collection of more than two hundred drawings to WHMC-Kansas City. Most of the work is unidentified and undated; however, the Jerome Fedeli Papers as a whole provide unique insight into the colors, motifs, and style of the late Victorian era, and the collection is one of few extant of its kind in America.

Of particular interest is the range and combination of colors Fedeli used. Many may be too bright for today's tastes, and certainly the blends of purples and pinks are not consistent with our view of Victorian decoration as perceived from faded fabrics and black and white photographs.

Perhaps his art can be explained by a curious story that also came with the papers: Jerome Fedeli was color-blind, unable to see the vibrant colors he painted. His wife dutifully prepared his paints and palette so he could find the hue his mind envisioned.

The collection consists of 209 sketches, pen and ink, most colored, of designs for murals and interior decorations. Also included: forty-six photographs of Fedeli's work or copies of artwork used for study, various news articles about Fedeli,

diplomas and certificates, his marriage record, business cards, a list of correspondence made when he was the Italian consul in Kansas City, a glass plate negative portrait of Fedeli, and the sash and belt from his consul uniform.



Leonard Hall: Writer, Naturalist, Conservationist, Environmentalist, and Citizen

As the field of environmental awareness attracts unprecedented attention and consideration, the papers of Missouri's own Leonard Hall, available at the Western Historical Manuscript Collection-Rolla, offer rich opportunities for study.

Frederick Leonard Hall (1899-1992) was born in Seneca, Missouri, the son of Frederick Bagby and Corinne (Steele) Hall. After serving in the U.S. Navy during World War I, he attended Washington University in St. Louis and the University of Wisconsin-Madison. In 1923 he married Frances Mabley, who died little more than a decade later in 1937. In 1941 he married Virginia Watson, who became his professional collaborator on many endeavors, particularly the production of nature films. In 1945 they committed to a personal life in nature by moving deep into the Ozarks, making their permanent home at "Possum Trot Farm" south of Caledonia in Iron County, Missouri.

Hall became a regular columnist for the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* in 1943, specializing in "outdoor" writing, which over the years focused more on nature and the environment. In 1959 he moved his column to the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* and continued this work until 1980. Hall also authored numerous articles and wrote several books, including *Possum Trot Farm* (1949), *Country Year* (1957), and *Earth's Song* (1981).



Leonard Hall

In addition to his professional writing, Hall served as chairman of the advisory commission for what became the Ozark National Scenic Riverways and on the boards of several environmental advocacy organizations, including Defenders of Wildlife, the Humane Society of the United States, the Missouri Nature Conservancy, and the Missouri Conservation Federation. He was named Missouri's "Conservationist of the Year" in 1965 and won the Thomas Stokes Award for his writings on natural resources in 1959. Hall described his personal "high point" in the "conservation effort" as his advocacy for, and the eventual establishment of, the Ozark National Scenic Riverways (on the Current and Jacks Forks rivers) by the National Park Service. This designation was the first of its kind in the United States.

The largest component of the Leonard Hall Collection deals with the Riverways project, and overall, the papers best represent Hall's activities from the late 1950s to early 1970s: general correspondence, scripts from *Forever Yours*, a film produced by the Halls for the National Park Service, and miscellaneous publications, clippings, and other printed material on the parklands. Hall's advocacy efforts include a prominent role in the well-publicized "float trip" on the Current River by Secretary of the Interior Stewart Udall. Also documented is Hall's leadership of the federal citizens' advisory committee through its crucial formative years.

The collection offers correspondence and scripts for the motion picture films produced in the 1950s and 1960s by Leonard and Virginia for the National Audubon Society, including *Pursuit of Summer*, *Ozark Wildflowers*, *Audubon's Wilderness*, *Birds over Florida*, and *Ozarks Anthology*. Several folders are devoted to Hall's writings, including published articles, an unpublished book manuscript ("At Home on Earth"), and a draft of *Earth's Song*. Correspondence with many of the leading environmentalists of the period are included, as are note cards and typescripts for speeches Hall delivered from 1959 to 1982. Communication with the Defenders of Wildlife and the Missouri Wilderness Coalition concerning natural areas in Missouri are also part of the collection.

In 1983 and 1984 Leonard Hall donated his papers to The State Historical Society of Missouri for placement in the Western Historical Manuscript Collection-Rolla. Hall died on October 18, 1992, leaving a rich legacy of writings concerning, and with advocacy for, the health of our natural environment. His papers are open for research, upon prior notice, at any branch of the Western Historical Manuscript Collection. Online finding aids can be found at <http://web.mst.edu/~whmcfinfo/shelf17/r408/info.html>.

"What Leonard Hall has done with his life, and for his world, our world, is no small thing."

*-Howard F. Baer,
Foreword to
Earth's Song, 1981*

Newly Processed Holdings Highlight St. Louis Labor and Women's History

Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union, 1933-1984

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America helped transform the industrial work environment from sweatshop conditions faced by poor immigrant workers at the turn of the twentieth century toward such improvements as higher wages and safety, a forty-hour work week, and lifelong protections for health care and retirement. The union aided creation of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and merged the Textile Workers' Union of America, the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the Hotel Employees and Restaurant Employees Union, and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. These joined unions exist today under the name UNITE HERE and represent a quarter of a million workers.

This collection includes negotiated agreements with clothing industry manufacturers in St. Louis and the surrounding region from the 1930s to the 1980s, primarily with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America (ACWA). Records concern union organization, strike materials—particularly from the active period of the 1940s—correspondence with union officers, activists, and rank-and-file members, and labor grievances, organizational reports, news clippings, newsletters, and additional union publications.

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, 1955-2004

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) was founded on April 28, 1915, when a group of women met in an international congress at The Hague, Netherlands, to protest the atrocities of World War I. The organizers, who were prominent women in the International Suffrage Alliance, rejected the theory that war was inevitable and assembled more than one thousand women from both warring and neutral nations to devise

plans to end the war and establish a permanent peace.

The first president was Jane Addams, founder of Hull House and the first U.S. woman to win the Nobel Peace Prize. The WILPF organization believed the problems that lead countries into domestic and international violence are connected and need to be addressed simultaneously in order to achieve sustainable peace. The WILPF has remained active since 1915. Their modern goals include equality of all people free of sexism, racism, classism, and homophobia, a guarantee of fundamental human rights, an end of all forms of violence, and world disarmament and peaceful resolution of international conflicts via the United Nations.

The records of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom includes: *Peace & Freedom*, a publication of the U.S. section of the WILPF; the *Monthly Bulletin* of the St. Louis branch of the WILPF; additional WILPF publications; member and organizational records; and accounts of WILPF sponsored events in the St. Louis area.

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, 1958-1977

In 1900 the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union was formed in New York City in response to deplorable and dangerous conditions in the manufacture of ladies and children's clothing. By 1920 membership had reached 100,000 members. The unemployment of the depression era reduced membership to 23,000, but during the New Deal period of 1932-1934 it rose to 217,000. In 1938 the ILGWU produced a musical on Broadway entitled *Pins and Needles* with a cast composed entirely of union members. It ran longer than any previous Broadway show. In 1995 the 150,000-member ILGWU merged with the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union (ACTWU) to form the Union of Needletrades, Industrial and Textile Workers (UNITE).

The collection contains photographs of organizing meetings, St. Louis area members, workplaces, strikes, and union meetings. The photographs have been entered into the Western Historical Manuscript Collection-St. Louis Photograph Database for easy access.



ILGWU member receives keys to a newly won Studebaker in 1965.



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