

MISSOURI TIMES

The State Historical Society of Missouri

August 2017 Vol. 13, No. 2



Building Project Page 2



Annual Meeting Page 3



NHD Nationals Page 4

Research Centers

Pages 5, 8-11

Event Calendar

Pages 6-7

Kimball Lecture to Highlight Renowned Kansas City Landscape Architects Hare and Hare, Registration Open for September 14 Event

The State Historical Society's Center for Missouri Studies at Kansas City will host a program exploring the history and significance of the nationally renowned Hare and Hare landscape architecture firm. The program, *From Garden Design to Master Planning: Hare and Hare Landscape Architects of Kansas City*, is part of the Charles N. Kimball Lecture Series.

The free event will feature a conversation between landscape historian Carol Grove and architectural historian and preservation consultant Cydney Millstein. Joan Stack, SHSMO's art curator, will moderate. It will be held at the American Institute of Architects-Kansas City at 1801 McGee Street, Suite 100, and a reception will precede the talk at 5:30 p.m. Millstein and Grove are the authors of *Houses of Missouri, 1870-1940*, published in 2008 by Acanthus Press. In 2016, the pair curated the Hare and Hare exhibition *Evolving Environments* for SHSMO's Columbia art gallery. Their book *Hare and Hare, Landscape Architects*, published by the University of Georgia Press in association with the Library of American Landscape History, will be released in early 2018.

The father-and-son team of Sidney J. Hare (1860-1938) and S. Herbert Hare (1888-1960) founded their firm in 1910. Sidney Hare worked as an assistant to George Kessler, one of the pioneers of landscape architecture and urban planning, when Kessler was designing Kansas City's parks and boulevards system. Hare subsequently specialized in designing parks and cemeteries. After his son S. Herbert Hare graduated from Harvard University's fledgling landscape architecture program, the two established their own firm, with Herbert focusing on urban planning.

Within two decades, Hare and Hare enjoyed a national reputation for creating "order, convenience, and beauty" and was engaged in private projects across the country. The firm's best-known projects included the Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art and the master plan for the Country Club District in Kansas City; the master plan for the city of Longview, Washington; the Fort Worth, Texas, Botanic Garden; and Tulsa, Oklahoma's Villa Philbrook (now the Philbrook Museum of Art).

After Herbert Hare's death in 1960, the business gradually declined. In 1979, Ralph Ochsner took over the company and reestablished Hare and Hare's reputation. The company merged with Olsson Associates in 2014 and now operates as Ochsner Hare and Hare, a Design Studio of Olsson Associates.

SHSMO's Kansas City Research Center holds an extensive collection of original drawings, project files and reports, and records of Hare and Hare as well as Ochsner Hare and Hare. These materials are an invaluable resource to landscape architects, historians, and the public.

The Kimball Lecture Series in Kansas City is an ongoing tribute to Charles N. Kimball (1911-1994), a civic leader and the former president of Midwest Research Institute, known today as MRIGlobal. The Kimball Lecture Series is financially supported by MRIGlobal with additional support provided by Ochsner Hare and Hare, a Design Studio of Olsson Associates.

Registration is appreciated but not required at shsmo.org/events. You may also contact the Kansas City center at 816.235.1543.



Landscape historian Carol Grove, far right, leads a walk-through of an exhibit on Hare and Hare at SHSMO's Columbia headquarters in 2016. Grove and architectural historian Cydney Millstein will discuss the renowned architecture firm's legacy at this fall's Kimball Lecture in Kansas City.



Site work has begun on the Center for Missouri Studies, the State Historical Society of Missouri's new Columbia headquarters building at the corner of Sixth and Elm Streets. The project is scheduled for completion in the spring of 2019. Learn more on the Society's website at shsmo.org/thecenter.

Letter from the State Historical Society of Missouri President

There's a hole in the heart of Missouri. It's going to get bigger. And your State Historical Society of Missouri is going to fill it.

By the time of our annual meeting on October 7, steel girders will be rising from that hole in what has been a parking lot across the street from the University of Missouri's Peace Park, and we will be able to tell something of the shape of the future for Missouri history. The contractors have told us that we might be ready to move in by March 2019. That's only 17 months after this year's annual meeting!

We want you to be a witness to this great undertaking. We're making plans to install a camera near the building site that will put a new picture of the progress on our webpage. Soon, you'll be able to come to our site and witness this new chapter in your Society's own history.

But we have a lot of work to do before move-in day. Remember the last time you packed up and moved? Awful, wasn't it? After our most recent move, I told my wife, Nancy, that the only place I wanted to move into after that was an urn.

The Society's staff is already doing some pre-packing, while

working to ensure that the collections remain available to our patrons. Some of it is extremely delicate work. Fragile glass-plate photo negatives need special padded containers. Our art collection includes works far more than 100 years old that are each worth far more than the annual salary of most of us.

And we can't just put stuff in the back of a minivan and drive the three or four blocks to the new digs. Moving collections that have taken over a century to build will be a challenge, but, boy, are we going to be in a great place when it happens!



Bob Priddy, SHSMO president

Hole today, whole new future for our past in less than two years. Join us in that journey. Stay tuned for great things to come.

Bob Priddy
President, Board of Trustees

Contact SHSMO

E-mail

contact@shsmo.org

Website

shsmo.org

Telephone

800.747.6366
573.882.7083

MISSOURI TIMES

is published by The State Historical Society of Missouri

Managing Editor

John Brenner

Editor

Mary Ellen Lohmann

Associate Editor

Kimberly Harper

Executive Committee Proposes Bylaws Change, Membership Invited to Comment Prior to February Board of Trustees Meeting

The Executive Committee moved to amend the State Historical Society of Missouri's bylaws at its July 28 meeting in Columbia. The proposed amendment reads:

"Motion to Amend Article IV by adding to Section 2 or creating a Section 2A as follows: In addition to the number of trustees described above, there shall also be a class of trustees known as emeritus/a trustees. This class of trustees shall consist of trustees who have been elected to at least two three-year terms as trustees but who are no longer able to attend meetings of the Board of Trustees or participate actively in board functions. Emeritus/a trustees shall not have the right to vote at board meetings nor shall they be counted toward a quorum for board meetings. Emeritus/a trustees shall be so designated at the discretion of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees."

In Section 2, the bylaws state that SHSMO must have one trustee from each congressional district of the state and 14 trustees elected at large. This currently equals 22 elected trustees. In addition to the elected trustees, the Society's president, vice presidents, all former presidents, and the ex officio members also constitute members of the Board of Trustees. There is currently no provision for trustees who wish to stay involved but have difficulty attending meetings.

The proposed amendment will be discussed and voted on at the Board of Trustees meeting on February 7, 2018, at the Capitol Plaza Hotel, 415 W. McCarty Street, Jefferson City. State Historical Society of Missouri members are invited to comment before the vote in one of two ways. Members can write to the Society sharing their comments prior to February 7. Comments may also be made in person at either the State Historical Society's annual meeting on October 7 or the February 7 Board of Trustees meeting.

New York Times Bestselling Author to Discuss World War I at Fall Lecture and Annual Meeting

After four years of fighting and 36 million casualties, a Missourian helped end the Great War. The American Expeditionary Forces led by General John J. Pershing cut through German lines in the fall of 1918 and changed the course of the First World War.

At the 2017 Center for Missouri Studies Fall Lecture on October 7, *New York Times* bestselling author Andrew Carroll will offer an intimate look at Pershing, a native of Linn County, Missouri, and the only man other than George Washington to attain the

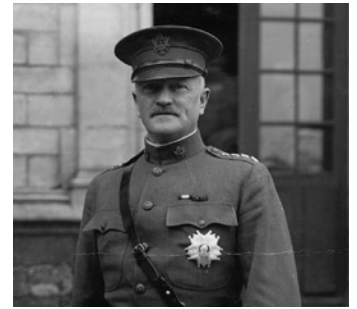
rank of General of the Armies of the United States. The lecture is part of SHSMO's annual meeting.

The 1 p.m. presentation at the Courtyard by Marriott and Conference Center in Columbia will delve into Carroll's most recent book, *My Fellow Soldiers: General John Pershing and the Americans Who Helped Win the Great War*. Published last April at the centennial of US entry into the war, it has been lauded by the *Weekly Standard* as "a fitting tribute to the more than two million Americans who stepped forward a century ago to rescue

the Allies and bring the United States onto the world's stage."

Join SHSMO earlier in the day at the 11 a.m. business meeting, also at the Marriott, to celebrate outstanding scholarship related to Missouri history and hear highlights from SHSMO's past year. Register for the noon luncheon by September 25; registration is \$35 for members, \$45 for nonmembers.

All other events on October 7 are free and open to the public, including the 11 a.m. meeting and the 1 p.m. lecture. A book signing will immediately follow



General of the Armies John Pershing of Linn County, Missouri.

the lecture. The Society's gift shop will have *My Fellow Soldiers* and other works by Carroll available for purchase.

In Memoriam: State Historical Society of Missouri Honors Former Board Members

Thomas Leary Miller Sr. helped guide the mission of the State Historical Society for 15 years as a member of the Board of Trustees. After a short illness, he died on July 27, shortly before his 82nd birthday.

Born on July 31, 1935, in Spencer, Iowa, Miller was known for his accomplishments during a 40-year career at the *Washington Missourian*. He retired from the newspaper in 1996 as its copublisher, a position he shared with his brother, Bill Miller Sr.

Miller was also a former president of the Missouri Press Association and the Missouri Advertising Managers' Association. The University of Missouri School of Journalism awarded him the prestigious Missouri Honor Medal for Distinguished Service in Journalism in 1994.

A SHSMO life member, 1898 Society member, and former George Caleb Bingham Society member, Miller served as a State Historical Society trustee from 1996 to 2011.

James B. Nutter Sr.

SHSMO life member, 1898 Society member, and former trustee James B. Nutter Sr. passed away on July 7. He joined the State Historical Society as a member in 1964 and served on the Board of Trustees from 1992 to 2009.

Born on January 23, 1928, in Kansas City, Nutter founded the mortgage banking firm James B. Nutter and Company when he was just 23. The company became known for assisting underserved populations such as veterans, women, and minorities.

Committed to public service, Nutter fought organized crime in local government

in the 1960s and supported countless other campaigns throughout the years.

His generosity did not end there; Nutter was known for supporting a wide range of organizations. In Kansas City, his philanthropic efforts included Children's Mercy Hospital, Wayside Waifs, and the Harry S. Truman Library and Museum. He was also a significant donor to the University of Missouri.

In February 2002, Nutter was interviewed for SHSMO's History Speaks Oral History Project (K0400). His oral history captures an intimate view of his past and his thoughts on his impact on Kansas City. The interview tapes are available at any State Historical Society research center upon request.

US Senator Blunt and Family Visit Columbia Art Gallery



Art curator Joan Stack, left, Abigail Blunt, Senator Roy Blunt, and the Blunts' son Charlie look at World War I propaganda posters in SHSMO's art collection.

While in mid-Missouri on June 19, US Senator Roy Blunt visited the Society's Columbia art gallery. He and his family toured *Painted Personas: The Portraits of George Caleb Bingham*, an exhibition featuring a portrait of Thomas Jefferson and several portraits on long-term loan from the descendants of James S. Rollins that runs through September 23. The Blunts also received a behind-the-scenes tour of SHSMO's extensive art collection. Blunt is a State Historical Society of Missouri trustee and officer.

JOIN IN THE CONVERSATION!

Facebook

facebook.com/statehistoricalsocietyofmissouri

Flickr

flickr.com/statehistoricalsocietyofmissouri

Pinterest

pinterest.com/shsofmo

Twitter

twitter.com/shsofmo

Youtube

youtube.com/shsofmo

Missouri Wins Big at National Competition

A contingent of 61 students from Missouri competed in the 2017 National History Day national contest, earning two gold medals and several other awards. The contest was held in June on the University of Maryland–College Park campus.

Erin Lowe of Kansas City won the gold medal for her senior individual performance, *Suffragitsu: The Women Who Fought Back*, which explored how British suffragettes used jujitsu to counter violence against their campaign for voting equality. Lowe attends Pembroke Hill School, where her history teacher is Lucas Richardson.

Hannah Scott of Odessa won the gold medal for her senior individual exhibit on the “Monuments Men” who protected priceless artworks from the Nazis: *The Safekeepers of History: A Monumental Stand for Cultural Preservation during the Second World War*. Scott graduated from Odessa High School, where Paula Hawk was her NHD sponsor.

Ji-Sung Lee of Columbia won the White House History Award for her senior paper, *The President, the Pardon, and the Press Secretary Too*, which examined Gerald Ford’s pardon of Richard Nixon. Lee attends Rock Bridge High School, and her history teacher is Chris Fischer.

Several other Missouri students received outstanding entries recognition. Rachel Adger of Liberty was awarded for her junior individual website, *The Freedom Riders: Taking a Stand by Sitting Down*, while Tori Goostree, Hallie Mitchell, Rachel Lacey, and Audrey Shockley of Wheaton were recognized for their senior group performance, *We Have to Be the Change We Want to See in the World: The Little Rock Nine Takes a Stand in the Name of Opportunity for All*.



Above Rachel Adger of Liberty, Erin Lowe of Kansas City, and Hannah Scott of Odessa brought home two gold medals and an outstanding entry award from the national contest.

Left Ji-Sung Lee of Columbia received the White House History Award for her paper about Gerald Ford’s pardoning of Richard Nixon on September 8, 1974.

Ste. Genevieve Middle School Takes National History Day in Missouri Global with Collaboration

Ste. Genevieve Middle School teacher Rhett Oldham launched an international program in 2015 that has become a fixture



Teacher Rhett Oldham, left, takes a selfie with his Ste. Genevieve Middle School students at the NHDMO state contest to share with the American School from Tampico, Mexico. The schools collaborated on a number of projects, including National History Day.

in his students’ learning experience. After participating in an online venture called Global Collaboration Day, Oldham’s classroom and the American School from Tampico, Mexico, formed a partnership. Oldham’s students explore world history, learn about new cultures, and refine their National History Day projects through evaluations and practice interviews.

In the following interview, Oldham explains how the partnership works.

What gave you the idea to collaborate with students in Tampico?

World history is about more than historical dates and places, and I wanted my students to understand that. I began to reach out to schools all over the world via Google+ Communities and other websites that emphasize global collaborations.

What are the logistics of working with the Tampico class?

We get to know each other using Padlet, an online application designed to share content. In class we post pictures, video questions, and comments to the virtual bulletin board. Students also use Instagram and Snapchat to connect with their new friends.

We meet using Google Hangouts for all our live collaborations—including the NHD interviews where Ste. Genevieve students share their projects and are interviewed by the students in Mexico.

Our students felt that this experience prepared them for the local, regional, and state NHD contests; most importantly, it gave them a chance to interact with people in a new way and think critically.

What tips do you have for teachers wanting to try a similar collaboration?

Global collaboration is the best thing I’ve done as an educator! World history comes alive when my students talk to kids around the globe, and they find that other cultures aren’t so different from our own.

How does someone start finding global partners?

I suggest signing up your classes with an educational website like Belouga, which creates a global network of classrooms interested in working together. It’s a great way to start global collaborations. You could also work with another school in the US to collaborate on NHD projects!

To learn more, follow Oldham on Twitter: @SGHistoryTeach.

Past Provost of Southeast Missouri State University Chosen to Lead Cape Girardeau Research Center

William R. Eddleman joined the Cape Girardeau Research Center as associate director on July 5. The immediate past provost of Southeast Missouri State University, Eddleman retired from SEMO on January 1, 2016, having also served as a professor of biology for 22 years.

A passionate participant in regional history and genealogy, Eddleman has devoted hundreds of hours to transcribing and indexing deed records, land patents, and other historical materials from the antebellum period in Cape Girardeau and surrounding counties.

"I'm trained as a field biologist, and it has been revealing to me to learn that genealogy that is well done is very similar to science that is well done," Eddleman said. "We develop questions, derive predictions, gather data to test those predictions, and develop tentative conclusions that can be changed as more data become available."

Eddleman served for 14 years as president of the Cape County Genealogical Society and has edited the *Collage of Cape County*, the genealogical society's quarterly publication, for 20 years. He also is a longtime member of the Turner Brigade, the local organization of Civil War reenactors.

"Bill Eddleman is ideally suited to take over the reins of the Cape Research Center," SHSMO executive director Gary Kremer said. "His

administrative expertise as past SEMO provost and his keen interest and expertise in regional history and genealogy will serve the Society and its patrons very well."

Eddleman said his immediate goals are to increase the Cape center's visibility, create local partnerships, and work with individuals to find a home for their papers at the State Historical Society.

"We need to get our message out better and make ourselves known," Eddleman said. "Along with that, I'd like for other local history

"I'd like people in the Southeast region to know we are a place where people can learn about their family history and regional history, and a place where they should consider donating family documents." –Bill Eddleman

archives to view us as an equal partner, not a competitor. For the longer term, I'd like people in the Southeast region to know we are a place where people can learn about their family history and regional history, and a place where they should consider donating family documents."

Eddleman succeeds Frank Nickell, who has taken a position at the Kellerman Foundation for Historic Preservation in Cape Girardeau.

Springfield Students Gain Greater Understanding of the African American Experience

In June and July the Springfield Research Center hosted middle school students from Explore, a summer enrichment program offered by the Springfield Public School District. The tours sought to provide students with a better picture of the African American experience from the early nineteenth century to the present day.

Manuscripts from the SHSMO collections allowed 14 students to see tangible signs of history in the making. They viewed an 1824 bill of sale for a slave, the letters of a Civil War soldier, a leaflet from a Martin Luther King Jr. memorial march in Columbia, and photographs of John William "Blind" Boone, the famous pianist from Boone County. Digitized materials such as newspaper ads asking for the return of runaway slaves and letters written by a master on behalf of his slave to the slave's parents also illustrated the hardships that African Americans faced.

SHSMO offers free tours for kids and adults year-round. Special requests for the six research centers and the art gallery in Columbia can often be accommodated with advance notice. For more information, visit shsmo.org/tours. Guided tours are also a benefit of memberships at the sustaining level (\$250) and above. Contact Wende Wagner, membership program coordinator, for details at contact@shsmo.org or 573.882.7083. To ensure availability, please allow ample time when scheduling your visit.



\$500 Reward!
RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Blackwater township, Saline county, Mo., on Sunday night, July 24th, 1859, the following negroes, to wit:
1st. A negro man named CÆSAR, sometimes calls himself LOGAN, is black in color, aged about 34 years, weighs about 160 pounds, rather quick spoken, sprightly in conversation. No marks recollected.
2d. A negro man, JOHN, aged about 21 years, weighs about 180 pounds, beard just

Above Senior archivist Erin Smither, right, shows representatives from the Springfield Public Schools a Civil War letter from the manuscript collection. Local students visited SHSMO's Springfield Research Center this summer to learn more about the daily lives of African Americans in Missouri. **Left** This 1859 notice of a reward for a runaway slave in Saline County is typical of newspaper advertisements during the time period.

August Painted Personas Exhibition Walk-Through
August 26 1:30 p.m. Columbia

Join Joan Stack, SHSMO curator of art collections, for a walk-through of the exhibition *Painted Personas: The Portraits of George Caleb Bingham*. Stack will examine the varied functions of Bingham's portraiture and consider how dress, gesture, and background communicated carefully choreographed messages related to the paintings' subject matter and time period. The exhibition in the Columbia Research Center will run through September 23.



September

Kimball Lecture Series: Hare and Hare Landscape Architects
September 14 6:30 p.m. Kansas City

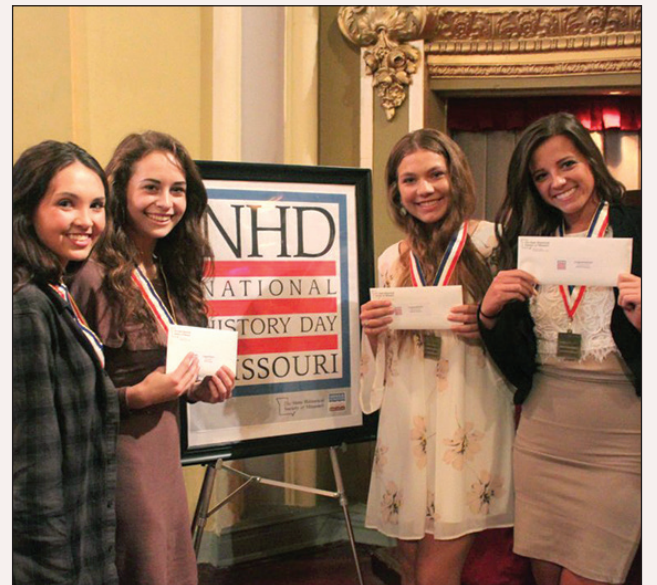
Explore the history and significance of the nationally renowned Hare and Hare landscape architecture firm with the program, *From Garden Design to Master Planning: Hare and Hare Landscape Architects of Kansas City*. The event, at the American Institute of Architects, 1800 McGee Street, Suite 100, will feature a conversation between landscape historian Carol Grove and architectural historian and preservation consultant Cydney Millstein. SHSMO's Joan Stack will moderate the discussion. A reception will be held at 5:30 p.m. prior to the talk. Registration is appreciated but not required; to register, contact shsmo.org/events or 816.235.1543. See page 1 for more information on the event and the Kimball Lecture Series.

Best Practices in History Education Conference
September 19-20 St. Louis

Teachers may visit with Society staff members in the exhibit hall and check out the National History Day in Missouri roundtable session to discover ways that the NHDMO program may be incorporated into classroom instruction. The twelfth annual Best Practices in History Education Conference at the Gateway Conference Center—St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank is hosted by the Missouri and Illinois Councils for History Education.

Make History: Be Part of National History Day
September 21 6:30 p.m. Columbia

SHSMO invites Missouri students to an evening of films, exhibits, and stories. Learn how you can uncover history by producing a documentary, exhibit, paper, performance, or website for the 2018 National History Day competition. Your project may take you all the way to nationals and a visit to the capital in Washington, DC! This event will be held in the Children's Program Room at the Daniel Boone Regional Library, 100 W. Broadway.

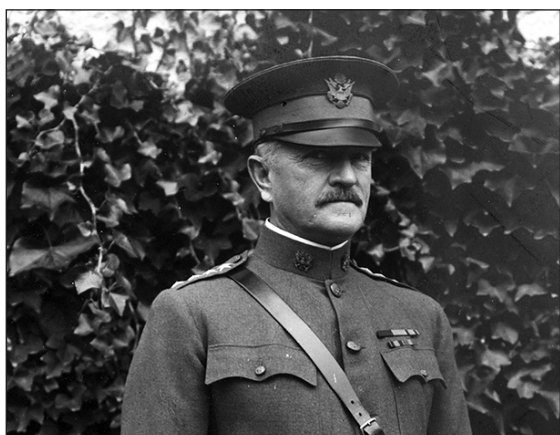


African American Experience in Missouri Lecture Series: Patricia Cleary
September 27 6:30 p.m. Columbia

In the histories of colonial St. Louis, people of African descent appear most often as enslaved men and women forced into doing the hard labor of settlement. Traces of their existence are visible in records relating to slave auctions and census documents enumerating their presence in households. But the fabric of their daily lives can be difficult to recover. Patricia Cleary, author of *The World, the Flesh, and the Devil: A History of Colonial St. Louis*, will illuminate the vital roles African Americans played in the early village on the Mississippi, exploring how they experienced violence and expressed themselves in a community frequently torn by discord and unrest. The event will be held at Stotler Lounge in the University of Missouri's Memorial Student Union. The series is sponsored by SHSMO; MU's Division of Inclusion, Diversity, and Equity; and the Missouri Humanities Council.

Teacher Appreciation Night
September 28 4-6:30 p.m. Kansas City

Join SHSMO at the Harry S. Truman Library and Museum for an evening devoted to sharing educational resources. Visit with Society staff about ways that primary sources can enrich learning experiences for Missouri students, and ask questions about National History Day in Missouri. The local Kansas City region NHD coordinator will be in attendance! The Truman Library is located at 500 West US Highway 24 in Independence.



October

Center for Missouri Studies Speaker Series Lecture and SHSMO Annual Meeting
October 7 Columbia

New York Times bestselling author Andrew Carroll will present a talk on Missouri native John J. Pershing, leader of the American Expeditionary Forces during World War I. Carroll is the founding director of the Center for American War Letters at Chapman University in Orange, California. His most recent book, *My Fellow Soldiers: General John Pershing and the Americans Who Helped Win the Great War*, was published in April on the 100th anniversary of US entry in the war. Carroll's 1 p.m. presentation will follow SHSMO's annual business meeting at 11 a.m. and the luncheon at noon. Please see page 3 for more information on this year's Annual Meeting.

Looking ahead

Educator Workshop: Using Digital and Material Collections in Your Classroom
November 3 9 a.m.-12 p.m. Springfield

Primary sources are tangible teaching tools that connect students with the past. Yet searching for the right letters, photographs, newspapers, and diaries in SHSMO's vast collections can be overwhelming. Join SHSMO's archivist and National History Day coordinator at the Springfield Research Center in Missouri State University's Meyer Library. Together you will explore SHSMO collections in person and online, learn strategies for using primary sources effectively to make National History Day projects stand out, and tour MSU's Special Collections. Please call 573.882.7083 or visit shsmo.org/events to reserve your spot at this free workshop. Attendees will be offered a free parking pass. To guarantee parking pass delivery, please register before October 27.



Paxson Remembered: Journalism Pioneer Cofounded National Women and Media Collection

By Kimberly Wilmot Voss,

Associate Professor of Journalism, University of Central Florida

Newspaper editor and publisher Marjorie Paxson's first job in journalism lasted less than two years, but it led to a lifelong career in a field she helped transform by fighting against the glass ceiling. When she graduated from the University of Missouri in 1944, most of her male classmates in the School of Journalism had already left for World War II. The decrease of men in stateside newsrooms meant new opportunities for women. For Paxson, it meant the chance to cover hard news for the United Press wire service—a job that would have been almost inconceivable for a woman to obtain before the war. When the war ended, however, she was required to give her job to a returning veteran and work for the women's pages.

Paxson, a cofounder of SHSMO's National Women and Media Collection, died on June 17 at the age of 93. Over the course of a career that spanned five decades, she was a pioneer for women journalists, redefining women's news, reinvigorating her field's principal professional organization for women, and becoming one of the nation's first female newspaper publishers.

Paxson initially made her mark on the women's pages, a distinct news section in an era when newspapers treated women as a separate audience. After working at two newspapers in her hometown of Houston, Texas, she moved in 1956 to the *Miami Herald*, which featured one of the best women's sections in the country. At the *Herald*, Paxson and her colleagues lobbied to cover new topics such as birth control, the sexual revolution, and women's health issues. The paper dominated the Penney–Missouri Journalism Awards, the most prestigious recognition for women's pages, during the 1960s.

In 1963, Paxson was elected president of Theta Sigma Phi (now known as the Association for Women in Communications), serving as its leader until 1967. She later said she considered her tenure as president one of her most significant achievements, remarking, "I turned the organization from a narrow, journalistic social sorority concept to a professional approach."

Yet she considered her greatest accomplishment to be her work as the editor of *Xilonen*, the eight-page daily newspaper published for the 1975 United Nations World Conference for International Women's Year. The conference, a gathering of 1,300 delegates from various nations that was held in Mexico City, led to the adoption of the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year. It also established the period from 1975 to 1985 as the UN Decade of Women. Paxson edited portions

of the 1976 government report *To Form a More Perfect Union* as well; the report laid the groundwork for the 1977 International Women's Year meeting in Houston.

In 1980, Paxson became the fourth female publisher in the Gannett newspaper chain when she was placed in charge of the *Public Opinion* in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. After a 32-month stint there, she became publisher of the *Muskogee (OK) Phoenix*, where she changed the paper's policy to support the Equal Rights Amendment and rebelled against the previous publisher's edict forbidding women to wear pants in the newsroom.

In retirement Paxson helped create the National Women and Media Collection in 1987, donating her personal papers to it and encouraging her friends to donate theirs as well. The NWMC documents the roles of women in the news media, both as media employees and as objects of coverage, and reveals how attitudes of and toward women have changed over time. Paxson was also part of the Washington Press Club Foundation's monumental oral history project, "Women in Journalism," in 1986.

Paxson was on the forefront of social change throughout her career, expanding roles for women in journalism and making a pathway for entering newspaper management. To learn more about Paxson, request to view her papers at any of SHSMO's six research centers. An introduction to her papers and a brief biography are available online at shsmo.org/manuscripts/descriptions/desc-womedia.

Voss has written extensively about the history of women in journalism utilizing SHSMO's National Women and Media Collection.



Marjorie Paxson reviewing newspaper copy in 1980. Joining the *Muskogee (OK) Phoenix* as publisher that same year, Paxson used her position to support equal rights in the newsroom, one of many ways that she advocated for women.

State Historical Society's National Women and Media Collection Celebrates 30th Anniversary

Since 1987 SHSMO's National Women and Media Collection has documented the roles of women in the media, both as members of news organizations and as objects of coverage. The collection seeks to capture the industry's changing perceptions of women over time as well as to record the challenges that women have overcome in making their mark on the field of journalism.

Two graduates of the University of Missouri School of Journalism championed the collection: Gannett newspaper publisher Marjorie Paxson and faculty member Jean

Gaddy Wilson. The result is a fascinating range of extraordinary stories, many of them about how women journalists opened doorways to meaningful employment.

As the lead archivist on the project, SHSMO's Elizabeth Engel said she has witnessed the collection's impact on patrons firsthand. She works with both researchers and women interested in donating their papers. "It's a privilege to see the National Women and Media Collection stories inspiring others, and to know I'm saving for

posterity triumphs and travails, insights and humor, and unique personalities," Engel said.

An active collection that continues to grow, the NWMC now includes the records of more than 100 organizations and the professional and personal papers of female journalists, editors, publishers, and those in related fields.

The generosity of members and donors ensures the ongoing preservation of resources like the National Women and Media Collection. To support this effort, make a gift by visiting shsmo.org/support or calling 573.882.7083.

Aunt and Niece Duo See State Historical Society Growth

The State Historical Society of Missouri is where it is today because its members are passionate about the preservation of history for the next generation. Many families continue their memberships from one generation to the next. Elizabeth (Lloyd) Stewart and Laura (Pace) Crane are prime examples.

The aunt and niece both worked at SHSMO, in years that were formative for them and the organization. At the age of 103, Elizabeth now holds the distinction of being both the Society's oldest member and its oldest known living former employee.

During a visit to Ellis Library in 1937, Elizabeth saw the State Historical Society's headquarters and decided to apply for a job. She worked for the Society as a reference librarian and artist for almost a decade, leaving in 1944 to be closer to her husband, C. Leon Stewart, who was stationed in Seattle, Washington, during World War II.

During Elizabeth's years at the Society, the organization introduced microfilm as a new technology for newspaper preservation (1937-1938), purchased the J. Christian Bay Collection (1941), and added George Caleb

“It was a thrill working in the reference room with Miss Sarah Guitar, who was at the end of her career. I heard her give the tour around the room, pointing out the various paintings on the wall, so many times I was able to give the same ‘tour.’” –Laura (Pace) Crane

Bingham's *Order No. 11* to the art collection (1945). Years later, her precise handwriting to identify various collections remained on boxes stored within the State Historical Society's archives. It was something Laura Crane noticed when she came to work for the Society as a research associate in June 1958.



Elizabeth Lloyd, right, with head cataloger Pearle McCown, who became the wife of Floyd Shoemaker, SHSMO's longtime director. Elizabeth worked for the Society from 1937 to 1944. Photo courtesy of Laura (Pace) Crane.

Laura took part in numerous projects during her tenure as a reference librarian at the Society from 1958 to 1961. She said she especially remembers working on the Historic Sites Survey, responding to research questions, and getting to know her colleagues.

“It was a thrill working in the reference room with Miss Sarah Guitar, who was at the end of her career,” Laura recently wrote. “I heard her give the tour around the room, pointing out the various paintings on the wall, so many times that I was able to give the same ‘tour.’” Guitar, a reference librarian and *Missouri Historical Review* contributor whose ancestors were prominent in Columbia's early history, had worked at the Society since 1918.

Laura said she remembers when the Society moved its reading room to Ellis Library's new east wing. Although the move was not completed by the time of the 1961 annual meeting and open house, the new director, Richard Brownlee, deemed the event “a smashing success in every way.”

A longtime genealogist who has used the State Historical Society of Missouri's collections for years, Laura said she and her genealogy group are eager to see the new Center for Missouri Studies building open in downtown Columbia: “We can hardly wait to take our places around the new tables and be assisted by the able staff of today.”

You, too, can help ensure that Missouri history is preserved for the next generation. The State Historical Society of Missouri relies on membership funds and gifts to add new art and introduce new technologies for preservation, and it will need member support for its move to the new building. For details on how you can help, contact SHSMO at 573.882.7083 or visit shsmo.org/support.

SHSMO's Rolla and Springfield Research Centers See Staff Changes to Extend Services

The State Historical Society of Missouri has reconfigured its staff at the Rolla and Springfield Research Centers to support their continued growth in patron services and educational outreach.

Kathleen “Katie” Seale, formerly of the Springfield Research Center, is now the senior archivist in Rolla. Erin Smither, also promoted to senior archivist, will remain in Springfield.

“Our outreach in southwest Missouri has grown tremendously thanks to the efforts of both Katie and Erin,” senior associate director Gerald Hirsch said. “We are excited to see what they will accomplish at the helm of their respective centers.”

In addition to continuing their public programming efforts, Seale and Smither are charged with assisting patrons and managing the archives for their regions. Their responsibilities include fulfilling research requests, processing collections, and working with individuals and organizations interested in donating their papers.

“As an eighth-generation southwest Missourian, this history is my history,” Seale said. “I'm excited to work with donors in Rolla to keep preserving our story.”

Samuel and Mattie Montgomery: Contested Loyalty in a Time of War

On October 18, 1863, Martha “Mattie” Owen Walker, a woman accused of Southern loyalties, married Samuel Montgomery, a Union officer in command of the Second Battalion, Sixth Missouri Cavalry, in Bloomfield, Missouri. Three days later, several of Major Montgomery’s subordinate officers, fearful that he would surrender their post to Confederate forces, carried out a mutiny.

A collection of letters and other items recently donated by Marion Nelson to SHSMO’s Cape Girardeau Research Center provides insight into this little-known episode in southeast Missouri during the Civil War. The collection provides glimpses into the lives of Samuel and Mattie Montgomery, Nelson’s great-great-grandparents.

Mattie was the eldest daughter of Reuben Pickett Owen, a circuit judge, and Mary Harriet Lewis. Born in Kentucky, she was raised in Stoddard County, Missouri, and educated at Bloomfield Seminary. She later taught public school and at the seminary. Mattie married Samuel G. Walker in 1857, but was widowed by 1863.

Samuel Montgomery was a local widower and Mattie’s senior by 28 years when they married. Perhaps because of Mattie’s reputation, their relationship appeared to make Montgomery’s men uneasy.

The War of the Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies records that the four

officers court-martialed after the mutiny testified that Montgomery had allowed Confederate

deserters to go home without taking a loyalty oath; associated with known rebel spies; cursed President Lincoln and Missouri’s governor, Hamilton Gamble; showed favoritism to a secessionist; and, most damning of all, was married to “one of the two most notorious rebel women in the country, who had carried dispatches and written ballads for the rebel army.”

Military authorities dismissed these accusations against Montgomery, and he remained in his Bloomfield command.

The officers on trial were found guilty of unbecoming conduct and other charges, but the Union judge advocate general, Joseph Holt, recommended that they be recommissioned, and the officers were eventually reinstated.

The Samuel Montgomery Papers (CG0014) offer some of Samuel and Mattie’s reactions to the trial and the accusations against them.

A letter from Samuel to Mattie during the initial investigation mentions the testimony of Jim Odell, a local attorney serving in the state legislature. While he was not under Montgomery’s command, Odell testified to Mattie’s “disloyalty” and Samuel’s “bad” and “ungentlemanly” conduct. A week later, Mattie responded to her husband: “How

“How happy I was to hear from you darling, once more; and yet I felt sad and vexed to know of your being so annoyed by the false testimony, and the villainous lies of those scoundrels.” –Mattie Montgomery

happy I was to hear from you darling, once more; and yet I felt sad and vexed to know of your being so annoyed by the false testimony, and the villainous lies of those scoundrels. I was satisfied, soon after Jim Odell left here, from several things I heard of his saying before he started, that he would do all he could against you, and it seems that my worst fears have been realized. I tell you dear, he is a villain of the deepest dye.”

One letter to Mattie confirms her extended hospitality to a Confederate prisoner of war. It does not explain, however, the motive for her kindness. Dr. John F. Yancey, a Confederate surgeon, was held prisoner at Mattie’s home six months prior to her marriage to Samuel. After the war, Yancey wrote to her seeking the return of his surgeon’s bag, surgical instruments, and sword. In the letter, Yancey describes the fall of the South and his hope to “rise again triumphant” while also expressing his gratitude to Mattie for his “sojourn under your hospitable roof”

Samuel Montgomery’s letters reveal that he contacted his superior officers and Gamble’s successor as governor, Thomas C. Fletcher, to request that he be allowed to resign from the military and return to civilian life. Records within the collection show that his requests were denied, and he continued in his post. After the war, Samuel eventually reached the age of 75 before passing away in 1885. Mattie outlived him by another 16 years, but did not remarry.

The Montgomery Papers are available for viewing at the Cape Girardeau center or at any other SHSMO center upon request. The collection was donated in honor of Marion Nelson’s grandmother, Martha (Phillips) Sobel, and mother, Myrtella Josephine (Sobel) Nelson.



The affection between Martha “Mattie” Montgomery, left, and Samuel Montgomery is present in their Civil War letters now preserved at the Society’s Cape Girardeau Research Center.

State Historical Society Welcomes New Bicentennial Coordinator

Michael Sweeney has been appointed to spearhead the Society's efforts to commemorate Missouri's state bicentennial in 2021. Sweeney, who served as a staff historian and senior research specialist at SHSMO's Kansas City Research Center from 2015 to 2016, is based in Kansas City.

Sweeney rejoins SHSMO after a stint as director of collections at the American Jazz Museum in Kansas City. He holds a PhD in American Studies from the University of Kansas and a

master's degree in library and information science from the University of Missouri.

"His depth of knowledge about Missouri history and his ability to build partnerships make Michael the ideal candidate to coordinate the Society's plans for the bicentennial," said Gary Kremer, SHSMO executive director.

Sweeney has quickly advanced the vision for the celebration by laying groundwork throughout the state. Crisscrossing the state for meetings, he has met with

potential partners in Missouri's urban centers and rural communities.

"We want to ensure that Missourians—both at home and abroad—will walk away from the bicentennial experience with a greater appreciation of the state's history and its diverse communities and cultures," Sweeney said. "Missourians are a dynamic, innovative, and persistent group of people. The bicentennial is an excellent reason for all Missourians to



Michael Sweeney, the Society's new bicentennial coordinator.

evaluate who we are and consider who we will be."

For updates on the bicentennial planning process, sign up for emails at missouri2021.org.

Missouri Digital Newspaper Project Receives Eight New Grants to Expand Collection in 2017-2018

The State Historical Society of Missouri is partnering with seven public libraries and one academic library to digitize additional publications for the Missouri Digital Newspaper Project. Grants for the 2017–2018 fiscal year will support the processing of 29 new titles from underrepresented areas of the state and expand the project's collection of twentieth-century news coverage.

Northwest Missouri content will grow by 13 publications in partnership with three public libraries. The Gentry County Library will add another 40,080 pages from issues of the *Stanberry Headlight*, *Stanberry Herald*, and *Tri-County News* from 1914 to 1975. The Cameron Public Library will add 73,280 pages from four publications ranging from 1887 to 1974, and the St. Joseph Public Library is digitizing 49,180 pages from six publications from 1850 to 1942.

In west-central Missouri, the Henry County Library will digitize three publications from Clinton and Windsor, preserving 60,100 news pages. The Barry-Lawrence Regional Library will add 65,000 pages from three publications covering southwest Missouri from 1876 to 1994.

In eastern Missouri, the St. Charles City-County Library will add approximately 30,500 pages of the *Wentzville Union* from 1914 to

1964. Those researching southeast Missouri will soon be able to access 41,880 pages of the *Caruthersville Democrat-Argus* and its predecessors from 1891 to 1966, thanks to a partnership with the Caruthersville Public Library.

William Jewell College will digitize 70,000 pages of *The Word and the Way*, a statewide publication of the Missouri Baptist Convention. The pages will come from issues published from 1896 to 1980.

The Missouri Digital Newspaper Project is a free, searchable database of newspapers that receives funding from 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 the Secretary of State.

Newspapers in the State Historical Society of Missouri's collection are digitized to National Digital Newspaper Program specifications. Many of Missouri's digital newspapers are also available through the Library of Congress's Chronicling America site, which ultimately aims to include newspaper pages from all states and US territories. To access all three programs, visit the Missouri Digital Newspaper Project at shsmo.org/newspaper/mdnp.

St. Louis Center Photographs Featured in New Pruitt-Igoe Book

Last month Arcadia Press published *Pruitt-Igoe*, a book containing numerous historic images from the Arthur Witman Photograph Collection (S0732). The author, Bob Hansman, a St. Louis native, scoured the images Witman took while covering the public housing project for the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*. As a result, the book contains iconic photographs and newly discovered images offering a unique perspective on Pruitt-Igoe's complicated history.

In an attempt to relieve overcrowding in the 1940s and early 1950s, St. Louis embarked on a massive public housing project. Named for Wendell Pruitt, an African American World War II fighter pilot, and William Igoe, a former US congressman, Pruitt-Igoe was

built on 57 acres on the city's north side. When completed, 33 eleven-story buildings housed nearly 3,000 individual apartments. Tenants were segregated by race.

A variety of issues plagued the complex from the start. Pruitt-Igoe became synonymous with racial segregation and high rates of poverty and crime. Just two decades after accepting its first residents, Pruitt-Igoe was demolished in the 1970s, and the vacated land slowly transitioned into an overgrown urban forest.

Hansman, a Washington University associate professor and a faculty fellow of the university's Gephardt Institute for Civic and Community Engagement, visually documents the story of Pruitt-Igoe's rise and fall. More



The high-rise buildings of Pruitt-Igoe, 1954 (S0732-544). Construction of the urban housing project took two years and added almost 3,000 apartments.

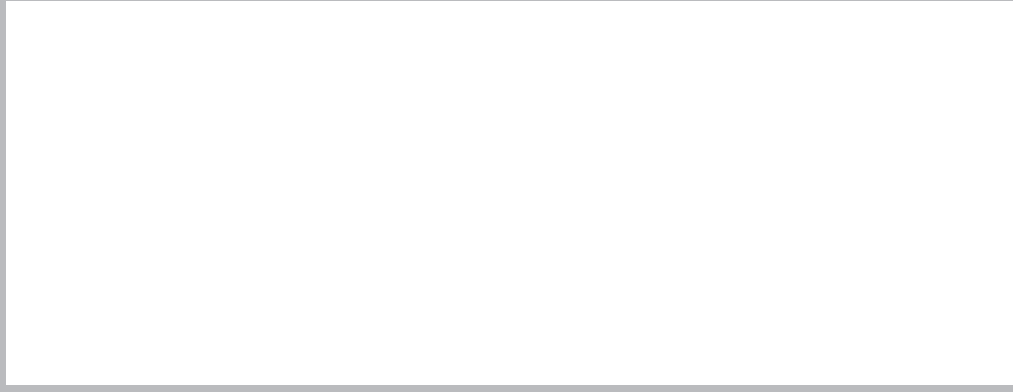
than a look at the mere structures, Hansman's book includes the complex stories of people whose lives were affected by the idealistic but failed urban public housing project.



The State Historical Society of Missouri

1020 Lowry Street
Columbia, MO 65201-7298

NONPROFIT ORG
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
COLUMBIA, MO
PERMIT NO. 58



General Pershing

Center for Missouri Studies

Fall Lecture

featuring *New York Times* bestselling author

Andrew Carroll | October 7