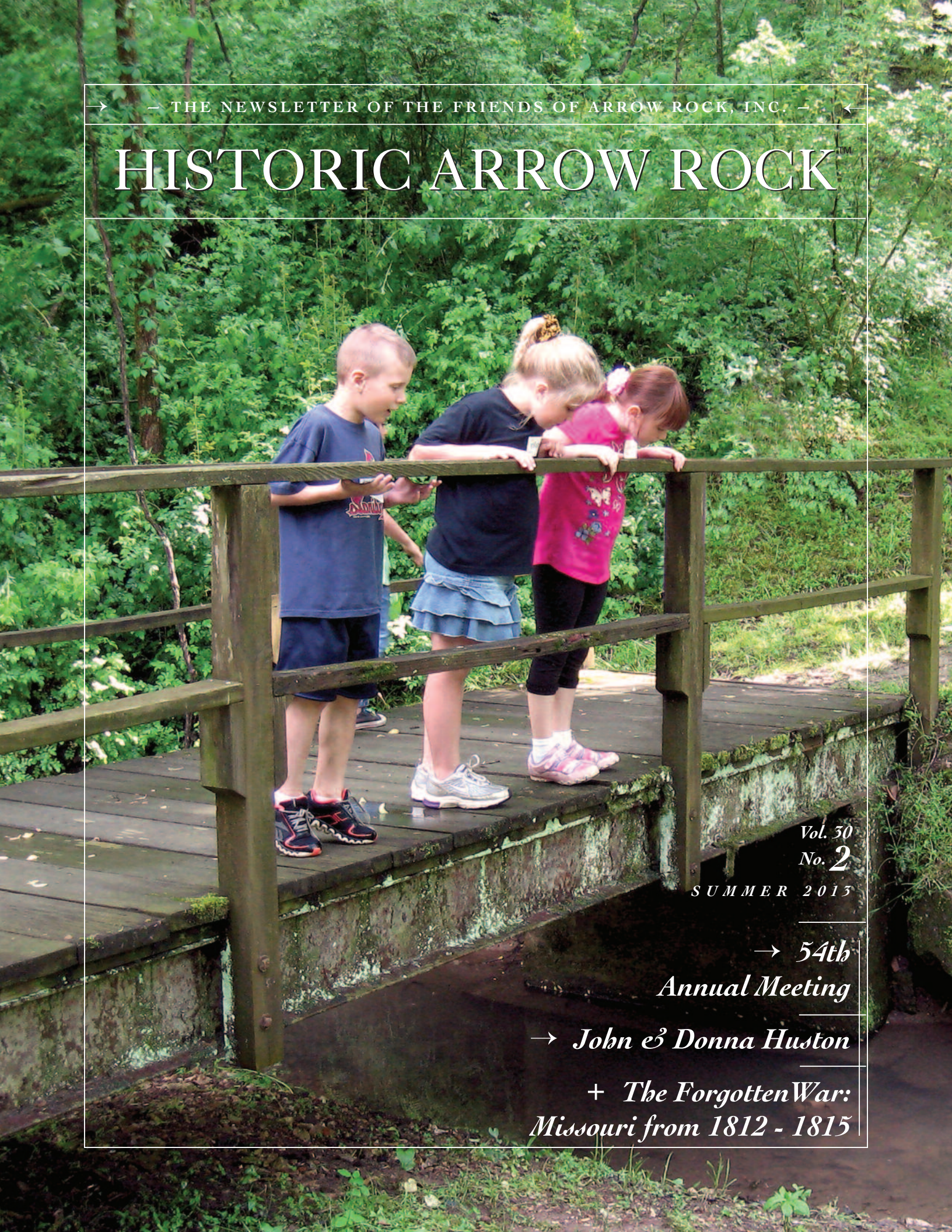


→ — THE NEWSLETTER OF THE FRIENDS OF ARROW ROCK, INC. — ←

HISTORIC ARROW ROCK™



Vol. 30
No. 2

SUMMER 2013

→ 54th
Annual Meeting

→ John & Donna Huston

+ The Forgotten War:
Missouri from 1812 - 1815

Keynote Speaker Emphasized Strengths, Outlined Challenges

→ Executive Director Kathy Borgman introduced the keynote speaker, Geoff Giglierano, Executive Director of the Missouri Humanities Council.

The MHC is a non-profit organization that provides and supports programs which promote humanities education, encourage family reading, and assist Missouri museums, libraries, and community organizations throughout our state. The Friends have benefitted a great deal from grants and advice from the MHC, most recently from a grant funding a consultant who helped us develop a plan to interpret all aspects of Arrow Rock's rich history for our ca. 110,000 annual visitors. This year the MHC is helping us develop and interpret the theme of Arrow Rock's African-American history.

Geoff Giglierano has visited Arrow Rock several times since he became Executive Director of the MHC in 2010. With over 30 years' experience in museum and nonprofit curation, administration, and fundraising, he has brought valuable advice and insights on each of his visits to Arrow Rock. In his short talk at our annual meeting, Geoff quickly got right to the heart of the reasons for the Friends of Arrow Rock's successes, and the challenges we are facing.

Our strengths:

1. Arrow Rock is real—its buildings, history, and artifacts are original and authentic.
2. Arrow Rock's setting is beautiful and scenic and its location is ideal—not too close to the cities, but not too hard to visit.
3. Arrow Rock has a wide range of history—there are many important stories we have to tell.
4. The Friends (and the State Historic Site) have worked to base the history we present on careful research, to keep it factual.
5. We have been willing to admit and learn from mistakes.

6. We have tried, and will continue, to help visitors learn from the historic information that we present. History is change, and the purpose of history-related organizations is to help people learn how we have responded to change in the past, and how we can shape change in the future.

7. The small size of Arrow Rock is a plus—the town and the buildings are the right scale to be able to show how change occurred, and for making comparisons. Arrow Rock's character is unique among historic sites—a real, living town that is also historic and unspoiled.

8. Arrow Rock's residents and supporters understand the unique character of the town and are determined to not let it be spoiled by success.



Annual Meeting keynote speaker Geoff Giglierano, flanked by Pam Riggs and Day Kerr.



Our challenges:

1. Comfort and convenience of visitors. While these are important, and there are ways to improve them, care must be taken not to compromise the historic integrity of the town. The availability of public restrooms is a very practical, and perennial, problem for all historic sites. The stone gutters along Main Street are hazardous for cars, yet they are historic and add to the charm and unique character of the town. When Geoff volunteered as an interpreter at the

President Tom Hall welcomed 60 members and guests to the 54th Annual Meeting of the Friends of Arrow Rock held at the J. Huston Tavern on Sunday, June 9th. The organization was founded there at a meeting of the Missouri State Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution on June 14, 1959 (Flag Day). Morgan Meyr Lake, State Vice-Regent of the D.A.R., led the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and Charter Member Mary Burge gave the prayer. President Hall reviewed current FAR projects, emphasizing the important role partnerships play in the successful preservation of this National Historic Landmark village. He presented the 2013 Distinguished Service Award to Donna and John Huston (see accompanying article). ▶



54TH

ANNUAL MEETING



Annual Meeting attendees John Irvin and Mary Burge, Margaret Hall and Eulalie Zimmer.



Sites Gunsmith shop during the 2012 annual Heritage Craft Festival, he pointed out that allowing cars to park on the side streets seriously detracts from the living-history aspect of our signature historic event.

2. The need to make Arrow Rock's many stories more easily accessible to visitors. It would be ideal to have costumed historic interpreters in each of the main buildings, to tell visitors about the building's history and importance, and to answer questions. Paying 10–12 interpreters to do this seven days a week for six months every year is beyond the resources of the Friends of Arrow Rock at this time. So, to achieve this would require a large corps of volunteers, difficult to find in a town of 56 people. While visitors always prefer to talk to a live interpreter, technology can help solve this problem—podcasts, cell phone recordings, digital displays, short videos, and even holograms. However, there must be a balance between people and technology. Introducing too much technology could turn Arrow Rock into a kind of amusement park. We need to avoid overcrowding, and it is OK if visitors have to

work a little to learn our story. However, we won't fulfill our mission if visitors can't learn our history. We must be storytellers.

3. The need for fundraising. With only a small core of local supporters, the need for the Friends to draw support from a wide geographic area is obvious. The key to successful fundraising is relationships, and Arrow Rock has always had many generous friends throughout Missouri and even nationwide. Volunteers are important and we need to find ways to recruit more of them, but paid professional staff are also needed to carry out our mission, and this requires fundraising and steady income. We must find a balance between people and technology, and volunteers and professionals.

Balancing our strengths and our challenges will lead to further success. With the support of the Missouri Humanities Council and many other friends of Arrow Rock, the future of the Friends and of Arrow Rock itself can be bright. Our thanks go to the MHC and to Geoff Giglierano for their guidance and support. ▶



**Distinguished Service
Award Presented to
Donna and John Huston**

→ *With the following citation, President Tom Hall presented the organization's highest award to Donna and John Huston.*

Donna Huston has been a trustee of the Friends of Arrow Rock continuously for the past 31 years. She immediately became active on the board, participating in all activities of the organization. In 1984, Donna and Day Kerr, as co-chairs, headed the committee that established the Friends of Arrow Rock's endowment, with a memorable party at Prairie Park. Donna has led many events and fundraisers for the Friends with the goal of increasing the Friends' endowment; and today our endowment fund totals close to one million dollars and is professionally managed by Wood & Huston Bank and Bank of America.

Donna has served as a vice-president of the Friends since 2004; she rarely, if ever, misses a quarterly board meeting. She has consistently been a major fundraiser for the Friends, making fundraising events both successful and fun. Donna and Day were again honorary co-chairs of the Friends' successful 50th Anniversary Million Dollar Combined Capital Campaign in 2009, which ended up raising over \$1.1 million. John and Donna were major donors themselves to this campaign, along with Wood & Huston Bank. Donna has always emphasized that board members should be willing to give freely of their time, talent, and treasure, and she has consistently followed her own advice, with steady and effective support from John.

Donna has been involved in every Homes Tour the Friends have had since she became a board member, and some before then, in addition to multiple coffees, auctions, parties, and picnics. Donna and her hard-working fundraising events committee founded our signature fall homes tour, the "Sip and Stroll." Now the Friends' Christmas party, which Donna and her committee established, promises to be another successful and fun annual fundraiser.

Donna founded our "Friends on the Go" annual trips, with visits to New Orleans, Santa Fe, Newport, Philadelphia, Charleston, and this year Phoenix and Sedona. These trips have netted the Friends over \$40,000. Donna is the consummate party planner, with a "can-do" attitude and an always-optimistic outlook. She is a superb organizer; she begins planning

the next fun and profitable event for the Friends as soon as the previous one is finished, and she has friends and contacts nationwide. She truly serves as an ambassador for Arrow Rock and the Friends wherever she goes. A little-known fact is that Donna is a movie star, having appeared in the "Tom Sawyer" movie, which was filmed in Arrow Rock in 1972. In 2007, to celebrate the 35th anniversary of the movie, Donna organized our 35th anniversary celebration for the film that brought 600 fans to Arrow Rock, along with the return of actors who appeared in the film, Celeste Holmes, Johnny Whitaker, and Jeff East.

In all that she has done, Donna has had the benefit of John's wise counsel, enthusiastic support, and active participation. The history of the Huston family is practically synonymous with the history of the town of Arrow Rock. The active involvement of the Hustons in the Friends of Arrow Rock is now in its fourth generation, and their support for the preservation and restoration of the town of Arrow Rock extends back even before the founding of the Friends of Arrow Rock in 1959. Wood & Huston Bank has been a major contributor to all of the initiatives of the Friends of Arrow Rock, including the Neighborhood Assistance Program in 1990, the National Endowment for the Humanities challenge grant in 2003, and the Friends' 50th Anniversary Combined Campaign, with a major leadership gift. John's strong interest in history, good insights, strong financial support, and long view of our mission and goals, have been major factors in the Friends' many successes.



Donna Huston, standing, c. Betty Sue Simonson, seated, at an early FAR Homes Tour.

For all of these reasons and many more too numerous to mention, the Friends of Arrow Rock are proud to present our highest award, the Distinguished Service Award, to two of our most loyal Friends, John and Donna Huston. ▶

→ *The following are excerpts from Michael Dickey's First Saturday Lecture on the War of 1812 held on January 5th. Dickey is the Arrow Rock State Historic Site Administrator. You may read the entire article on the Friends of Arrow Rock's web site.*

THE FORGOTTEN WAR: MISSOURI FROM 1812-1815

The War of 1812 is probably one of the least remembered military affairs of the United States. This is the 200th anniversary of the war, but its bicentennial has been overshadowed by the Civil War Sesquicentennial. Even less well known is Missouri's role in the war. Missouri was the scene of the westernmost fighting



*Michael Dickey
Site Administrator
at the Arrow Rock
State Historic Site*

and played a strategic role in national events. Almost all the lead used for ammunition by American military forces was mined in Missouri and the territory was the gateway to the valuable fur trade of the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers. Despite being largely forgotten, the War produced lasting consequences for the nation and our state:

On August 24, 1814 British troops occupied Washington DC, burning the White House, the capitol building

and several government buildings. It is the only time in our history that the nation's capital has been occupied by an enemy force.

Francis Scott Key wrote the National Anthem following the British bombardment of Fort McHenry in Baltimore Harbor on Sept. 13-14, 1814.

The Battle of New Orleans fought on January 8, 1815 was one of the epic battles of the war. It produced a crushing defeat for British forces. In 1959, it gave us the number one hit song on the Billboard Hot 100 "The Battle of New Orleans" by singer Johnny Horton.

General Andrew Jackson had defeated the Creek Nation in August of 1814, but he gained national notoriety for his victory at New Orleans, which propelled him to the presidency in 1828. As president, he paid off the national debt, the only time it has been done in our history; he opposed the formation of a national bank and oversaw the removal of Indians and

their land opened to settlement. Jackson's election set the tone of the nation for decades and his election was likely only because of his role in the War. So what caused the war in the first place? It is a complex issue and still debated in historical circles just as much as the causes of the Civil War are still debated.

First and foremost was British maritime policy. British ships blockaded American trade with the rest of Europe. British ships stopped and boarded American ships on the high seas and impressed or forced recruitment of American seamen into British service, sometimes claiming they were British deserters. France, being at war with England, also sought to block American shipping to Britain. President Jefferson declared an embargo on American shipping in an effort to get both countries to relent.

Following the American Revolution, Britain still maintained trading posts for the Indians on American soil. British traders operated with impunity among the Indian tribes on the Missouri and upper Mississippi Rivers. Whenever Indians offered resistance to American encroachment in their territory, it was automatically assumed that the British were inciting the tribes to violence. However, American officials conveniently overlooked the fact that Indians were angered over being stripped of tens of millions of acres of prime hunting ground by a series of highly dubious treaties secured between 1804 and 1811. ...

President Madison signed the declaration of war on Great Britain on June 18, 1812. The news was not well received in St. Louis. Local newspapers decried the "defenseless position" the territory found itself in. In all of Missouri Territory there were only about 260 regular army troops available for defense. In 1780, St. Louis had been attacked by nearly a thousand Indian warriors and British agents descending the Mississippi. Undoubtedly many leading citizens of the town remembered that event and feared its repetition. In contrast to the 260 US troops, there were upwards of three thousand experienced Indian warriors that could threaten Missouri. Many tribes were divided in their loyalties, usually over the issue of whether to trade with the Americans or the British, but it appears that at least a slight majority of Indians supported the British side. ...

The spring of 1814 saw a large group of Rock River Sac & Fox arrive at Moniteau Creek to visit their relatives. The Indians became restless and "*raised the English flag at the door of the Council House.*" When asked

by Johnson to take it down, Chief Nomwaite told him a few bottles of whisky would induce him to put the flag away. The Rock River Sac attempted to pillage the trading house, but were restrained by their kinsmen. The Osage also became restive, robbing several trappers on the Gasconade River and killing some hunters on the White River. The situation in Missouri was disintegrating and Sibley abandoned the Arrow Rock post (which had been relocated from Fort Osage in Oct. 1813) and Johnson soon followed, both retreating to St. Louis.

The Sac and Fox headed upstream to the Boonslick settlement. The settlers on the south side of the river had just finished crossing the Missouri River to the greater safety of Cooper's Fort when the Indians burned McMahan and Reid's forts. A cabin filled with drying flax was ignited and the flames were visible from Cooper's Fort nearly six miles distant. The August 14, 1814 edition of the Missouri Gazette reported "*A few days ago, a barge belonging to Messrs. M. Lisa & Co. which was ascending the Missouri to their trading establishment, were induced to stop at Mackay's Saline, (commonly called Boon's Lick) as the country was overrun by the Indians and all the inhabitants were in Forts. The crew which arrived here on Saturday night, last...reports that on the south side of the Missouri, the Indians had taken all the horses and were killing the cattle for food; that on their arrival at the Saline, the people of Coles' fort were interring a man just shot by the Indians. On the north side near Kincaid's fort a man was killed in a flax field.*"

Sarshall and Benjamin Cooper appealed for help from Governor Clark. In response, Clark sent Colonel Henry Dodge with 150 Rangers and 50 allied Shawnee scouts arrived in early September. Reinforced by 90 members of the Boonslick militia, the force crossed the river at the Arrow Rock bluff and made for the nearest Indian village, the Piankeshaw Miami near the present-day town of Miami. They found the village deserted but the Shawnee located the Miami behind breastworks of logs in a hollow about two miles away. Dodge and Kish-kal-wa, the leader of the Shawnee scouts, persuaded the Miami they would not be harmed if they surrendered. Outnumbered, they complied but as the Boonslick militia looted the Indian belongings they found a rifle identified as one belonging to Campbell Bolen the man slain in the flax field near Kincaid's Fort. The angry Boonslick militiamen prepared to massacre the Miami, but Dodge intervened. During an argument between Ben Cooper and Dodge, Daniel Morgan Boone arrived on

the scene and backed Dodge. The Boonslick militia relented and was mustered out of service at Arrow Rock. Dodge escorted the 153 Miamis captured to the Mississippi River and told them to return to Indiana. But the expedition brought no relief to the Boonslick settlements. Raids by the Sac & Fox resumed shortly after Dodge's departure. . . .

→ *“Even after the peace treaty was concluded, clashes between the Boonslick settlers and Indians still occurred...”*

On December 24, 1814, British and American envoys signed a treaty of peace at Ghent, Belgium. The British agreed to abandon all posts on American soil but otherwise the treaty simply agreed to return all conditions to pre-war status. They had already abandoned their maritime positions and practices at the beginning of the war. But a separate peace had to be made with the Indians. News that the war was over was slow to reach America and even slower to reach the western frontier. The “Indian War,” as the conflict was now known in Missouri, continued unabated. . . .


April 4, 1815, a large contingent of Sac, Fox and Ioway attacked Cote sans Dessein, an isolated settlement of French-Osage mixed heritage opposite of present day Jefferson City. The Indians shot flaming arrows on the roof of the blockhouse. When the inhabitants ran out of water, the fires were put out with the contents of chamber pots. A burning powder magazine exploded killing or wounding about 18 Indians who then broke off the attack. On April 14, Sarshall Cooper a key leader of the Boonslick settlement was shot and killed by an Indian firing through some loose chinking in the walls of Coopers Fort.

On April 8, 1815, Captain A. N. Bulger assured 1,200 Indian warriors gathered at Prairie du Chien that the British were continuing the war solely on their account. Bulger sent Lt. Graham to Saukenuk to dispatch more war parties against the Missouri settlements. Several days later, the gunboat *Governor Clarke* appeared at Prairie du Chien bearing news of the Treaty of Ghent. Bulger and Graham frantically tried to recall the war parties they had just sent out. On May 10, Bulger read the treaty to about 800 assembled angry Indian warriors. An enraged Black Hawk stormed out of the council meeting. The British now

feared their former allies. The guard at Fort McKay was doubled and the troops slept on their arms.

In the meantime, President Madison had appointed a commission to make peace with the Indians. These were William Clark, Governor of Missouri Territory, General of the Militia and Superintendent of Indian Affairs in the West; Auguste Chouteau the St. Louis fur trading baron, and Ninian Edwards, Governor of Illinois Territory and General of the Militia. The commission convened on May 11, and sent runners to the Indians notifying them of the peace council. The messenger that went to Saukenuk was killed and scalped. Black Hawk personally led renewed attacks on the Missouri frontier. The sensational murder of the Ramsey family near Marthasville on May 20 made the front page of the St Louis papers, and led to calls of “no peace” with the Indians and the extermination of the Sac. . . .

Even after the peace treaty was concluded, clashes between the Boonslick settlers and Indians still occurred. . . . The Treaty of Ghent and the Treaty of Portage des Sioux returned conditions to “prewar status.” However, conditions had in fact had changed. Settlers who had been living in a state of siege and fear for four years moved out of their forts. John Mason Peck reported that so many horses had been stolen that settlers were forced to plow with their milk cows, nearly all the beef cattle and hogs were killed and bear meat and raccoon bacon became a substitute. Deer-skin rather than cotton or linen cloth became the daily attire. However, Indian dominance in Missouri rapidly waned and the divisions and cultural unraveling exacerbated by the war accelerated. For instance, the Missouri Band of Sac & Fox never rejoined the rest of the tribe. The Missouri Band still has their reservation on the Kansas-Nebraska border and the other group is located in Oklahoma. The Ioway were also split into the northern and southern divisions.

There was no longer a foreign power for the Indians to turn to for aid and support and frontier officials knew it. The treatment of Indians became even heavier handed than before. Immigration to Missouri had been reduced to a trickle from 1810 to 1815 because of the Indian threat. Even some outlying settlements had been abandoned for the greater safety of St. Charles or St. Louis. But in the fall of 1815 and in subsequent years, a tidal wave of new settlers began pouring into Missouri. Towns literally sprang up in the wilderness overnight and Missouri began entering a new phase of preparing for statehood. 

Children's Spring Education Program Marks Twenty-Ninth Year

In spite of Mother Nature's unpredictable behavior, we completed six weeks of valuable education for 1,025 students and accompanying adults as they experienced Missouri history in the 1800s.

Our Spring Children's Education Program, running April 16 through May 24, featured the return of our Frontier Medicine and Frontier Arrow Rock unit for 3rd- 6th graders, which included a visit to the Dr. John Sappington Museum, as well as the c. 1830s Court House, Huston Tavern and George Caleb Bingham House. The always-popular Family Life and School Days for 1st and 2nd graders was again enthusiastically received. The "chore course" of carrying water and wood, feeding the chickens, sweeping the "out house" and doing the wash is always more fun than work! These programs create lasting memories, provide fun, hands-on learning opportunities, and help build awareness of our past.

Once again, thank you to Richard and Marti Hodge, who open up their restored log cabin where the schoolmarm teaches readin' ritin', and 'rithmetic while students practice penmanship using quill pens and slates.

These programs would not be possible without the income provided by a generous Legacy Endowment Gift from Corinne Jackson, which helps fund our staff, or without our wonderful volunteers, or without the staff from the Arrow Rock State Historic Site. We would like to say thank you to the following: ▶

**Volunteers,
Friends of
Arrow Rock:**

Jim Bird,
Trish Borgman,
Mary Burge,
Mary Duncan,
Mike Duncan &
Barbara Thieman

**Staff,
Friends of
Arrow Rock:**

Kathy Borgman,
Elaine Breshears,
Mandy Dorrance
& Chuck Petty

**Staff,
Arrow Rock
State Historic Site:**

Terry Cobb,
Barb Desmond,
Cindy Imhoff,
Hannah Meyer,
Karalee Tearney
& Kelsey Vollmer

29 → YEARS



WE REMEMBER OUR FRIENDS:

Harvey Thomas

By Thomas B. Hall

With the death of Harvey Thomas on April 16, 2013, Arrow Rock lost a member of one of its oldest families, the Friends of Arrow Rock lost a loyal and generous trustee, and I lost a good personal friend whom I was hoping to have the privilege of getting to know even better in the years to come. Harvey joined the board of



the Friends of Arrow Rock in 2008, about the time he retired from his long and distinguished career as a professional psychologist, specializing in the important field of industrial psychology. His service on the Friends' board was typical of all he did; showing great loyalty to our organization, he

brought many good ideas and effective support and encouragement to everything we did.

Harvey was one of nine children; although he was born after his family had moved to Marshall from Arrow Rock, the fact that Arrow Rock was the longtime home of the Thomas family was important to him. One of his seven older sisters, Cora Lee Miller, and her husband Bill Miller, were founding members of the Friends of Arrow Rock in 1959, and Harvey took particular interest in the Miller-Bradford House, which Cora Lee and Bill left to the Friends upon their deaths in 1994. Harvey told me that his father, Monroe Thomas, worked as a butcher when the family lived in Arrow Rock, and had a shop in the Tavern.

At an early age, Harvey clearly understood the value of education, and he worked hard to obtain as much education as he could, including a Ph.D. in Psychology. He was especially proud of his long association with William Jewell College, Liberty, Missouri, where he received his college degree. Harvey served the college for many years as Chairman of the Department of Psychology, beginning when he was just 23 years old, and he began many years of continuous service as a trustee of the college in 1959.

Harvey was loyal to the Baptist faith of his forebears. At his memorial service at the beautiful Baptist church near the historic square in Liberty, some of his former students spoke of their respect and affection for him. Some of his students felt that they had learned so much from Harvey that after attending his classes at William Jewell during the week, they also attended his Sunday school class at the Baptist church! He added valuable insights and thoughtful direction to any conversation or meeting.

Harvey was committed to preserving and restoring Arrow Rock as a historic town, and as a place where the values that he felt so strongly about could be taught: mutual support, neighborliness, the benefits of hard work, the importance of education, and respect for others. Remembering our good friend Harvey Thomas will inspire us all to work to achieve the goals he set for the Friends of Arrow Rock. We will miss Harvey for many reasons, especially for his wise counsel, his cheerful smile, and his genuine friendship. ▶

Page Williams

By Chet Breitwieser

→ *A memorial service was held for Page Williams at the Arrow Rock Lyceum Theatre on May 18, 2013.*

Educator, Civil Leader and Actress, Page W. Williams left this stage November 29, 2012, on the way to her eternal performance. Page was a treasured member of the Arrow Rock community for almost sixty years. She



was a past Mayor of the historic village, member of the Town Board, passionate member of the Friends of Arrow Rock, and Board Member and Recording Secretary of the Lyceum Theatre. She was instrumental in establishing the volunteer Fire Department, the Arrow Rock Craft Festival and the Historic

Arrow Rock Council.

Page, a celebrated cook, was co-owner of the Black Sheep Inn Restaurant for many years and was known for her elegant dinner parties.

Her teaching career began at the former Arrow Rock Grade School before moving on to Marshall High School, Missouri Valley College and the University of Missouri-Columbia.

Page was an accomplished fashion designer and seamstress, having her own design firm of Page One Fashions. She also worked for a number of years in Jefferson City at the Missouri Department of Energy.

Page was an admired actress for many years at the Lyceum Theatre and was instrumental in helping establish the theatre's on-going success. She also had a memorable role in the 1972 Tom Sawyer movie filmed in Arrow Rock

Page's contributions to Arrow Rock were numerous. Many were touched by her remarkable life. "Break a leg" cherished friend! ▶

SAVE THE DATES

FRIENDSOFARROWROCK.ORG

→ **September 21**

Sip and Stroll

Features three private Arrow Rock area homes, includes a picnic supper at the Old Schoolhouse with a Silent and Live Auction.

→ **October 12-13**

45th Annual Craft Festival

New living history presentations and entertainment added this year.

→ **November 2**

1st Saturday Lecture:

Osage Culture: Then and Now, Native American Heritage Month.

→ **December 1**

Christmas Party

Features a social hour at Santa Fe Crossing on the Boardwalk, "grazing" at the J. Huston Tavern, Photos with Santa, and a Silent Auction.



Friends on the Go: Sedona Trip.

Nineteen "Friends on the Go" toured Sedona, Arizona April 22-26.



Trigg Family Reunion

John Thomas Trigg was an African-American teacher in Arrow Rock for almost 40 years beginning in 1889. This summer 35 family descendants gathered from around the country, and they spent a day of their Trigg Family Reunion in Arrow Rock.

Lodge Hall Gifts

Phillip Jackson, James Broadus and Gary Jackson of the Rising Sun Lodge No. 164 from Columbia, Missouri, delivered lodge furniture donated by their lodge to Brown Masonic Lodge No. 22 here in Arrow Rock. The upstairs of Brown Lodge will now be furnished as a lodge hall.

Friends of Arrow Rock is collecting vintage photographs of FAR events and members for a special 55th-anniversary publication. The project manager, Sandy Selby, would also appreciate hearing from FAR members who have interesting stories to tell about the organization and, particularly, memories of those early members who are no longer with us. If you have photos or information to share, please contact the FAR office at 660-837-3231 or email Sandy at sandy@liveinthepast.com. All photos will be returned.



We Remember Our Friends *In Memory of Harvey Thomas* Stacy Barter, Kathy Borgman, Chet Breitwieser, Bill & Judy Chastain, Mr. & Mrs. James Good, Dr. & Mrs. Thomas B. Hall, Anna Mae Hodge, Donna & John Huston, Rosemary Kelly, Day & Whitney Kerr, Gregory Lund, John McConnell, Michael & Geri Miller, Richard & Jeanne Ralston, William R. Riggs, Martha Gilmer Roberts, John Soloman, John & Judy Streu, Bob & Sally West, Sue & Dick Wright, Jeanne Young, Mary Younger | *In Memory of Page Williams* Kathy Borgman, Chet Breitwieser, Rosemary Kelly, George & Jane Huff, John & Donna Huston | *In Memory of Glenna Spencer Udre* Grayson Kabler | *In Memory of Doris Whitlock* Mary Burge, Kathy Borgman | *In Memory of Mother of Ada Gillespie Kelly* Leland & Jill Shurin | *In Memory of Mary Katherine Brumit* Richard & Carol Pemberton | *A Membership Gift* was received in memory of Jacob Van Dyke & in honor of Ann Van Dyke Brereton from Elizabeth S. Van Dyke | *A Donation* was received in honor of Mike Dickey's (Arrow Rock State Historic Site) research help. The card read: "Anonymous from Lexington, MA, the birthplace of the American Revolution." *A Gift was received in Honor of the Marriage* of Mike Breren & Kathy Forsyth from Leland and Jill Shurin.

P.O. Box 124
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Our Mission: Sharing the Missouri Frontier Experience.



An Invitation to Join the Friends of Arrow Rock

The Friends of Arrow Rock safeguard the history, historical artifacts and 13 of the historical structures of the village of Arrow Rock, a National Historic Landmark, through ongoing education programs and preservation initiatives. **Please join us in 2013, our 54th year,** and help us share the Missouri frontier experience with this and future generations. Memberships may be deductible for income tax purposes.

→ For membership information

CALL: 660-837-3231
EMAIL: office@FriendsOfArrowRock.org
WEB: FriendsOfArrowRock.org

Officers

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Kathy Borgman

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Mandy Dorrance

Thank you to

Dan Auman for designing our new Tram Tour Brochure, Arrow Rock T-Shirt and Cap, and researching new merchandise for the museum shop.

Tom Beamer for repairing our paper shredder and a light fixture at the Christian Church.

David and Nancy Finke for providing Arrow Rock housing for consulting curator Cindee Herrick.

Richard Forry for providing lawn care at the Friends log cabin.

Tom and Margaret Hall for a copy of *Boone's Lick Road* by Hal Jackson, an original 1844 copy of Dr. John Sappington's *Theory and Treatment of Fevers*, a copy of the January 1930 volume of the *Missouri Historical Review* with an article on Dr. John Sappington written by Tom's father, a 37" Samsung TV for orientation videos in the museum shop, and a cash gift for computer consultation

Richard and Marti Hodge for the use of their log cabin for the schoolroom for the Children's Education Program.

Rich and Debbie Lawson, Arrow Rock Trading Post, for display stands for the museum shop.

Kirby McCullough for a set of scaffolding.

Anne McRoberts for top hats and dress from great-grandfather and great-grandmother.

Chuck Petty for three "chickens" for the Children's Education Program's "chore course."

Bruce Satterlee for installing a computer keyboard rest.

Monna Schuster for turkey feathers to make quill pens for the Children's Education Program.

Sandy Selby for donating office supplies.

Judy Smith for product selection and display in the museum shop.

Volunteer Crafters **Leslie Anderson, Mary Comer, Cheryl Davis, Harriet Eichen, Clarence Franklin Jr., Ron and Sharon Hutchinson, Vicki Lafferty, Tempe McGlaughlin, Donna Powers, Marilyn Roth, Judy Smith, and Joyce Vinson** for Textile Demonstrations during our June 1st Saturday event.

Family of Page Williams for the gift of a Frank Steinman watercolor of "The Doctor's House" which was Page's home here in Arrow Rock.

OUR VISION: To develop Arrow Rock into one of the premier historic destinations in the country so that the important lessons of our past will not be forgotten.

➡ FRIENDSOFARROWROCK.ORG ⚡

On the cover Students from Skyline Elementary School, Sedalia, enjoy some natural history at Arrow Rock's Spring Valley.