

~ THE NEWSLETTER OF THE FRIENDS OF ARROW ROCK, INC. ~

HISTORIC ARROW ROCK™

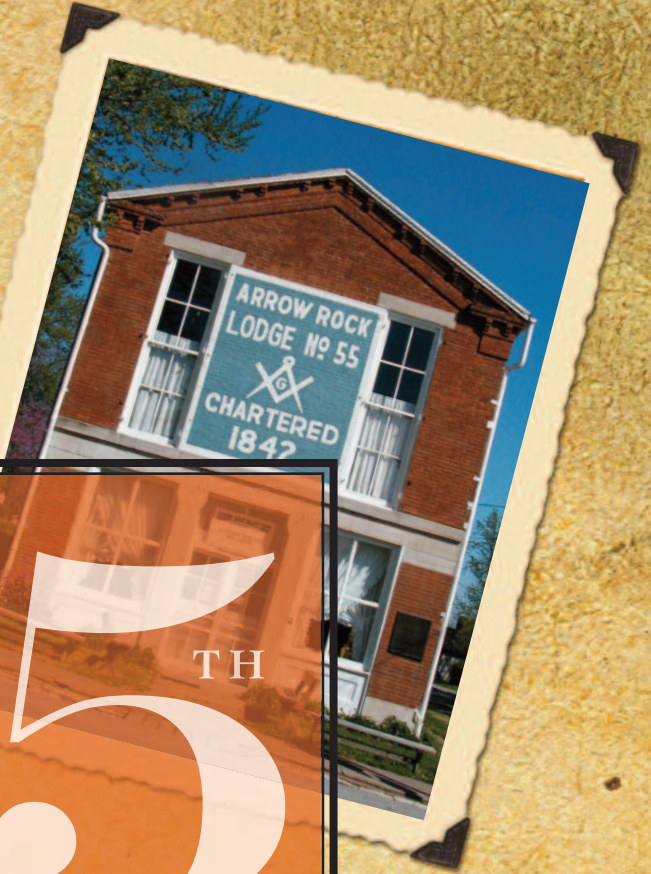
Vol. 31
No. 2

Fall 2014

→ *Our 55th
Annual Meeting*

→ *Gift of Jane Sappington
Marmaduke Portrait*

+ *Executive Director receives
Missouri Humanities award*



55TH
ANNUAL
MEETING



Our speaker for the Friends' 55th annual meeting on June 8 was Royce Yeater AIA, a director of the Jeffris Family Foundation of Janesville, Wisconsin. Before he joined the Jeffris Family Foundation, Royce served as director of the Midwest Office of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, based in Chicago; prior to that, he was a preservation architect for 25 years.



Royce Yeater
Director
Jeffris Family
Foundation

A challenge grant from the Jeffris Family Foundation made it possible for the Friends to have Historic Structure Reports completed on five of our most important historic buildings. The HSRs detail the architecture and preservation potential for these properties. The Friends are currently in the fund raising stage of a Jeffris Construction Challenge Grant allowing us to carry out the work called for in the HSRs.

In his presentation at our Annual Meeting, Yeater detailed the goals of the Jeffris Family Foundation in supporting well planned preservation projects in the rural mid-west.

The attached article, while not presented at our annual meeting, represents Yeater's thoughts on the future of historic preservation based on his more than 40 years of experience as a historic-preservation architect. It brings an experienced perspective to aspects of historic preservation that we have been dealing with since the Friends were founded in 1959, and which will continue to challenge us.

Reflections of a Recently Retired Preservationist: Royce Yeater

When Kathy and Tom asked me speak at your annual meeting and to prepare something for your newsletter, I asked if they had a specific topic in mind. No, they said, you have free rein to share whatever wisdom you might offer. Well, that's an opportunity no speaker with even an ounce of vanity can pass up, so as a recently retired preservationist of 40+ years, I'd like to share with you a few thoughts about the future of the preservation movement that I have been pondering in my retirement.

Let me say first that I have observed huge progress in the field of historic preservation over my 40 years. Federal, state, and local governments often, though not always, do the right thing these days. Private

preservation success stories abound. Incentives have leveled the playing field to make preservation competitive with new development, reviving cities that were once on a slide to oblivion. Many important sites are secure and vital. We should take great pride in all we have accomplished. But at the same time, there are flaws in our system that are becoming ever more dangerous to the long term success of the movement, and we too often fail to evolve with our success. So I express today, in the spirit of constructive criticism, a few concerns.

The Struggling Museum Property

In the early days of preservation, we saved properties by turning them all into museums, following the model of the

ladies of the Mount Vernon Preservation Association in 1853. But today the house museum as a business model is extremely challenging. Most museum properties attract far fewer visitors than once might have been envisioned and can claim income from visitation that is a pittance of the real cost of stewardship. Because visitation continues to decline steadily, the problem is getting worse and worse. In 2002, Richard Moe dared to ask, "Are There Too Many House Museums" with the purpose of beginning a dialog on the future of house museums.

That dialog continues today, albeit with little vigor. Moe recently commented on his own question, stating he was unsure if he had had any real effect and continuing, "What

I do know is that there are still thousands of historic house museums in the United States, mostly run entirely by dedicated volunteers, which are financially strapped, struggling for visitors, and badly in need of repair." There are exceptions, of course. Mount Vernon attracts millions each year and suffers from the opposite problem: excessive wear and tear. Biltmore is right behind. Graceland hosts 600,000 fans each year. The Frank Lloyd Wright Home and Studio in Oak Park, IL has about 100,000 visitors annually and is viable, but only because of its huge volunteer docent core. But these are extraordinary properties, affiliated with well-known national personages that have become pilgrimage destinations for the world. Moe's recent remarks more correctly charac-

terize the norm. Radical action will eventually be necessary. Donna Harris has written a book entitled *New Solutions for House Museums* that in spite of its upbeat title has been characterized by some as the “house museum death kit.” In 2007 Colonial Williamsburg closed its Carter’s Grove Plantation House and sold the property, with appropriate easements and other protections, to a wealthy individual as his private estate.

The Jeffris Foundation funded a few years back a workshop for small Wisconsin house museums which offered strategies for making local house museums more relevant and for developing more viable business models to sustain operations. The solution, if there is one, seems to be to create a wide array of uses and events that parallel visitation so the property is more relevant and alive to its visitors and the community it serves. That is, at a minimum, what we expect of our grantees running museum properties. It was the wide array of programs and events here at Arrow Rock that led us to help fund your current project. That, and the fact that you are a unique combination of active village and a museum setting. And, of course, your long track record of viability and demonstrated success in other ventures helped us have confidence in your success.

But sadly, a good percentage of the grants made by the Jeffris Foundation are for the re-restoration of house museums. Some of that relates to poorly executed restorations years ago, and we are encouraged that a more professional

preservation ethic has emerged over time. But in many cases the project is necessitated solely by deferred maintenance. That a capital campaign should be necessary every few decades is scary to all funders, and contributes to the money pit perception of preservation.

We must remedy this outdated preservation strategy, and find ways to make more house museums relevant and viable. But it is also true that our very lists of what should be saved are of questionable value.

An Undifferentiated List

I feel we must better rank sites that deserve our attention.

Rushing, as we did, to secure some protection for sites from rampant demolition in the urban renewal days of the 1960s resulted in a National Register of Historic Places with little differentiation between sites of some interest and those we might all agree are of critical to save. Then, in 1986, the Reagan Administration severely cut funding for preservation, effectively halting further survey and research activities. The resulting hodgepodge Register makes it much more difficult to prioritize the distribution of limited funding from both governmental and private sources. The National Park Service’s National Historic Landmark designation has attempted to address this problem by creating a list-within-the-list, for sites of high national significance. That is helping NPS set some priorities, but it makes prioritization of basic National Register sites by states and communities, and by private funders, more difficult. It also adds to confusion for the public. Euro-

pean countries have, from the beginning, ranked sites within their lists. A few cities in the United States with survey lists have begun to rank sites by some well-defined criteria – like Chicago’s color coding, or the SurveyLA data base being developed in Los Angeles. Both public perception and administrative ease have proven to be enhanced by the ranking process. But for the most part, we struggle with the administration of all programs that help historic sites without a better ranking system.

To address the problem, however, likely means reopening the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and thus the way in which historic resources are defined, protected, managed and funded, which could allow a currently dysfunctional Congress to make matters worse, rather than better. So for the moment, we’re stuck. Preservation programs will not advance until we streamline our administrative processes, and if we don’t, the credibility of the movement will lose the public support we have slowly earned since the 1960s, and may well deteriorate into public hostility.

A Deterioration of Government Funding

The deterioration of funding for preservation is my third concern: Today, government funding for historic preservation is inadequate at every level, and not just by a bit. Since 1986, federal funding has diminished nearly every year, so that today it is doing little but maintaining an inefficient bureaucracy. State historical agencies, which

must match the block of federal money they receive annually to administer preservation programs in a partnership with the NPS, are also woefully underfunded. A few states have increased their matching share to fill the gap, but only modestly. Most have cut state funding as well. The result is that money for survey, research, documentation, development, and interpretation of historic sites is largely gone. What remains is the regulatory role of State Historic Preservation Offices under Section 106 of the NHPA relating to the impact of federal funding on historic resources. That work is largely reactionary, and increasingly, forces critical judgments to be based on obsolete and inadequate information from superficial survey work done 30 or more years ago. It is largely a giant paper shuffle. I worry that without some dramatic increases in funding, the movement will become a bureaucratic nightmare, further eroding public support. Some would say that is already happening.

Philanthropic Funding

Deteriorating governmental support would imply that the private sector can fill the gap. One could argue that government funding should be focused on regulatory infrastructure, and philanthropy should step up to sustain the movement. But there are far too few philanthropic funders who see any merit in historic preservation. The Jeffris Family Foundation is one of only two foundations I know in the nation which give exclusively to historic preservation

activities. Both have very modest resources in comparison to the need, and have chosen to focus narrowly to optimize their impact. That leaves most areas ineligible for their funding. Most large national foundations will not touch the issue, either because they do not see it as relevant, or are alienated by the stridency of our voices, or are afraid of the controversy that often surrounds our advocacy, or because they see it as a bottomless pit of need. Family and Community Foundations at the local level rarely consider historic preservation activities of any kind.

The Jeffris Foundation's Capital Campaign Challenge Grant program is designed to inspire support of local sites by challenging local donors to match our investment. And we hope that by supporting a local campaign, they also become vested in the long term stewardship of the site. We find that works, not just because the money helps, but because local donors are impressed that a remote funder cares enough to invest in their history. But our approach is just one creative idea; we need more donors to step forward and create effective funding strategies to support historic preservation. To help those donors see the potential, we need national leadership to focus on bringing new philanthropic resources to the table.

We know there are a growing number of entrepreneurs whose affluence will enable huge gifts of legacy, and we read about one every few weeks in the Wall Street Journal. But we are too often

focused on begging just enough to keep the doors open. We need to make the case that we are in the legacy business. I know it can be done because, when I was at the National Trust, I was successful in finding local donors to establish endowed funds to support preservation in seven of the eight states I served. I helped families see preservation as something bigger than "saving" the latest threatened building. That brings me to my next concern.

An Urge to Save Everything

You see, there is another threat to the future of the preservation movement, and that is us and our tendency to save everything. Given the unmanageable mess that we have created in an undifferentiated National Register, and the erosion of governmental funding by a thousand annual cuts, and the limited private support available, we must prioritize what we choose to save. To understand why, I must explain the three phases of preservation.

It begins when some sparkplug person rallies their friends to intervene in the process of deterioration or impending demolition to "Save" a significant historic resource. "Save" is commonly defined as removing the man-made threat or alleviating the deterioration by natural forces to stabilize its prospects and provide a vision for its use by which its long term preservation might be assured. But it can't stop there. Each successful SAVE mandates the next phase: redevelopment. Redevelopment involves funding the restoration or rehabilitation for a viable use. This phase addresses the classic

issues of real estate development – location, adaptability, feasibility, financing, and construction. A successful redevelopment, in turn, mandates the third phase:

Stewardship – operating the building for its newly intended purpose by successfully implementing and sustaining a business plan that can support maintenance and occasional fine-tuning, to assure its long term viability without compromising its essential historic character. This is classic property management.


I cannot tell you how many times in my long career I successfully "saved" a building, only to have it languish for years awaiting a successful redevelopment, then to find that ten years after redevelopment its newfound purpose proved unsuccessful and it was again vacant, sometimes abandoned and soon again threatened. Each re-save, re-redevelopment, and re-stewarding cycle gets even harder.

Since choosing to save a building mandates the entire process, we must be extremely careful as to what we choose to save. Without some discretion we exhaust our own capacity, damage our credibility, and set ourselves up for eventual failure, not just on that one building, but as a movement.

But the righteousness of history, the excitement of battle, the contest of wills, propel us to save any threatened building, no matter how menial. And now that the march of history has taken us into the post-WWII construction boom,

discretion is even more critical. But we can't stop ourselves. Consequentially, many cities are accumulating huge inventories of "saved" historic buildings languishing without viable redevelopment options. There is a thing called market timing, and sometimes it is necessary to mothball important structures that we suspect will be able to be rehabbed at a later date. But we must use some discretion and set limits for ourselves, lest we eventually lose all credence. We also must become more directly active in the redevelopment phase, and in the stewardship phase of the preservation process.

Conclusion

I have other concerns, and each of these could surely be explored in more depth than time here allows, but let me conclude now with this observation. We are two years away from the fiftieth anniversary of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and, again, we have much to celebrate over the past half century. But our reflections should tell us we must also adapt and change, remedy our outdated business models, streamline our processes, expand our resources, prioritize our focus, and contain our baser instincts to remain relevant and vital to the future of the movement – the future of our nation's past. That will take leadership that has yet to emerge, yet we have in the next generations great talent and skill that gives me confidence these concerns are nothing but the perturbation of a pooped old preservationist. 

The Friends of Arrow Rock: The First 55 Years

At the Friends' 55th annual meeting, a new book was introduced chronicling the history of our organization since its founding in 1959. Titled *Friends of Arrow Rock: The First 55 Years*, the 100-page publication was authored and edited by Friends' Communications Director Sandy Selby. As stated in the book's foreword, "A history organization like ours not only safeguards the history of the community; it should also preserve a record of its own history."

A generous grant from longtime Friends supporters Byron and Marilyn Shutz and the Byron Christopher Shutz Historical Preservation Fund fully covered the costs of writing and printing the illustrated book and distributing it at no charge to everyone on the Friends' mailing list. The book has brought many favorable comments and reminiscences about the early days of the Friends' work to preserve and restore Arrow Rock. To obtain an extra copy for a friend or family member, come by the Friends' office on the boardwalk in Arrow Rock or call 660-837-3231. ▶



President Tom Hall unveils the new Friends' history book authored by Friends' Communication Director Sandy Selby

Gift of Jane Sappington Marmaduke Portrait

This striking oil portrait of Arrow Rock resident Jane Caroline (Sappington) Marmaduke (1841-1865) was recently given to the Friends of Arrow Rock by her great-great-niece, Mary Katherine (Hall) Horner of Kansas City, and her husband Charles D. Horner. The portrait is apparently based on a photograph, which accompanied the gift of the painting from the Horners, who for years had displayed the portrait in their home. In the Horner family, and in the family of Mrs. Horner's father, Joshua Motter Hall, the subject was known as "Aunt Jennie;" she was the older sister of Joshua Hall's grandmother, Katherine Penelope (Sappington) Hall, the wife of Dr. C. Lester Hall, Sr., also a native of Arrow Rock. The painting is now on loan from the Friends to former Friends President Day Kerr and her husband Whitney, who have generously allowed the Friends to display the painting at their home "Prairie Park," near Arrow Rock. "Prairie Park" was the home of Jane Sappington's uncle William Breathitt Sappington, the younger son of Dr. John Sappington (1776 - 1856) and Jane (Breathitt) Sappington (1783 - 1852). The subject of the painting, Jane Caroline Sappington, was named for her grandmother, the wife of Dr. John Sappington, "the quinine doctor." The portrait is appropriately displayed in the double parlor of "Prairie Park," near the portrait of Jane Marmaduke's young son,

Edward Walsh Marmaduke, also on loan from the Friends. Little Edward Marmaduke died aged four in 1866. Jane, Edward's mother and the subject of this painting, had died in 1865, aged twenty-four. The Kerrs graciously allow the Friends of Arrow Rock to take visitors through "Prairie Park," which has been called "the most beautiful antebellum house in Missouri," and which is appropriately furnished with antique furniture and paintings from the Sappington family.

The Horners also gave the portrait of young Edward Walsh Marmaduke to the Friends, in 2009. The artists of these unique portraits are unknown. This generous gift of the Horners has made it possible to tell in a memorable way the story of the very difficult situation that members of the Sappington family and other prominent families of the Arrow Rock area faced at the end of the Civil War. Jane (Sappington) Marmaduke was raised in very comfortable circumstances as the oldest of six daughters of Erasmus Darwin Sappington (1809-1858) and Penelope Caroline (Breathitt) Sappington (1823 - 1904); they were first cousins. Their family home "Mount Air," (no longer standing) was also an impressive brick mansion, similar to "Prairie Park." The two houses were about 1/2 mile apart, four miles southwest of Arrow Rock, in what was known as the Sappington Neighborhood. Both families emulated the plantation society of wealthy

families of the pre-Civil War southern states of Tennessee and Kentucky, which had been the home states of their parents.

The life of young Jane Sappington, who had been accustomed to privilege and comfort, took a sad turn with the death of her father, Darwin Sappington, when she was just 17. Jane's mother never remarried, and for years "Mount Air," which had been the scene of many happy occasions of the Sappington family, was known as "the Widow Sappington place." Jane seems to have been a somewhat headstrong young woman, and within a year or so after her father's death, she had fallen in love with her first cousin Darwin W. Marmaduke (1840–1911), the son of her uncle, Missouri governor Meredith Miles Marmaduke (1791–1864). Darwin Marmaduke, then only about 19, was named for young Jane's father, Darwin Sappington; his mother was Jane's mother's sister, Lavinia (Sappington) Marmaduke (1802–1885).


Their youth and the closeness of their relationship caused her family to strongly discourage the romance (despite the fact that Jane's parents were first cousins themselves). Nevertheless, Jane persisted in her love for Darwin, telling her family that she "...would rather spend five years with Darwin Marmaduke than a lifetime with anyone else." Perhaps predictably, Jane died in 1865 of tuberculosis after five years of marriage, leaving a four-year old son, Edward, who followed her to the grave the next year, probably also with tuberculosis. Two daughters were born to Jane and Darwin Marmaduke;



both died as babies before their first birthdays: Leela (1864) and Lanelle (1865).

The Civil War was especially harsh in Missouri, nowhere more so than in Saline County, with constant raids of pro-southern "Bushwhackers" and depredations of Federal militia. The Sappington family, although slaveholders, varied on their feelings about seces-

sion. The end of the war in 1865 brought the loss of much of their wealth and the destruction of the plantation economy on which they had depended. The vast fortune accumulated by Jane (Sappington) Marmaduke's grandfather, Dr. John Sappington, was largely dissipated, and the very difficult living conditions at the end of

the war doubtless helped lead to Jane's tragic death at a young age. Only this striking portrait of a beautiful young woman remains to tell the story of her short and tragic life. The Friends of Arrow Rock are grateful to Mary Katherine and Charles Horner for their generous gift of this unique portrait. 

Thirty Years and Counting: Spring Children's Education Program

In addition to featuring popular programs on 19th Century Frontier Medicine and Family Life & School Days, we introduced a new unit for 3rd and 4th graders titled *Digging History - Exploring Arrow Rock's African-American History through Archaeology*. Teacher and student reviews were excellent! The spring program is made possible by a generous Legacy Gift from Corinne Jackson, by staff and volunteers from the State Historic Site, and from the Friends, and by the generosity of Richard & Marti Hodge who loan us the use of a restored log cabin. 1,102 students and adults attended the programs. 📺

The African-American Experience in Arrow Rock

A full day African-American Symposium was held on Saturday, April 5th at the Lyceum Theatre in Arrow Rock. The Symposium, in the works for eighteen months, was funded in part by a Missouri Humanities Council (MHC) Grant awarded in March. The Symposium was also funded by income from the Sue E. Stubbs/NEH Humanities Fund and the Janette Louise Bohlken Crumpaker Memorial Fund. The Symposium featured regionally and nationally recognized



Left to right, Consultant Alisha Cole, Anthony Holland, Shelton Ponder; Alton Roundtree, Gladys Gaines-Cogswell.

speakers on a wide range of topics ranging from slave history to the role Prince Hall Masons played in creating strong communities. The mixture of gospel music, storytelling, lectures and tours was well received. These combined experiences helped FAR meet our goal of providing participants the opportunity to gain new perspectives on the lives, culture and contributions of African Americans here in Arrow Rock.

Our attendance of 115 exceeded our projected number of 50-75 participants. We had to move to a larger venue once we realized we were beyond the capacity of the State Visitor Center Auditorium. We were thrilled that approximately 50% of the participants were African-American, mostly from the Kansas City area, and were new visitors to Arrow Rock. We attribute this success to contacts we have made, through earlier Missouri Humanities Council grants and with Museum Consultant Alisha Cole and Historian Joe Louis Mattox whose personal contacts with multiple organizations in the Kansas City area attracted this new audience. The experience taught us that fostering personal relationships and contacts when entering new arenas of interpretation is essential, and, that while developing such relationships takes time, they are most fruitful. It also reinforced the concept that symposium or exhibit content must reflect its intended audience. 📺

National Frontier Trails Teacher's Institute Comes to Arrow Rock

Twenty-seven participants in the 2014 Teacher's Institute sponsored by the Friends of the National Frontier Trails Museum, Independence, Missouri, spent a day in Arrow Rock as part of their program, "A Tale of Two Cities: Arrow Rock and Independence, 1875-1900." This theme offered teachers and adult learners the opportunity to compare the stories of these two river towns and examine the dramatic changes that took place during this time. While in Arrow Rock, participants heard a lecture by Mike Dickey, Arrow Rock State Historic Site Administrator, toured the village and Prairie Park, enjoyed a meal at the historic J. Huston Tavern, and experienced music of the period presented by Cathy Barton and Dave Para. The day was organized by Education Director Mandy Dorrance and Executive Director Kathy Borgman. Thanks to Richard Edwards, Education & Research Manager at the National Frontier Trails Museum for inviting us to participate in their annual Teacher's Institute. 📺

Announcing 1st Saturday Lecture Series 2015

- January 3: Medicine on the Santa Fe Trail, Dr. Tom Hall
- February 7: America Unfinished: Abraham Lincoln in 1865, Doug Hundley
- March 7: African-American Quilts and their Symbolism, Dr. Maude Wahlman
- April 4: Female Soldiers and "Lady Bushwackers" in the Civil War, Diane Eickhoff
- May 2: Digging History-Missouri Archaeological Society's Survey Program in Arrow Rock 2014-15, Neal Lopinot and Mark Raab
- June 6: Arrow Rock and the Santa Fe Trail, Our National Historic Landmark Designation, Mike Dickey
- July 4: Tom Sawyer, Free showing of the 1972 movie filmed in Arrow Rock.
- August 1: Floral Designs Inspired by the Santa Fe Trail, Margaret Hall

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR RECEIVES MISSOURI HUMANITIES AWARD

On May 17, Friends of Arrow Rock Executive Director Kathy Borgman was honored with an Exemplary Community Achievement Award at the annual awards ceremony of the Missouri Humanities Council, held this year in St. Louis. This is a prestigious and very appropriate award for Kathy, from this statewide organization, now 43 years old, whose mission is to support the humanities in Missouri through grants, programs, and initiatives to encourage reading and support scholars and cultural organizations in ways that encourage enthusiasm for learning.

A group from Arrow Rock travelled to St. Louis to see Kathy receive this well-deserved recognition. One of the speakers at the impressive event was President Thomas Jefferson (or an actor who looked and spoke very much like him!) "President Jefferson" said of Kathy that "She has turned the small town where she lives - Arrow Rock, Missouri - into a leading living history museum." The citation accompanying the certificate that Kathy received said that "Through her leadership in education, restoration and programming, Arrow Rock attracts over 100,000 visitors annually — all in a town of only 45 residents."

In response, Kathy gave thanks to her family, to the board of

the Friends of Arrow Rock, and to Arrow Rock itself: "To receive an Exemplary Community Achievement Award requires an exemplary community, and Arrow Rock certainly meets that requirement."

Coming just two weeks after Kathy had announced her retirement after 30 years of service as the Friends' Executive Director, everyone agreed that the timing was perfect for Kathy to receive this richly deserved honor and recognition. At the Friends annual meeting on June 8, former Missouri Humanities Council Executive Director Geoff Giglierano summed up Kathy's recognition for those who weren't able



to attend the awards ceremony in St. Louis:

"With Kathy Borgman, the Friends of Arrow Rock have a real gem - I hope you all appreciate that."

As the photos show, both events were very happy occasions, despite the news of Kathy's retirement, and several attending the Friends' meeting on June 8 said that it was the "Best annual meeting we've ever had." ▶



↑ A Missouri Humanities Exemplary Community Achievement Award was presented to Kathy Borgman at a May 17 ceremony held at the Edward Jones Headquarters in St. Louis, Missouri.

← Friends of Arrow Rock Executive Director Kathy Borgman received the Arrow Rock Lyceum Theatre's 2015 Outstanding Performance Award. Lyceum Artistic Director Quin Gresham, left, and Managing Director Steve Bertani, right. The Friends and the Lyceum have worked closely together since they were each founded over fifty years ago.

We Remember a Friend....Crosby Kemper

With the death earlier this year of R. Crosby Kemper, Jr., the Friends of Arrow Rock and all organizations whose mission is related to Missouri history, lost a very good friend. Crosby was loyal to his home state of Missouri and to its history; he visited Arrow Rock many times, and he could tell many stories of the Boonslick area and its history. Crosby was instrumental in starting the Friends' endowment fund in 1984, with a gift of \$25,000 from the Enid and Crosby Kemper Foundation, matched by other gifts totaling \$100,000; our endowment now totals over \$1,000,000.

Crosby provided other grants over the years to the Friends of Arrow Rock from several of the trusts at UMB Financial Corporation, the bank which his father, R. Crosby Kemper, Sr., had founded and which has now grown from its origins in Kansas City to offices in eight states. The most recent grant, in 2012, was for \$10,000 for the Friends' operations.

Crosby had a lifelong interest in Missouri's history, and in Missouri's art. The first paintings he acquired, while he was a student at the University of Missouri, were portraits by Arrow Rock artist George Caleb Bingham of Missouri River steamboat Captain Joseph Kinney and his wife. Captain Kinney had several connections to Arrow Rock; Friends' trustee Dr. Blaine Murrell McBurney also owns a Bingham portrait of him.

At the time of his last visit to Arrow Rock, in October 2012, Crosby had lunch at the Catalpa restaurant and visited several of the buildings, including Blaine and Stephanie McBurney's home "Oak Grove," the J. Huston Tavern, where his college friend John Huston told him about its history, the Sappington Museum, and "Prairie Park," the home of Day and Whitney Kerr. At the end of the day, Crosby said "It's been good to be with old friends." Crosby was a good friend of Arrow Rock, and we will miss him. ▶



→ **MAJOR GIFTS FOR PRESERVATION PROJECTS** The Friends of Arrow Rock gratefully acknowledge a recent \$50,000 gift from the Lester T. Sunderland Foundation, Overland Park, Kansas, and a \$40,000 gift from the Buckner Foundation, Marshall, Missouri. Both gifts are matched 1 to 2 by the Jeffris Family Foundation and are part of a \$690,000 restoration project on four Friends of Arrow Rock properties: The IOOF Lodge Hall, the Masonic Lodge Hall, and the John P. Sites House and Gun Shop. Work is planned to begin in the spring of 2015.

In addition, response to an appeal to the membership to contribute to the building preservation fund has resulted in gifts of \$28,000 including a \$16,000 gift from Zemula Pierce Fleming to replace the floor at the Christian Church, \$3,500 from Pam Parsons for storm windows for the Black Lodge, \$1,000 from Barbara Moore Pelot for the Lawless House and \$7,500 from 73 members for unrestricted use on our 13 historic properties.

In addition, Lou and Judy Hodges donated \$600 for a new roof for the boardwalk porch at the Post Office Building. Tom and Margaret Hall donated \$3,860 to complete lighting, landscaping and providing an interior bench for the Sappington Museum and \$5,300 to complete repairs on the Shelby Log Cabin and have a survey made of the property. We are most grateful for these generous gifts. ▶

Legacy Society Luncheon Twenty-eight members of the Friends of Arrow Rock Legacy Society met for their annual luncheon on Saturday, May 31 at Catalpa Restaurant in Arrow Rock. President Tom Hall gave an update on recent accomplishments of the organization and thanked the members for supporting the Friends in this special way. Chet Breitwieser presented a check for \$13,295 from the estate of Glenna Spencer Udre. Steve Byers, Friends' Development Consultant, thanked the group for joining the society and letting their intentions be known. He noted this allowed us to thank them, and it is an encouragement to others to consider doing the same. Paul Ratcliffe, Development Committee Chairman, welcomed new members Hal & Wilda Sandy, Zemula Pierce Fleming and Irene

Thomas. President Tom Hall presented those present with a keepsake "piece of the Arrow Rock," an Indian flint artifact collected by Trustee Emeritus Anna Mae Hodge and donated to the Friends for this purpose.

Membership in the Society is open to anyone who provides for a gift to the Friends of Arrow Rock of any amount in his or her estate plan. A simple form can be provided, or you may write a letter informing the Friends of your plan. Since the date of the Legacy Lunch we are pleased to announce the following new members: Steve and Anita Byers, Charlie Digges, Hadley Sleight, Al and Marjo Price and Dale and Jan Hinnah. We invite all our members to consider joining the Legacy Society to ensure the preservation of our heritage for future generations. ▶

- WE REMEMBER OUR FRIENDS -

In memory of Ellen Laxson & Nadine Ozias: Lloyd French | *In memory Dawana Steffen & Rev. Harold Lee Hickman:* Jill & Leland Shurin | *In memory of Ken Mueller:* Kathy Borgman | *In memory of Nadine Ozias & Joan Lewis:* Chet Breitwieser | *In memory of Bud Kruse:* Grayson Kabler | *In memory of Donna Kateman & Opal Kelley:* Bill & Jennifer True | *In memory of Kary Kabler:* Kathy Borgman, Chet Breitwieser, Steve Byers, Kathy & Charlie Digges, Mandy Dorrance, Tom & Margaret Hall, Jan & Dale Hinnah, Day & Whitney Kerr, Bill & Jefnnifer True | *In memory of Mary Dixon:* Bob & Betsy Badger | *In honor of Ernest & Judy Smith's 50th Anniversary:* Pat & Charlie Cooper, Jan & Dale Hinnah, Donna & John Huston | *In honor of Kathy Borgman receiving the Missouri Humanities Award:* Grayson Kabler, Davoren & Bill Tempel.

- MEMBERSHIP GIFTS -

→ *A Life Membership gift was given by John Ashford in memory of Page Williams & Clay Marsh.*

→ *A Membership gift was given by Orval & Martha Henderson in memory of his grandmother, Martha White, daughter of William White.*



The Friends of Arrow Rock are honored to receive memorial gifts as a tribute to friends and loved ones. Placed in our Endowment Fund, these memorials provide for the future support of historic preservation and history education in Arrow Rock.

We Remember a Friend....Glenna Spencer Udre

Glenna Spencer Udre held a lifelong belief that education was the key to preservation and beautification. She was born moments after her twin brother Glenn, the last of seven children of a prosperous farming family in Payson, Illinois. Although she enjoyed extensive world travel in later years, Glenna was always drawn to the rural beauty and cultural ways of living.

She was a passionate educator having begun her teaching career just after graduating from the University of Illinois, her family alma mater. Having first taught in a wood framed, one-room country school, Glenna was deeply impacted by the additional needs of rural school children seeking a proper education. From her own modest teacher's salary she would purchase additional books, teaching supplies, clothing and food for students in need. By sharing and teaching, Glenna led by example, and this continued, without waiver, for the rest of her nearly one hundred years.

When Glenna saw a need she was the first to step in and find the solution, most often under writing the expense to expedite the situation. She often said that mothers and teachers with all of the responsibilities placed upon them are some of the least compensated professionals. Glenna never liked the



statement "no we cannot do that" as she would be the first to ask "why not?" If "no" was still the answer, and the need the still existed, she would quickly get to work and achieve a positive outcome. This resulted in summer day camps, trips to parks, gardens and historic sites, tree plantings, floral beautification projects, reading buddies programs, Head Start funding, supporting environmental causes and animal welfare projects, purchasing thousands of new school books, computers and desks, and endowing scholarships. She believed that education was not limited to institutions of higher learning but to anyone who had a passion for life and its wondrous journey.

Glenna always enjoyed her many trips to Arrow Rock. She was interested in the progress and programs of the FAR, and she was inspired and impressed by the Sappington Fund which has provided educational assistance for students since the 19th century. That is why in her estate plans she provided funding to support FAR's education programs. With sincere thanks to Glenna, we will continue to share the Missouri frontier story so that students can learn about the many things she held so dear. ▶

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Our Mission: Sharing the Missouri Frontier Experience

55
YEARS



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 2014, our 55th year,** and help us share the Missouri frontier experience with this and future generations. Memberships may be deductible for income tax purposes.

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Gifts Received

A variety of services and gifts come our way helping us in so many ways to care for our properties and to provide additional ways to tell our story. Thank you to the following:

- Oil Portrait of Jane Sappington Marmaduke, **Mary Kay & Charles Horner**
- Hand woven Coverlet, **Marty Squire**
- Hand painted reproduction of George Caleb Bingham's painting, *Family Life on the Frontier*, for the Shelby Log Cabin, **Tom and Margaret Hall**
- *The Art & Architecture of German Settlements in Missouri*, original edition, **Anna Mae Hodge**
- *The First Chouteaus*, by William Foley & David Rice, Otto Bergmann's *Reproduction of Tool Catalogue, Missouri River Country: 100 Miles of Stories & Scenery from Hermann to the Confluence* for the Friends' library, **Tom and Margaret Hall**
- 40 copies of *Lewis & Clark in the Manitou Bluffs Region* by Jim Denny, Manitou Bluffs Chapter of the Lewis & Clark Heritage Trail Foundation, **Mike & Mary Duncan**
- Rand McNally's *Universal Atlas of the World 1892*, **Gary & Sharon Shaw**
- Early full page brochures of *Thirty-nine Things to See in Arrow Rock* with map by Frank Steinman, **Betty Sue Simonson**
- Original program of the *Centennial Celebration of the Old Tavern 1850-1950*, **Kathleen Conway, archivist, Friends of Historic Boonville**
- Two period dresses, **Liz Huff**
- Hoop skirt, **Mary Beamer**
- Four hours of volunteer service raking leaves, **Scott Roth & Ben Holder, Scout Troop 49, Nelson, Missouri, with David Norbury supervising**
- Mowing lawn at the Shelby Log Cabin, **Bruce Steding**

CHECK OUT our updated Web page at FriendsOfArrowRock.org and "like" us on Facebook.

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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.

On the cover
Friends Trustee Mary Burge welcomes students to a pioneer school day.