

MV
Q977.87
P769

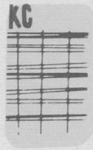
TITLE

Polk County Centennial
celebration, August 21 to
24, 1935; in
commemoration of the
organization of Polk
County, Missouri

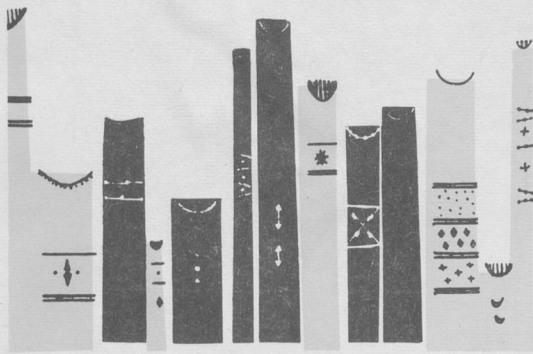
MV
q977.87 P769

71-55947

reference collection book



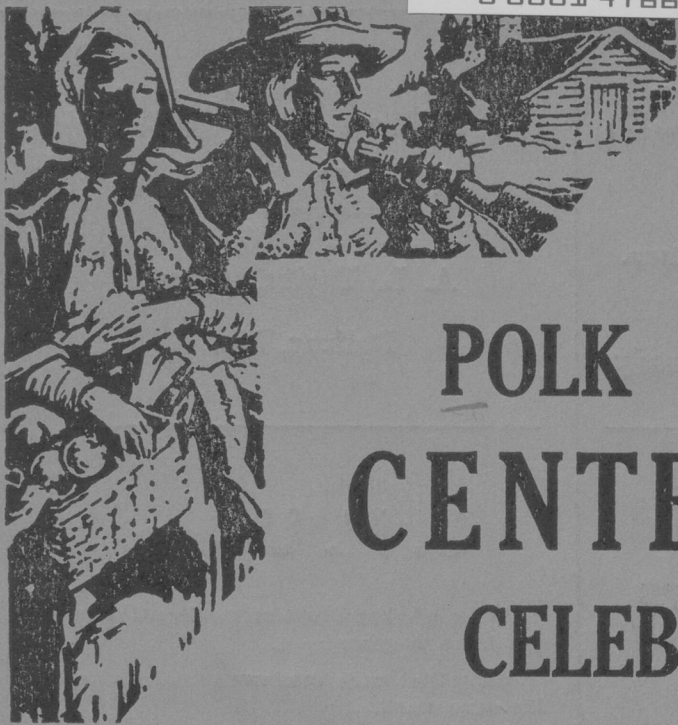
kansas city
public library
kansas city,
missouri



KANSAS CITY, MO. PUBLIC LIBRARY



0 0001 4766318 1



1835

1935

POLK COUNTY CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

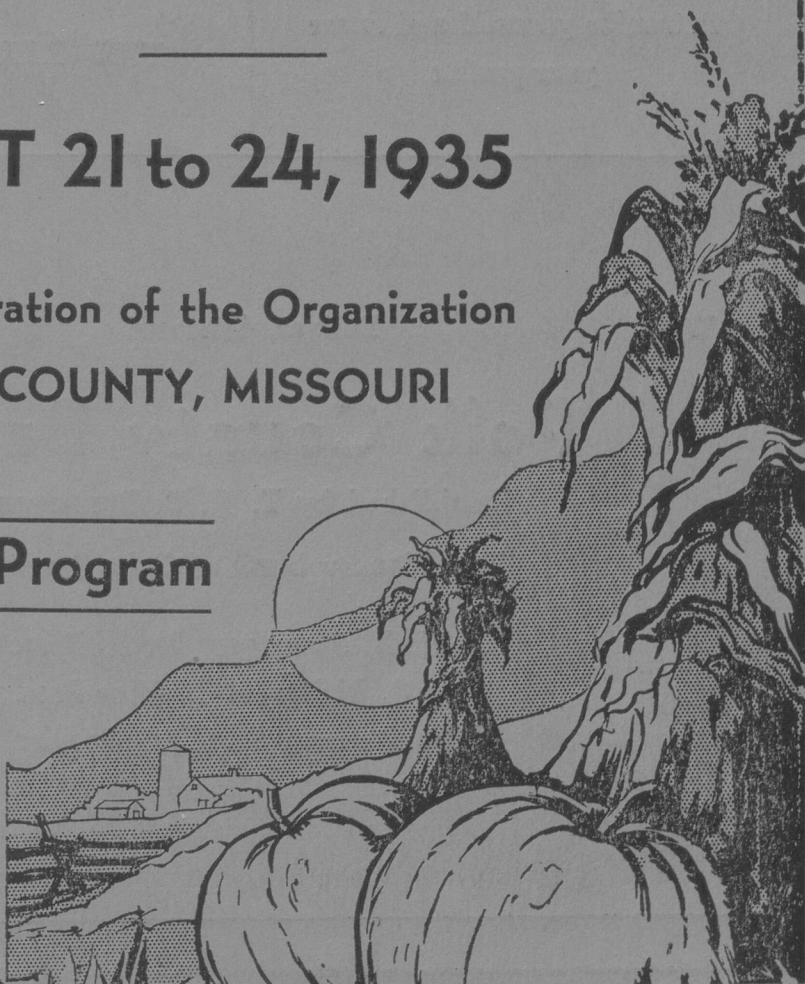
AUGUST 21 to 24, 1935

In Commemoration of the Organization
of POLK COUNTY, MISSOURI

Souvenir Program

...

**PRICE
TEN CENTS**



Braithwait & Co.

Established 1914

**Polk County's Big Cash Store.
Dry Goods, Groceries**

New Fall Displays Now Ready

Compliments of

Bolivar Farmers Exchange

Patronize yourself and share
your profits

Phill-Up With Phillips 66

A. L. Taylor, Agent

Bolivar, Mo.

G. M. Upton

When you buy Drugs at the Rexall Store
you know they are good.

Sixty-five years continuous business at
the same stand.

THE REXALL STORE

1872

Bolivar, Missouri

1935

Polk County Bank

Established by T. H. B. Dunnegan.

The Pioneer Bank of Polk County

T. H. B. Dunnegan, Jr. --- Pres.

Guy Q. McDaniel --- Vice-Pres.

John Dunnegan ----- Cashier

MV
MAIN

0

MV
8977.87
P 769



JAMES KNOX POLK

President of the United States 1845-1849

After whom
Polk County, Missouri,
was named

DEDICATION

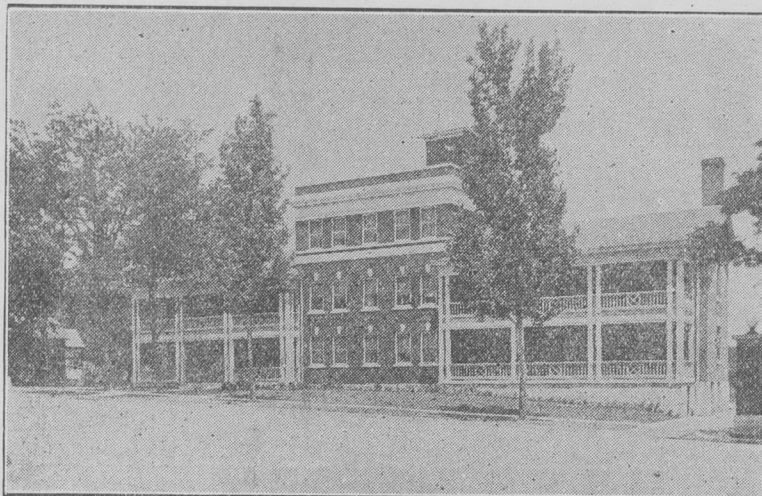
To the Pioneers who laid the foundation of our county so broad and deep, to the early residents who builded so wisely and well thereon, and to their successors who have enlarged, beautified and enjoyed the magnificent results, this Centennial Celebration of Polk County is dedicated in the hope that it will assist in keeping green the memory of those whose deeds are portrayed in honor of their useful activities and worthy lives.

KANSAS CITY (MO.) PUBLIC LIBRARY

MV

7155947

400



George Dimmitt Memorial Hospital

Humansville, Missouri

Complete Hospital and X-Ray Service . Latest Modern and Up-To-Date Equipment.
Open to all Reputable Physicians and Surgeons

Telephone 600

"GET THE HABIT"

Trade With

Highland Drug Co.

K. R. Scott Humansville, Mo.

R. J. Hurley Lumber Company

Lumber and Hardware

Oldest Firm in Town

22 Years in Humansville, Mo.

Farmers Exchange

Buys: Cream, Eggs, Poultry,
Wool, Hides.

Sells: All kinds of Feeds, Flour
and Seeds.

Has paid Interest and Patronage
Dividends each year since
organization.

Phone 27 Humansville, Mo.

Ideal Oil Company

Distributors

TEXACO PRODUCTS

Russell Dixon, Owner

Humansville, Mo. Phone 7

Early History of Polk County

The Osage and Delaware Indians formerly occupied or claimed control of extensive territory, including what is now Polk County, and this possession was at times disputed by several other tribes. The last of a number of treaties between the United States and the Indians, through which the Government gained title to these lands, and thus enabled settlers to obtain peaceable possession of the same, was made in the early third of the nineteenth century. When the settlement of the territory now comprising Polk County began, the aborigines had resigned most of it, but for a considerable period they returned in large numbers, hunting the wild game which abounded, and maintaining friendly relations with the settlers.

The Sac Indians were among the last of the tribes to leave Polk County, and one of the county's principal rivers is named after them.

For some time after the settlement of the county began, the territory was infested with all kinds of wild animals and wild fowl common to this latitude. Chief among the larger game were buffalo, bear and deer. Wild turkeys were plentiful in the forests remote from settlement, and wild ducks were found along the streams. Hunting constituted a large share of the employments and pleasures of the first settlers. Bee hunting was both a pleasant and profitable source of amusement, and as much as 100 to 150 pounds of honey was frequently taken from a single tree.

It is estimated that, at the time of its organization, the population of the entire county scarcely exceeded 175 to 200 persons, or about one to every ten square miles; and, in this connection, the fact must not be lost sight of that the county then embraced much territory since added to surrounding sister counties.

The inhabitants were chiefly Tennesseans and Kentuckians, enterprising settlers, who soon began the work of improvement. Log cabins were erected, small farms were opened, enterprise was set on foot, and justice was established, until soon all the chief requirements of civilized life were here planted. Flattering reports of the grandeur and fertility of this section soon reached the older states. Vivid descriptions of its broad, undulating prairies, alluvial bottoms and fertile valleys, with their clear, sparkling springs and brooks, speedily induced hundreds to seek their future homes in the new county, which their friends who had come before them had so alluringly described.

Every year brought fresh arrivals, who entered at once upon the work of settling and improving the country. The settlements were small and far distant from one another, and the settlers frequently had to travel many miles to reach a mill, postoffice or trading point. Springfield was for a long time the nearest postoffice and was then, as now, the most important town in this whole section of the country. It was some years before anything like a convenient number

of mills, churches, schools, and other public necessities had been established, though they came, one after the other, as circumstances admitted.

There were several settlers in the southern part of the present county before the Indians retired. The latter demanded rent of the whites, payable in corn and other produce, and soon became quite troublesome, though they committed no serious depredations, making threats which alarmed the settlers. The danger became so great apparently that the whites assembled together and selected one of their number, J. N. Sloan, to visit and petition the Governor for relief. He made the journey on horseback, consulted with his Excellency, and returned with gratifying assurances of protection. After this the Indians became more quiet, and remained friendly until their removal.

The earliest settlers lived on claims, and the Government lands in Polk County were first opened to entry in the fall of 1837. Corn was about the only grain raised, and the pioneers obtained their meal by tritulating their corn in a mortar with a heavy pestle and sifting it through a hand-sieve. The mortars were superseded by hand-mills, those by horse-mills, and the latter by water-mills propelled by the old-fashioned "tub" wheels. The millstones were quarried out of the hills, and manufactured by slow chiseling. The early ones were not more than eighteen inches in diameter. The first bolting cloths were of domestic make, stretched around a rude frame, turned by hand and jarred by a beetle suspended from above.

The first lumber used in any form other than the log was hewn into shape by painstaking pioneers. Many of the first cabins were built by "bees," in which all of the older residents for miles around contributed to the establishment in their midst of the newcomer. The first sawed boards were cut out with the once familiar "whip-saw." A log was placed on elevated bearings, and the saw was passed through it lengthwise by a man above and another below, after the manner of using the ordinary crosscut saw. Other saw and grist mills were erected until, in 1862, there were four of the former and ten of the latter.

A comparatively small number of frame dwellings were built prior to the War of the States, and those chiefly in the villages. In all parts of the county a few log dwellings are to be seen to connect the Polk County of the past with that of the present day.

The first wheat flour used in Polk County is said to have been brought from Washington County, Arkansas, and the first grain was hauled to Boonville, 150 miles, with cattle, and then brought only about 32½ cents per bushel. The best horses brought only \$25 to \$35 in trade, and good cows only about \$6. Among the first marketed were such as were driven to Independence, Mo., and there sold for use in the Santa Fe trade. About 1850 Polk Countians began driving beef cattle to St. Louis.

The first clothing procurable by early

comers here after their advent was entirely of home production. The flax which they were enabled to grow on their land was converted by processes common to new countries into thread, then into cloth. Red or uncolored leather was made from the skins of slain cattle, which were tanned in bark and rubbed out by hand. There was some genius in about every family who could make shoes, and the old red footwear then in use is remembered and commented on by many a long-time resident.

From an early day, and until the Civil War, many of the well-to-do residents owned slaves. There were very few who had as many as two or three dozen, and not many who had one dozen, the usual number owned by an individual being from three to six.

Looney Township produced the first woven cloth in the county, which came from the loom of Mrs. Martha Smith, wife of J. H. M. Smith, in 1830. The first sermon preached in the county was delivered by Rev. W. Slaven, in 1832, at the residence of Aaron Ruyle. Aaron Ruyle has the credit of having planted the first apple orchard in the county, in 1835. The first schools were established in Looney Township in 1835, one taught by a man named Wilson and another, near Three Mound Prairie, by B. U. Goodrich. Somewhat later a school was opened at New Market, by Ezra Hamer. The first marriage solemnized after the organization of the county was that of Jeremiah Yancey

to Miss Mary Thompson, August 11, 1835, "Squire" Isaac Ruth officiating.

Looney Township was the first settled part of the county. Benjamin Looney, for whom it was named, located there in 1833, and died in 1875.

This township was, in every essential respect, the pioneer township of the county. There the first cloth was woven, the first school was opened, the first sermon was preached, the first orchard was planted, and the first mills were built; and at Brighton, in the latter part of 1857, was established the first telegraph office in Southwest Missouri, on the line of the overland mail route.

John Mooney, William Patterson, Dr. Hamilton Bradford, John McClure, Samuel Beckley, Anthony Ayres and James Smithson were among the earliest settlers in Mooney Township, which derived its name from the first mentioned.

Conspicuous among the pioneers in Marion Township was Gustave Gunter, who is said to have built the first house in what is now Bolivar in 1832 or 1833. In the southwest part of Three Mound Prairie, at Hickory Point, William Jamieson opened the first retail store in the county. Joseph C. Montgomery was appointed commissioner to select the seat of justice of Polk County, March 20, 1835. He was succeeded by William Jamieson, who, as such commissioner, purchased from the General Government the land on which the city of Bolivar now stands (the first cash entry made in the

C. C. Palmer & Co.

Stores at Humansville, Bolivar
and Aldrich, Mo.

Dry Goods, Men's Clothing,
Ladies' Ready-To-Wear, Shoes

Bodine Truck Line

Humansville, Mo.

SCHEDULED SERVICE

Humansville—Kansas City

Bonded—Insured

Crawford Oil Company

Distributors

White Rose Gasoline

En-Ar-Co Motor Oils

Humansville, Mo. Phone 48

Where Everything Tastes Good

MAC'S CAFE

On Highways 13 and 64.

Bolivar, Mo.

DR. J. E. BEACH

Optometrist

Glasses Fitted Every Tuesday
at Ozark Hotel, Bolivar

county), laid off the town, and sold the lots.

Jackson township was early settled. In the early history of the county, Orleans, on the Sac, was quite a trading point, and the name of the town was quite familiar throughout the Southwest.

Johnson Township was not settled as early as the central and eastern parts of the county. James Human, the pioneer, located at the "big spring," where Humansville now is, in 1834, and died in 1875.

The first settlers in Madison Township included many families whose descendants still reside in the western part of the county, such as the Akards, Foxes, Crains, Hopkines, Campbells, Dunnegans and Friezes.

Some of these families settled in what is now Campbell Township, as it was later formed from parts of the original Johnson and Madison townships.

David Bartley was the first who located permanently in Benton Township.

Green Township and the northeast part of the county were settled a little later.

Jefferson Township was one of the last in the county to be settled. George W. Kelley made the first settlement at Dry Fork, on the Bolivar and Warsaw road, which is now a farm to market highway.

The records of the United States Land Office at Springfield show that Government lands in Polk County were first opened to entry in the fall of 1837. The land first entered was that on which the town of Bolivar was built, and the entry was made by William Jamieson, commissioner of Polk County, October 5, 1837. R. K. Payne, John Looney and Washington Williams entered lands in the same year, which are now embraced within the limits of Looney Township.

Polk County was created by an act of the Legislature of the State of Missouri and organized March 13, 1835. When organized, the length of the county from east to west was 54 miles, its width from north to south $31\frac{1}{2}$ miles, its total area 1,701 square miles. The length of the county, as changed in 1845, is $26\frac{1}{2}$ miles from north to south, and its width from east to west is 24 miles. Its area is 640 square miles, little more than a third of its original extent.

The County Court of Polk County, consisting of Judges Jeremiah N. Sloan and Richard Saye, met for the first time February 9, 1835, at Daniel M. Stockton's house, five miles southwest of Bolivar. Joseph English was appointed Sheriff and William Henry performed the duties of Clerk. The Court appointed E. M. Campbell County Surveyor, Bodham R. Payne Assessor, and John C. Montgomery Commissioner, to select a seat of Justice for Polk County, and after transacting some other business adjourned to meet the following day at the residence of William C. Campbell.

At the meeting the next day it was ordered that the County Surveyor of Polk County meet the County Surveyor of Greene county on the 25th day of the current month, to survey and mark out the county line between the counties of Polk and Greene.

The Court also divided the county into three townships, Washington Township, Marion Township, and Jackson Township.

The E. M. Campbell who was the county's first Surveyor has numerous descendants living in Polk and adjoining counties today. They are planning a family reunion to be held Friday afternoon of this week at Dunnegan's Memorial Park in Bolivar, after which they will attend the Centennial Pageant at the Fair Grounds.

The first Circuit Court in Polk county was held at Bolivar in a log cabin, near the present court house site, September 7, 1835. C. H. Allen presided as Judge, Joseph Allen was Clerk pro tem, and Joseph English Sheriff. But two cases were on the docket and only one of them was tried.

Thomas Marlin was the county's first Representative to the Legislature, and William M. Payne served as the first County Treasurer.

The office of Probate Judge was established in 1860, previous to which time the County Court held probate jurisdiction. W. R. Cowan was appointed the first Judge.

The Polk County Bank at Bolivar was founded in June, 1872, by T. H. B. Dunnegan, J. E. Tolfree and J. B. Kelsey. Mr. Dunnegan died only last June. At that time he was honorary president of the Polk County Historical Society; also a member of the board of directors of the State Historical Society.

The first newspaper in the county was the Bolivar Weekly Courier, started in June, 1856, by L. J. Richey and A. B. Cory. It passed out of existence in Civil War times.

T. G. Rechow, still living in Bolivar, was a member of the committee which appeared before the Baptist Convention of Southwest Missouri meeting at Lebanon, November 8, 1878, and persuaded the convention to move Southwest Baptist College from Lebanon to Bolivar. J. R. Maupin was President of the institution. The building committee appointed at that time consisted of A. J. Hunter, H. Boone, Pres. J. R. Maupin, T. H. B. Dunnegan, and Rev. Jehu Robinson. The first class was graduated from S. W. B. C. in 1882.

The earliest schools in Polk County were organized by public subscription, each head of the family paying according to the number of pupils sent. They were taught in rude log buildings erected for that purpose by "bees," at which all the "men folks" in the neighborhood took part. Such buildings had "puncheon" floors, open fireplaces with "stick and mud" or stone chimneys, furnished with hewed-plank benches for seats, and rough boards, resting on pins driven into side logs, for writing desks.

The first religious meetings in the county were held in schoolhouses or in private residences, by traveling preachers.

(The foregoing information about the early days in Polk County is based upon a history printed by Horace O'Donoghue in Chicago in 1889. Though the volume contains a few minor inaccuracies, it gives on the whole a good picture of Polk County in pioneer times.)

Centennial Week Program

Monday, August 19.

Coronation of Miss Polk County, at the Ritz Theatre.

9:00 p. m.—Crowning of Queen of the Centennial Association, presenting Miss Columbia and the Court of Honor, by Dr. A. W. Evans.

Wednesday, August 21—Home Coming Day (No gate charge)

Gathering of Ridge Runners, Hill Billies, and Rabbit Twisters.

8:00 a. m.—Golfing, at the Bolivar Golf Course.

9:00 a. m.—Inspection of Displays of Indian Relics, Pioneer Antiques, and Historical Objects in Show Windows on Public Square.

10:00 a. m.—Swimming at the Bolivar Municipal Swimming Pool.

12:00 m. to 1:30 p. m.—Basket Lunch and Visiting at Dunnegan's Memorial Park and the Fair Grounds.

1:30 p. m. to 2:30 p. m.—Greetings from neighboring Counties: Greene County, Hon. C. W. Hamlin and Judge Perry T. Allen; City of Springfield, Mayor Harry D. Durst; Hickory County, W. A. Dollarhide; Dade County, Edwin Frieze; Cedar County, Judge C. A. Hendricks; Dallas County, W. C. Hawkins; St. Clair County, Ralph Johnson. Introduction of oldest native Polk Countians.

2:30 p. m.—Ozark Old Time Musicians and Hill Billy Singers.

7:30 p. m. to 7:50 p. m.—American Legion Drum Corps Parade.

8:00 p. m.—Historical Pageant, depicting 100 years of Polk County History.

Thursday, August 22—Farm Day.

8:00 a. m.—Golfing at the Bolivar Golf Course.

9:00 a. m.—Inspection of Displays of Indian Relics, Pioneer Antiques and Historical Objects in Show Windows on Public Square.

10:00 a. m.—Swimming at the Bolivar Municipal Swimming Pool.

12:00 m. to 1:30 p. m.—Lunch and Visiting Period.

1:30 p. m.—Concert, by the Humansville Band.

1:50 p. m.— $\frac{1}{2}$ Mile County Race.

2:00 p. m.— $\frac{1}{2}$ Mile Girls' Bicycle Race.

2:15 p. m.— $\frac{3}{4}$ Mile Race, open.

2:25 p. m.— $\frac{1}{2}$ Mile Bicycle Race, for boys under 12 years.

2:35 p. m.— $\frac{1}{2}$ Mile Bicycle Race, for boys over 12 years.

2:45 p. m.—Boys' 2 Mile Bicycle Race Relay.

3:20 p. m.—Speaking, by William Hirth, President M. F. A.

4:00 p. m.—"Pasha" Frozen in Ice.

5:30 p. m.— $\frac{1}{2}$ Mile Mule Race.

5:00 p. m.—Broncho Busting.

5:20 p. m.—1 Mile Race, open.

7:30 p. m. to 7:50 p. m.—Drum Corps Drill.

8:00 p. m.—Historical Pageant, depicting 100 years of Polk County History.

Friday, August 23—College, Lodge and School Day, Southwest Baptist College Alumni Reunion, World War, Spanish War, and Civil War Veterans. Special Invitation to all Fraternal Organizations.

8:00 a. m.—Golfing at the Bolivar Golf Course.

9:00 a. m.—Inspection of Displays of Indian Relics, Pioneer Antiques and Historical Objects in Show Windows on Public Square.

10:00 a. m.—Swimming at the Bolivar Municipal Swimming Pool.

12:00 m. to 1:30 p. m.—Basket Lunch and Visiting Period.

1:30 p. m.—Band Concert.

1:50 p. m.—Mule Show, Class 1.

2:00 p. m.—Mule Show, Class 2.

2:10 p. m.—Mule Show, Class 3.

2:20 p. m.—5 Furlong County Race.

2:30 p. m.—Mule Show, Class 4.

2:40 p. m.—Mule Show, Class 5.

2:50 p. m.—Mule Show, Class 6.

3:00 p. m.—Address.

3:30 p. m.—Half Mile Race, open.

3:40 p. m.—Broncho Busting.

4:00 p. m.—Horse Show, Class 1.

4:15 p. m.—Horse Show, Class 2.

4:30 p. m.—Horse Show, Class 3.

4:45 p. m.—One-half Mile Mule Race.

4:55 p. m.—Horse Show, Class 4.

5:10 p. m.—Horse Show, Class 5.

5:25 p. m.—Horse Show, Class 6.

5:40 p. m.—Horse Show, Class 7.

5:50 p. m.—Three-fourths Mile Race, open.

7:30 p. m. to 7:50 p. m.—Drill by Drum Corps

8:00 p. m.—Historical Pageant, depicting 100 years of Polk County History.

Saturday, August 24.

8:00 a. m.—Golfing at the Bolivar Golf Course.

9:00 a. m.—Inspection of Displays of Indian Relics, Pioneer Antiques and Historical Objects in Show Windows on Public Square.

10:00 a. m.—Swimming at the Bolivar Municipal Swimming Pool.

12:00 m. to 1:30 p. m.—Basket Lunch and Visiting Period.

Afternoon Program—Saddle Horse Show

1:00 p. m.—Model Class A. Class 1 and Class 2.

1:30 p. m.—Plantation Walking Horse.

2:00 p. m.—One-half Mile County Race.

2:15 p. m.—3 Gaited Horses, Class 1.

2:45 p. m.—High School Horses.

3:15 p. m.—Five-eighths Mile Race, Open.

3:30 p. m.—3 Gaited Horses, Class 2.

4:00 p. m.—5 Gaited Horses, Class 1.

4:30 p. m.—Class 2.

5:00 p. m.—One-half Mile Mule Race

5:15 p. m.—5 Gaited open stake.

5:45 p. m.—Three-fourths Mile County Race.

7:30 p. m. to 7:50 p. m.—Drum Corps Parade.

8:00 p. m.—Historical Pageant, depicting 100 years of Polk County History.

The American Saddle Horse

Most of the writers of the history of the horse who have seriously studied the subject incline to the belief that the wild horse of the steppes of Asia has the best claim as the source from which our domesticated horse is derived. It is a fact well known that the size, conformation and character, generally, of any type of horse may be modified in time by subjecting him to changes in climate, forage and soil.

Out of the needs of men come the utilities of each age, so the American Saddle Horse, as we know him today, is a product of our South. When our country was young and the pioneers were venturing beyond the borders of the original Colonies, there were only trails, so the use of vehicles was impossible. The mode of travel was by horse, hence the demand for a horse that could carry the rider with ease, and without distress to the horse. From this need came the ancestors of our magnificent American Saddle Horse.

The modern American Saddle Horse traces definitely to a thoroughbred sire, Denmark F. S. For a long time the Southerners had selected and bred horses known as "amblers" and prized them because they were easy and pleasant to ride. One of these "amblers," a mare by "Cockspur," called "the Stevenson mare," was mated to "Denmark" and produced "Gaines Denmark 61," who came to be called "The Denmark," because when mated to select mares he produced both great stallions and mares, and by continuous adherence to type founded the Denmark family.

Saddle horses, as we classify them today, are divided into two classes, the three-gaited and the five-gaited. Horses originally were bred for utility, but there came a demand for beauty as well as utility, and this insistence has developed the saddle horse as we now know him.

Five-Gaited Saddle Horse.

Five-gaited horses are required to show five distinct gaits—walk, slow gait (either running walk, fox trot, or stepping pace), trot, canter and rack. They are judged for manners, conformation, style, beauty, and performance, must stand good and back readily. A five-gaited horse at the trot and rack must have speed, but it must not be at the expense of form and balance, as in all the gaits the horse's legs must be squarely under the body. The five-gaited horse should have lots of brilliance, be possessed of show presence, and must have long mane and tail.

Three-Gaited Saddle Horse.

Three-gaited horses are judged for manners, action, style, quality and performance. They should be brilliant and attractive with a distinctive walk, have a balanced, springy trot with hocks well flexed and at all times squarely under the quarters, all motion direct to the front with the hind feet following squarely behind the front ones, and a slow, smooth canter, without any perceptible jar as the horse touches the ground. They should have a substantial appearance and at the same time be graceful.

Superior Petroleum Co.

(Incorporated)

Loyd McNabb _____ President
C. W. Viles _____ Sec'y.-Treas.

Distributors of

**D-X Lubricating Motor Fuel
Corduroy Tires
Diamond Batteries**

Compliments of

CHAS. E. SCHOOLEY

"If It's To Eat, We Have It"

North Side Square

COUNTS & LANGLEY

Cream and Eggs



DRINK

Coca-Cola

IN BOTTLES

Polk County Centennial Committees

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Fred J. Mathias _____ President
 Mayor T. H. B. Dunnegan _____ Vice-President
 E. E. Crooks _____ Secretary
 W. P. Delarue _____ Pres. Chamber of Commerce
 Dr. A. W. Evans, Minister Christian Church
 Ray Wood _____ Sup't. Bolivar Schools

PAGEANT COMMITTEES

FINANCE

G. M. Upton, Chairman.

TICKETS

Elvin S. Douglas, Chairman.
 Mae Bridges, Assistant.

PROGRAM

Ralph Husted, Chairman.
 George Kelley, Assistant.

PUBLICITY

Harrelson Douglas, Chairman.

PROPERTY

S. B. Hutcheson, Chairman.
 J. Earl Pitts, Assistant.

HISTORICAL

Dean J. C. Pike, Chairman.
 W. S. White, Assistant.

GROUNDS

S. H. Boyer, Chairman.

POPULARITY CONTEST

A. L. Taylor, Chairman.
 Mrs. Ray McDaniel, Assistant.

TALENT

Miss Dessa Manuel, Chairman.
 Assistants: Mrs. A. P. Nelson, Mrs. C. C. Palmer, Mrs. Ethel Gamble, Irene Williams, S. C. Hopkins, Mrs. Sylvia Crain Gamble, George Thayer, Mrs. Pat Myers, Amos Wynkoop, J. F. Leith, Mrs. B. L. Cunyningham, Mrs. E. J. Adams, Jonah Long, Fern Clingman, O. G. Gamel, Wm. Haden Huckaby, Thelma Morris, Mrs. Martha Payton, Roland Dickinson, Mrs. Floyd Shoffner, Noel Payne, Dorothy Cherington.

FAIR BOARD DIRECTORS

Fred J. Mathias _____ President
 W. E. Shoffner _____ Vice-President
 C. W. Viles _____ Treasurer
 E. E. Crooks _____ Secretary
 C. E. Schooley, N. W. Maas, Guy Q. McDaniel, Jess H. Pursley, Walter E. Martin, S. H. Boyer.

Crow & Barker

Hardware Implements
 Furniture Undertaking
 Fair Play, Mo.

Marsh's Cash Store

Good Things to Eat and Wear
 Morrisville, Mo.

Citizens State Bank

Fair Play, Mo.

A strong, safe, conservative bank in an excellent community.

Our deposits are insured under the terms of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

We Solicit Your Business.

The Historical Pageant of Polk County

Produced by

The John B. Rogers Producing Company

Fostoria, Ohio.

Director ----- Hazel Anderson
Rehearsal Accompanist ----- Delma Douglas
Community Band ----- J. A. Buchholz, Director
Polk County Chorus ----- Virginia Schooley, Director
Announcer ----- Dr. A. W. Evans
Father Time ----- Rev. Lester Greenwood
Pages ----- John Robert Dickerson, Charles Simpson

Miss Polk County ----- Jean Alice Adams, Bolivar

Miss Columbia ----- Marie Gilden, Slagle

Attendants:

Nina Teters, Bolivar
Mary Ellen Hendrickson, Bolivar
Geneice Gordon, Halfway
Juanita Walker, Dunnegan
Corean Ince, Morrisville
Ida Alice Beem, Huron
Marjory Toalson, Aldrich
Thelma McPheeters, Polk

PROLOGUE

TRUMPETS: The clear tones of trumpets break upon the air, and the curtains of the stage slowly part. The Guard of Honor enters, forms an aisle down which Miss Polk County comes, in royal splendor, to greet those who have assembled to pay their homage to the pioneers who transformed a wilderness.

Miss Polk County's Address of Welcome: "Fellow Citizens of Polk County and of the United States: In the name of the inhabitants of this County, and in honor of our celebration this evening, I bid you all a most cordial welcome. Whether you were born within its boundaries, interlacing your affections with those with whom you compose this incorporated Brotherhood, in the great Family of the Union, or whether you have forsaken your home in some foreign country, or whether you are a native of some other county or state, and are present to enjoy with us this celebration; in the name of Polk County, I extend to each and all of you the endearing address of Fellow Citizens and Friends, and bid you welcome to this Historical Pageant."

Miss Columbia, followed by the Forty-eight States, enters. Miss Polk County graciously receives her guests.

Miss Polk County: "Welcome, Welcome, Columbia, and you, her daughters, the Forty-eight States, to this Historical Pageant of Polk County."

Miss Columbia: "Miss Polk County, in the name of the United States, I acknowledge this, your welcome. With pride we recognize in Polk County one of the brightest gems in the crown of American achievement and progress. We are happy tonight to receive your welcome to this gathering to the memory and honor of those worthy men and courageous women who here began a life of progress the direction of which has been FORWARD. May Forward be your watchword—and your goal, Perfection."

Miss Polk County, her attendants, Miss Columbia and the Forty-eight States in magnificent procession proceed to the Court

of Honor, from where they witness the Historical Pageant.

Prologue Personnel (Bolivar)

Buglers: Roy Armstrong, Joe Wheeler, Boyce McCaslin, Jack Palen, Leverne Simpson, M. Ruckman, J. Standley, B. Slagle, J. Dunham, Maurice Holstein, Arlo Vincent.

Flag Bearers: Frank Lamar Jr., Eugene Teegarden, Robert Boyer, Donald Hubbard, Roland Lafferty, Kenton Fowler, George R. Spurgeon, Bob Marshall, Frederick Ray, Reubenel Ballinger, Lyle Wylder, Buford Bitzer, James Walden, Jack Marshall, Bill Haley, Don Neuhart.

Forty-eight States: Mrs. Kate Moore, Mrs. Helen Wachal, Mrs. Myrtle Breshears, Daisy Pope, Alzana Stallings, Edna Yates, Lucy Campbell, Mrs. Nina Gretter, Mrs. Opal Simpson, Ada Eidson, Carrie Foster, Mrs. A. O. Keeling, Beulah Eidson, Ada McCracken, Anna McCracken, Mrs. Carrie Hood, Ailie Mackey, Mrs. Mary Barnett, Margery Standley, Lula M. Mitchell, Clara Newland, Mrs. Frank Lightfoot, Myrle Wing, Mrs. Jessie Fowler, Mrs. Tenna Robbins, Wilma Upton, Mary Lou Acuff, Hazel Roberts, Edith Mitchell, Ruby Lappin, Mabel Ruckman, Celestine Ball, Linnie Duncan, Lorene Lightfoot, Minnie Mitchell, Edna Jenkins, Mrs. Joe Miller, Dora Kilgore, Marie Dunham, Mrs. Snoda Armstrong, Grace McDaniel, Juanita Wood, Mamie Haley, Mrs. Tressie Gallivan, Alma Bacon, Mrs. Fairy Rodelander, Viola Gist, Mabel Fish.

Prophecy of Father Time.

"I came, I know not whence,
I go, I know not whither;
Eye of things created, never upon my coming looked—
Nor—shall it see my passing.
First and last of all things,—For I am Time.
Look ye upon the Dawning of Creation,
called Universe,
When out of the Chaos, Order is brought—
You will see the birth of Sky, Land and Flowers—
And last—Man, the Red Man."

Compliment of
CITY CLEANERS

J. M. Wheeler, Proprietor

KELSEY & CO.
FRESH and SALT MEATS
Groceries, Vegetables and
Fresh Bread.



Bruce Brown Hardware

The Home of Good Goods
and the
Gift Shop of Polk County

Episode One.

The Dawn of Creation.

In the distance several ghostlike figures may be seen approaching, followed by many beautiful creatures. BEHOLD! we see the birth of land, sky, water and flowers. We see the dawning of Creation, called Universe. Just as everything is in perfect harmony, with the Creation growing in its merry play, the voice of man is heard. This breaks the stilled harmony of nature and in gross confusion the Creation Spirits run and hide under cover of the forest. This is a symbolical scene portrayed in ballet—a symphony of light and color.

Creation Ballet. (Bolivar)

Chaperone Mrs. C. P. Ray

Creation Spirits:

Group I: Alta Blankenship, Dorothy Hendershot, Marie Wachal, Mary Virginia Stewart, Ruth Smith, Evelyn Lower.

Group II: Moriece Gallivan, Geraldine Lamar, Dorothy Moffitt, Elizabeth Weaver, Alberta Tummons, Virginia Anderson.

Land: Leona Sparks, Pauline Peterson, Gloria Morton, Juanita Parrish, Eileen Parrish, Mary Ann Coates.

Sky: Maxine Scoville, Veroka Parrott, Lula Frieze, Dorothy Ragsdale, Dorless Wood, Mossolene McColm, Marcella Ammerman.

Flowers: Nellie Blankenship, Ruth White, Rosa Duncan, Ida Mabel Teters, Geraldine Haley, Dorothy Ray.

Episode Two.

The Early Indians.

Long before white men came to this land, there lived here the Red Man. Tales handed down to us by our forebears concerning that race about whose origin so little is known have been many and varied.

They often terrified the early settlers with their fearful savagery—swooping down upon them, seemingly, from nowhere, killing and plundering and brutally destroying. In their superstition they worshipped many gods, though all tribes recognized a Great Spirit, a "Gitche Manitou," the Mighty.

In later years, as the settlers became established, the government moved the Indians to reservations, segregating them for all time to come, and so they who had once roamed a vast wilderness and taken from it their sustenance lost their hunting grounds. Then, the government moved the Indians to reservations, segregating them for all time to come, and so they who had once roamed a vast wilderness and taken from it their sustenance lost their hunting grounds.

In this region, when the first settlers came, there remained the Osage of the Siouan family, treacherous and faithless; the Delawares and Algonquin family; and the Kickapoos. Most of these were roving about with no chiefs or warriors, mere remnants of the once powerful tribes. They were generally friendly, though occasionally they

caused trouble resenting the intrusion of the white men on their grounds.

This scene will depict an early Indian settlement before the white men came. (Not of the roving tribes of later years).

Indian Scene. (Dunnegan)

Chief Bert Swartwood
Acrobatic Dance Wilma Campbell

Men: Franklin Gamble, Allen Nottingham, Amos Nottingham, George Foster, Ben Hopkins, Rex Hopkins, Bruce Sawyer, Roy Templin, Eugene Nottingham, Willie Nickles, J. C. Underwood, Charles Foster, Bryant Wollard.

Ladies: Ruby Wollard, Dorothy Miller, Louise Wollard, Ethel Gamble, Kleva Hopkins, Ruby Boston, Bernice Boston, Effie Davis.

Children: Geraldine Wollard, Helen Gamble, Lee Kelly, W. R. Kelly, Vista Gamble, Violet Gamble, Glen Gamble.

Prophecy of Father Time.

"And so they came into this land,
Adventurers bold on every hand,
The early founders of our race,
The men who took the Red Man's place."

Episode Three.

The First Settlers.

About 1820, from Tennessee came settlers to Polk County, though there is no record as to whom they were, nor if they remained here permanently. Soon after this, from that same state and also from Kentucky, came others to make their homes here, because of the rich soil, the timber and the water.

In 1830, J. H. M. Smith arrived in the southern part of the county and it was his wife, Martha, who wove the first cloth in this county, on a rude, hand-made loom.

About two years later, settlers commenced to make their homes near the present site of Bolivar.

The arrival of Mr. Smith and his family will be shown in this episode; their preparation for the night, after a simple meal and after feeding and watering their horses and cattle. (Lights down to denote passing of time).

AND

To depict settlement of Polk County we show the arrival of other pioneer families being welcomed by the Smiths—Mrs. Smith weaving; the pioneers clamber down from their clumsy wagons, unhitching and feeding and watering their horses and cattle. The children play about and do a bit of exploring; the women cook a meal, and at its finish all join in an old-fashioned dance before the arrivals move on in their wagons.

Pioneers. (Fair Play)

Men: Wilbur Lee Hunt, Donald Chatterton, Bobbie Chatterton, H. L. Hopkins, Van Winton, Orville Mayse, Leonard Hamilton, Paul David Chatterton.

Ladies: Frances Paynter, Juanita Wright, Wilma Leavitt, Betsy Dean Taylor, Eugenia Elrod, Ruth Hopkins, Shirley Mustain, Ruth Davis, Lorene Dickerson, Neva Crane, Gene Butler, Willie Joe Dickerson,

Betty Lee Barker, Mary Belle Butler, Elveda Osborne.

Children: Lois Dean Crane, Jerry Lee Barker.

Prophecy of Father Time.

"The Powers of the Forest, and the Powers of the River,
Which menaced them always
Had to be conquered and bent to their will;
With danger encircling by day and by night
Here lit their hearth fires, to gleam through
the years,
Clear as a beacon light."

Episode Four.

(a)—The Wilderness Spirit.

This symbolical episode will be portrayed in ballet form, the Powers of the Forest, Powers of the River, Mist Maidens, and Spirits of the Wilderness dancing happily.

(b)—Barriers Overcome.

Standing in the way of the early settlers was Nature, one of their greatest obstacles. Dangers lurked unnoticed in the woods and forests; famine and fever came in the wake of floods; and death lurked in all paths, watching jealously all living things. Yet on and on those pioneers went—sometimes slowly, but ever steadily, and in the Polk County of today, their struggles have been crowned. This will be an allegorical scene, powerful and vivid.

(a) Wilderness Ballet (Humansville and Flemington)

Spirit of the Wilderness, Marjorie Stafford

Mist Maidens: Oweeta Fisher, Maybelle Thomas, Dolly Thomas, Ida Bowen, Erna Bowen, Gene Emmett.

Power of the Forest: Pauline Naylor, Neta Buddy, Ginger Clay, Pauline Campbell, Margaret Gross, Ruth Harris.

Power of the River: Peggy Clay, June Hughes, Betty Palmer, Hazel Gott, Dortha Ruth Ford, Pollyanna Coble.

(b) Conquering the Barriers (Humansville and Flemington)

Pioneer Man Harry Francis
Pioneer Woman Irene Williams
Fever Harriett Peeler
Famine Pauline Thayer
Death George Thayer

Prophecy of Father Time.

"So away with care, let every heart
With fervor glow, while we brush the dust
From by-gone days and bid the records show
The honored deeds of those who lived many
years ago."

Episode Five.

A Church Service In 1832.

To Polk County came, each year, pioneers seeking new homes. The region began to be more and more inhabited and the need for spiritual as well as physical sustenance was felt. In 1832, a Methodist minister, Rev. W. Slavens, delivered the first sermon in the county at the cabin of Aaron Ruyle.

This first service will be shown, with the

congregation coming in twos and threes—sometimes an entire family arriving at one time; the singing; the delivery of the sermon and the benediction.

Early Church. (Morrisville)

Minister W. M. Marsh

Men: J. A. Jones, F. W. Inman, B. L. Cunnyngnam, Roy Gould, Warren Newton Gould, John Arthur Scroggins.

Ladies: Mrs. W. M. Marsh, Mrs. Roy Gould, Miss Anna Belle Marsh, Miss Martha Ann Thompson, Dorothy Degraffenreid, Mrs. C. J. Wilkins, Mrs. Gulick, Nadine Looney, Mrs. Olive Keathley, Mrs. J. A. Jones, Mrs. B. L. Cunnyngnam, Mrs. F. W. Inman.

Children: Juanita Gould, Kathleen Gould, David Marsh, Melvin Lee Gould, Jimmie Armstrong, Aubert Davis, Mary Ellen Inman, Freddie Inman.

Prophecy of Father Time.

"Grave is the master's look; his forehead
wears
Deep rows of wrinkles, prints of worrying
cares.
Heavy lies the head of him who rules,
His worst of all, whose kingdom is a school."

Episode Six.

To The Tune of a Hickory Stick.

In 1835, in Looney township in Polk County, the first schools were established for the children of the first settlers. A Mr. Wilson was teacher in one, and in another was a Mr. B. U. Goodrich. The days of those log school houses are gone forever, but our grandfathers tell us they were happy ones. And in marked contrast to the present-day edifices of marble and brick and stone that serve our younger generation as citadels of learning, we shall set forth a school scene of those early days.

(It is quite likely that the children at this school belonged to the families whose names are listed below: Saye, Looney, Mooney, Asher, Ross, Ruyle, Sloan, Lemmon, Tuck, Woodard, and others).

School Scene. (Aldrich)

Teacher Matt Stewart

Girls: Wilda Lowery, Agnes Crane, Emma Francis Crain, Helen Taylor, Dorothy Crain, Irma Toalson, Hazel Toalson, Luella Hagerman, Lucille Bivens, Naomi Neil, Grace A. Hagerman, Florence Crain.

Boys: Jackie Hagerman, Sammie Neil, Leland Courtney, Junior Hagerman, Paul Vincent, Carl Hensley, Charles Standley, Bill Miller, Richard Crain, Keith Stewart, Edwin Curl.

(With several hundred persons in the Pageant cast, it is very difficult to list accurately the name of everyone participating in the program, especially since this booklet must be printed in advance of the actual presentation of the Pageant. Effort has been made to make the list correct, but in the rush of final arrangements some omissions or misspellings of names may unavoidably occur in this booklet.)

Episode Seven.

The First County Court.

By an act of the Legislature which was approved on January 5, 1835, Polk County was created, being named for James K. Polk, Congressman from Tennessee at that time and later President of the United States. History tells us that E. M. Campbell, prominent early settler and a cousin of Mr. Polk, was instrumental in having the county named for Mr. Polk.

In the spring of that year, for the reason that it was centrally located, the site on which Bolivar now stands was decided upon as the county seat. On February 9, 1835, the first county court met at Daniel M. Stockton's home (five miles southeast of Bolivar); the judges being Jeremiah N. Sloan and Richard Saye. Joseph English was appointed sheriff and William Henry clerk. The court met the next day at William C. Campbell's home and E. M. Campbell (County Surveyor of Polk County) was ordered to meet the County Surveyor of Greene County on February 25, 1835, to "survey and mark out the county line between Polk and Greene counties."

This scene will show that first meeting of the county court at the home of William C. Campbell, when it was ordered that E. M. Campbell meet the Greene County Surveyor about the county line between the counties. A serious meeting concerning serious business, ending in a lighter vein, how-

ever, when the business has been completed and the men relax.

Personnel (From Morrisville)

J. A. Jones, F. W. Inman, B. L. Cunningham, Wade Gould, Warren Gould, John Scroggins.

Prophecy of Father Time.

"Our lips shall tell them to their sons,
And they again to theirs,
And generations yet unborn
Repeat them to their heirs."

Episode Eight.

Pioneer Life.

As time passed, more and more settlers came to Polk County and the little settlement of Bolivar, its county seat, commenced to take on the aspects of a village.

The first house built here had been erected by Gustave Gunter about 1832 or 1833, and the first courthouse—a log affair—in 1835. In 1841 it was replaced by a two-story brick building. Thomas J. Shannon opened the first store here, though Mr. Jamieson is thought to have also opened one soon after the town was founded.

The early settlers spun flax, wove cloth, made their own shoes from leather they had tanned, and cultivated their fields. Some food supplies were brought in by wagon and ox-team from Warsaw and Linn Creek (on the Osage); and there was hunting of

Glover & Peterson

Halfway, Mo.

We carry a well assorted stock of

**Dry Goods, Notions, and
Star Brand Shoes.**

It pays to buy the best.

Compliments of

Sinclair Refining Co.

T. A. Claypool, Agent

Bolivar, Mo.

Halfway Farmers Exchange

Dealers in

**Produce, Flour, Feed, Hardware,
Auto Accessories, Gas and Oil**
Give Us A Trial.

Jump Mercantile Co.

Halfway, Mo.

**Dry Goods, Shoes, Groceries.
Big Smith Work Clothing**

game at all times, as in this way meat was supplied for a man and his family.

Horses were taken to Independence to be sold in the Santa Fe trade and cattle driven to the St. Louis market, along about 1850.

It was in Bolivar that the first newspaper of Polk County was issued, the Weekly Courier, in June, 1856.

This scene will set forth a picture of the pioneers of the little village going about their tasks, working in the soil; some working on hides; a wagon with sugar and other articles needed from the outside arrives for the village store; a carrier brings mail and everyone gathers around to see who the lucky recipients may be; a man driving some cattle on the way to the St. Louis market departs; some one enters with a few copies of a newspaper—the first one to be edited—and all crowd about to see this wonder. A lively picture, full of the interesting life of the pioneers. We show

- (a) the pioneers trading
- (b) the arrival of the pony express
- (c) the auctioning of slaves
- (d) scene in the country.

Village Scene. (Polk)

Men: T. N. Payne, D. L. Payne, Milton Inglis, M. E. Lunderman, Bobby McPheeters, Leland Boles, John Barnes, Jeff Locke.

Women: Mrs. Jewell Payne, Wilma Inglis, Mrs. M. E. Lunderman, Mrs. W. E. Payne, Mrs. D. L. Payne, Mittie Pitts, Juanita Locke.

Children: Betty Mae Payne, Granville Payne, Doris Jean Inglis, Orland Payne, Charlene Baggett, Glenna Sue Pitts, Maxine Payne.

Village Scene. (Cliquot)

Men: Chauncey Creed, James Johnson, Earl Flint, Glen Carson, Carl Brown, Archie Johnson, Warren Beem, Leo Galyan, Alex Rusnak.

Women: Mrs. Mae Creed, Mrs. Gertrude Johnson, Mrs. Alma Henson, Miss Wanda Ellsworth, Miss Mary Lee Dunn, Miss Emma Henson, Miss Ola Creed, Mrs. Martha Payton, Mrs. Elmer Summers, Lois Parrott, Connie Summers, Mary Brich, Dorothy Summers.

Children: Thelma Henson, Jewell Marie Johnson, Kearney Dunn, David Summers, Jimmie Dunn.

Episode Nine.

Early Modes of Transportation.

The pioneers made their own clothing and shoes. However, whenever it was necessary for them to market their grain, they hauled it to Boonville, 150 miles away, where they traveled by wagon, taking several days to make the trip. About 1850 they began driving their cattle to St. Louis.

The first stage coach came into Polk County in 1858. It was from the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad at Tipton, Mo. Col. Butterfield, who later interested the Wells Fargo Co. in this section, made the contract with the U. S. government to carry the mail by stage. It went through to San Francisco.

- (a) We show the families traveling by wagon to Boonville, driving cattle to market.
- (b) We show the arrival of the first stage coach.

Stage Coach. (Brighton)

Men: Harry Ball, Utley Looney, George Chilton, Roland Dickinson, Clarence Hockersmith.

Women: Eunice Shoffner, Maxine Fender, Vivian Looney, Georgia Heady, Elizabeth Shoffner, Lona Lee Bacon, Mrs. Hockensworth, Ruby Heady.

Children: Eugenia Looney, J. Hugh Looney, Crystal Looney.

Prophecy of Father Time.

"Fads and fancies of yesterday
With time have evolved in many ways;
Costumes and styles have seen many a
change
In courtship and dancing, but Youth still
supremely reigns."

Episode Ten.

A Wedding.

On August 11, 1835, Miss Mary Thompson and Jeremiah Yancey were married by "Squire" Isaac Ruth, this being the first marriage after the organization of the county.

Because records on hand do not give details of that wedding, we portray an early wedding in 1850. Friends and relatives of a couple to be married came from the surrounding countryside to the wedding. We shall show here the arrival of the guests; the ceremony; the dancing that followed, and the departure of the bride and groom.

Early Wedding. (Halfway)

Bride Onis Hicks
Bridegroom Elmer Hicks
Minister O. G. Gamel

Men: Hubert Curlin, Dwight Condren, Rex Dean, Cleo Vanhorn, John Robinson, Godfrey Gamel, Ora McKinney, Max Glover, Cecil Vanzandt, Albert Hicks.

Women: Hazel Condren, Lacy Curlin, Ethel Smith, Anna Lee Erwin, Josie Ross, Mary Gamel, Lina Vanhorn, Martha Dean, Hazel McKinney.

Prophecy of Father Time.

"War—War—War!
The song of the shell, through stricken
skies
It sings the dirge of death as it flies.
War—War—War!
To man sings this merciless shell.
It holds him fast in its martial spell,
War—War—War!
'Til mute he lies on the reddened clod
Or hushed he falls to the red turned sod.
War—War—War!
The shells can no more say,
For the 'Peace of God' is here to stay."

Episode Eleven.

The Battle of Humansville.

Polk County has furnished many times her quota of troops for the defense of our country, through all of the wars.

We portray the Battle of Humansville, the only battle of any war to be fought in this county.

The tableau which follows expresses the ever-growing confidence that there will be understanding and good-will among all nations.

War Scene. (Humansville)

Soldiers in Blue: C. C. Palmer, Harry Francis, Guy Atwood, Scott Campbell, R. A. Smith, G. S. Callahan, Herald Callahan, Rolland Reynolds.

Soldiers in Gray: Johnny Kauffman, Denton Reed, Riley Offett, Harley Lowry, O. C. Taylor, C. Reynolds.

Episode Twelve.

A Railroad.

Polk County's first railroad was the Springfield and Northern, constructed by the "Frisco." In October, 1884, it was completed and the train reached Bolivar "on the Saturday following the first Cleveland election."

We show the laying of the rails and the attendant excitement when the first train arrives.

First Train.

(Personnel From Wishart)

Episode Thirteen.

Progress and Development.

Since Polk County was first settled, its people have seen many changes and many improvements. Agriculture, the principal industry of the county, which was carried on in a crude way, is now done with the latest improved machinery, saving time and labor.

Education has changed from the "spare the rod and spoil the child" days to all of the new methods of training. Polk County has had a number of institutions of higher

learning in addition to the splendid grade and high schools. Morrisville College was founded in 1876. Pleasant Hope Normal Academy was started in 1883. In 1878, a board of trustees was elected to found the Southwest Baptist College at Bolivar and it is still a thriving institution.

The cultural side of the lives of the citizens of the county has been developed through its many fine fraternal groups, the American Legion and Auxiliary, Study Clubs, and Music Clubs.

The Polk County Agricultural and Mechanical Society was organized in 1887. This organization has held a successful annual Fair each year. It is the Society directly responsible for this celebration.

- (a) We show the contrast between the old and new methods of farming.
- (b) A scene from Southwest Baptist College as a contrast to the Pioneer School.

(Personnel: Groups from Episode I.)

Prophecy of Father Time.

"Now that the Book of Records is closed,
And in it the deeds of old repose,
Let us then turn to our enlightened age,
And see the wonders of today's beauties
displayed.

I've seen the birth of man, seen how through
strife

And strain and struggle, man hath doffed
the brute

And donned the human. How with trial
and tears man rises

Still and learns that he is SOUL,—
I, For I am Time!"

Episode Fourteen.

The Melting Pot of Nations.

A mammoth spectacle symbolizing the spirit and growth of America, the melting pot of nations, where people from every corner of the earth are united in a union, one and inseparable. Character dances of many nations will be presented, with correct dress for each, from the smallest to the mightiest —America.

Bank of Aldrich

Aldrich, Mo.

At your service over 30 years.

Deposits Insured.

Taylor Cash Store

General Merchandise

Cash Buyer of Poultry, Eggs,

Cream, Hides.

Eudora, Mo.

NATIONAL DANCES. 1. American Jackies; 2. English and Belgian; 3. Dutch; 4. French; 5. Italian; 6. Japanese and Chinese; 7. Irish; 8. U. S. A. Girls.

The Melting Pot.

Belgians (Bolivar): Marjorie Ann Hammontree, Mary Lou Trogdon, Arretta Teegarden, Evelyn Coy, Lenore Bridges, Betty Shipley.

Chinese (Bolivar): Betty Rodelander, Virginia Redford, Mary Frances Simpson, Edna Neuhart, Helen Hembree, Omer Gail Duncan.

English (Bolivar): Lois Teters, Betty Jean Moore, Aubrey Smith, Dorothy Lee Dickerson, Shirley Spurgeon, Elsie Rose Scoville.

Japanese (Bolivar): Mildred Smith, Merryl Ryan, Mary Lou Wheeler, Mildred Shaw, Wanda Wimberly, Lillian Louise Acree.

Jackies (Bolivar): Anna Frances Standley, Geneva Standley, Mamie Standley, Coneita Callaway, Charleen Rees, Eleanor Neuhart, Helen Hurst, Thelma Lightfoot, Marie Wachal, Dorothy Francois, Geneva Wood, Thelma Teters.

Italians (Bolivar): Lorraine Leavitt, Betty Wimberly, Wilma Perkins, Betty Jean Mathias, Avanel Payne, Mary Virginia Stewart.

Irish (Burns): Nellie Duryee, Julia Klontz, Billie Erwin, Mable Erwin, Maxine Cherington, Dorothy Cherington, Mildred Derossett, Cleo Gibson, Eural Maberry, Ailsa Maberry.

French (Goodson and Bolivar): Charlene Kieth, GERMELIA Harman, Florence

Hawkins, Mary Lue Fisher, Virginia Anderson, Alta Blankenship.

Dutch (Goodson): Alene Hawkins, Mardrey Matthews, Thelma Morris, Lovie Mae Brooks, Jean Amelia Kieth, Bitha Lee Hawkins.

U.S.A. (Bolivar): Helen Bitzer, Elizabeth Redford, Donna Jeanne Murray, Rosemary Redford, Wanda Hacker, Vera Dean Haley, Ruth Haley, Betty Jo Dickerson, Anna Ruth Weaver, Charlotta Wachal, Louise Wimberly, Velma Wimberly, Joan Tummons, Betty June Martin, Jean Garrison, Charline Ragsdale, Ernestine Steward, Frances Ellen Stufflebam, Mary Winn, Patty Smith, Martha Winn, Betty Francois Ricchetti, Myra Jean Claypool, Annabelle Spurgeon, Opal Ragsdale, Mary Matheny, Betty Jane Armstrong, Betty Lee Meyer, Elva House, Virginia House, Dixie Rogers, Virginia Lee Fittro, Melba Jane Cantrell.

Episode Fifteen.

The Wheel of Life.

(Entire cast participating).

The audience will join in singing "The Star Spangled Banner."

(Announcements of events during the Polk County Fair program in the daytime can be plainly heard in the grandstand through the facilities of the W. C. Slinker Sound System of Greenfield, Mo. The Slinker System will also be used in the evenings by Dr. A. W. Evans, the Announcer for the Centennial Pageant.)

This Booklet Is From the Job Department
of the

Bolivar Free Press

ESTABLISHED IN 1868—STILL ON THE JOB

Read the Free Press for the News
of Polk County

JOE W. GRAVELY CO., Publishers

J. A. HOOK

Service Station and Garage
Bolivar, Mo.

"Lev" Simpson, mechanic, with
20 years experience on all
makes of cars.

1 Block E. Square. Highway 64.

Compliments of

Bolivar Grocer Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Bolivar, Mo.

BURGNER-BOWMAN- MATTHEWS LUMBER CO.

We have served this community for more than a quarter of a century, and have enjoyed many social and business relations in that time, and it is our desire to continue this pleasure indefinitely. When thinking of building, painting, insulating, or heating, think of us. Estimates given free. It is a pleasure to serve you.

Yours truly,
S. H. BOYER, Mgr.

Standard Oil Co., Inc.

Gas, Oil, Grease
PROMPT SERVICE

R. Lail Trogdon, Agent
Bolivar, Mo.

Guinn Feed Store

Flour, Feed, Produce

Manufacturer of
HIGH QUALITY FEEDS

Bolivar, Mo.

Socony—Friendly Service

White Eagle Oil

Corporation

Home of
MOBIL OIL and MOBIL GAS

Roy Brenner, Agent
Bolivar, Mo.

Ideal Cafe

North Side Square

**Home of Choice Foods, Cold
Drinks and Courteous Service**

Bolivar, Mo.

Poultry and Egg

Co-operative

More co-operation and less
depression.

Give Us A Trial.

Efficiently Managed and
Operated.

Mathias Motor Co.



"Ask For Fred"

WATCH THE FORDS GO BY

Nifty Barbecue

We sell real Beer, always good
and cold.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Cunningham
Bolivar, Mo.

N. W. Maas & Son

Manufacturers of

ICE, BUTTER, ICE CREAM,
CHEESE.

Buyers of milk and first
grade cream.

A. T. Stewart Truck Line

St. Louis to Bolivar

Intrastate & Interstate Shipping
Fully Insured.

Phone 2216 Bolivar, Mo.

United Terminal & Forwarding
Company

819 S. 3rd St. Louis, Mo.

F. M. Shoffner

Bolivar, Mo.

Hardware
Sporting Equipment
Farm Equipment

Compliments of

White & Erwin

Funeral Directors
Ambulance Service

Phones 33, 103, 3006

Akard Milling Company

Bolivar, Mo.

An old established Polk County
Institution.

Patronize Home Industry

Continental Oil Co.

Bronze Gasoline
Germ-Processed Motor Oil

Fred Morton, Agent
Bolivar, Mo. Phone 1213

For Reference

Not to be taken from this room

51131-37728-3

