

exit by way of the front windows and the awning to the street. On examination they found the flames had made considerable headway in the rear of the lower story, and the whole store was too full of smoke and heat to make it possible for them to save anything. The alarm was given by shouting "fire," discharging firearms and ringing bells. At once a large company gathered, but too late to do more than turn their attention to the work of saving the adjacent buildings. The brick store of Joseph Hart across the street north, was not in immediate danger, but the frame building of F. S. Sweeney was only about twenty feet away, and without great effort would be ignited by the immense heat.

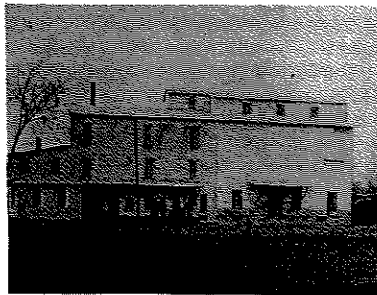
"Several dozen buckets were obtained from George Pratt's store, and a brigade began carrying water from the reservoir in the park. The roof and the north side of Mr. Sweeney's house were kept wet until the flames had consumed the Thornhill house."

The firm of T. C. Thornhill and Co. lost their entire stock of goods and all their store fixtures. The building was owned by A. E. and H. W. Bryant.

In December 1905 another major fire occurred when the post office and Russell Building located at Main and Cherry Street were destroyed. The Russell building was occupied by Allen Brothers restaurant, and B. J. Creech's law office and Dr. Jonker's office.

The Post Office just north of the Russell building was owned by H. F. Childers, editor of the *Free Press*. All of the mail matter, books and furniture of the post office were removed except the fire proof safe. Dr. Woolfolk had his dental office on the second floor.

Early in the morning of February 16, 1927 fire consumed one of Troy's oldest buildings, Troy Roller Mill owned by the heirs of the late Nicholas Hanni. A high wind made it impossible to control the fire. Fire



Hanni Mill on Wood Street.

fighters centered their efforts on saving Kemper's lumber yard and surrounding buildings.

This was a historic site. In 1869 Troy was without a mill. L. C. Wright of Troy entered into a contract with Whitley Harvey, who owned a mill a few miles north of Troy, in which Mr. Wright agreed to move the mill to Troy and operate it for two years as compensation for the moving. This was done that year and Mr. Wright operated the mill until 1872 when he turned it over to Mr. Harvey. Mr. Harvey told that it took sixteen yoke of oxen to haul the boiler from the Harvey place to Troy. The mill changed hands several times until Elias Norton sold the mill to Mr. Nicolas Hanni in 1890. Mr. Hanni operated it until his death.

Early on the morning of January 1, 1928, five business houses on the west side of Main Street were destroyed by fire. The buildings consumed in the flames were: the building owned by Ira L. Russell and contained his hardware store, the Omer H. Avery building occupied by C. L. Nuckols' restaurant, Dr. Wilkinson's dental office, John Henry's shoe shop, Henke Cleaners and Tailor Shop. The building owned by S. B. and Dr. C. D. Avery was occupied by McKay's Variety Store, Avery's Drug Store, A. B. King Real Estate, A. B. Hutts Furniture Repair and Paint Shop, Drs. Avery and Harris' office, and Dr. R. L. Howell's dental office. The building owned by the People's Bank was occupied by Blair Ins. Co. and Avery and Killam's law office.

A valiant attempt was made to check the flames, which were first discovered near the flue of Mr. Hutts room, but owing to the extreme cold and heavy wind, the water hoses became frozen and no water could be gotten to the flames.

By Monday morning most were searching for new locations, and those who were fortunate enough to save some of their stock and fixtures were back in business within the week. The first to rebuild was Oscar Bradley on the Russell lot. The building used as the City Hall up until 1991 was built on one of these lots.

Another major fire occurred in October of 1949 when the office, plant and warehouse of the Lincoln County Farm Bureau were destroyed. The fire started when oil was being pumped into the storage tanks, and spread rapidly when some of the tanks exploded spreading the fire to the building housing the Lincoln County Farm Bureau, the Lincoln County A S C Office and Lincoln County Extension Office. Lincoln Oil Company located nearby lost two of their warehouses, all their loading and unloading equipment, large stock of motor oils and one storage tank. Fred Mears Heel Co.

lost the glass windows in the south and west side of the building. Fire fighting equipment from twelve other localities helped to bring the blaze under control.

In January of 1962 the Troy and Rural Fire Department was called to a fire when a tractor exploded at Troy Equipment Inc. The building located in the "Y" where Mill Street joins East Cherry was a complete loss, but the department was able to prevent the fire from spreading to Kemper Lumber Company and homes that were located nearby. Bob Bohner, who was working on the tractor, suffered burns on his hands. The building was owned by Clem Creech.

A late afternoon fire in September of 1973 destroyed the building housing the Herleo Corporation, located on Industrial Drive. The fire was apparently ignited from a spark of a cutting torch used on the roof connecting the new addition. Apparently bottles of gas used in operating fork lifts, exploded, feeding the flames, making it almost impossible to bring the blaze under control. The intense heat twisted girders in the building.

It was not a Halloween prank when fire destroyed two buildings on the west side of Main Street. Buildings housing the Mustang Lounge and Treasurer Shop were destroyed early in the morning of October 28, 1991. The Kuhne Bros. Enterprise occupied these buildings many years before they sold to Carps in 1950.



Fire on Main Street, 1991.

FLOOD

The first week of June 1938, business houses on Main Street were flooded with water coming in from streets behind them. Town Branch overflowed and The Smith Carter Transfer Company and house were flooded. This is now the office of Summers Tax Service. The lumber yard, and area where the post office now stands was inundated. The intersection of Highway 61

and Cherry street resembled a flooded river.

ICE STORM

By 1959 Troy had become so dependent on electricity that an ice storm in January practically paralyzed the town. For twenty-four hours Troy was without lights, electric power, and telephone lines. The car radio of Sgt. A. H. Whitmer was the only contact with the outside world. Those who did not depend on electricity for heating opened their homes to those in distress.



TORNADO

Troy, the town that was never to have a tornado, was hit by high winds and rain in October of 1969. Tradition had it that Troy was not located in a tornado belt. Winds tore limbs off of trees, uprooted trees, tore roofs off the Lincoln County jail, Carps Department Store, and Gambles Store. Mobile homes were overturned in several areas of town. The bus barn at the R-III School was demolished, the circular winds dropped parts of the metal building in neighboring yards. The steel framework at the construction site of the Harper and Row building was twisted and had to be taken down.

K. FLYNN

INSURANCE AGENCY

LIFE • HOME • AUTO • HEALTH • BUSINESS

314 - 528 - 6363

TROY, MO.

HEALTH CARE

No doubt illness and disease threatened the lives of the small settlement but there seems to be no recorded history of these until cholera visited the country in 1849, but the small village was so isolated that there was little alarm in the area.

By 1873 the village had grown and there was more contact with the outside world. When the alarm was sounded that cholera was approaching, the council met and appointed a sanitary committee of James C. Brown, Chairman, George W. Colbert and John McDonald. They, along with Marshall Richard A. Trail, went to work. The Mayor ordered that fires be kept burning on the street corners to dispel noxious odors and people were ordered to remain away from the scourge. After the first deaths the streets were deserted; most business houses were closed, except those of the druggists and undertakers. Persons from the country ventured into town only for the most urgent demands. Some of the families began to exit the town and by the close of the scare, 34 families had left. Only one physician decided to leave and Dr. McFarland soon replaced him.

The doctors caring for the people at a high risk to themselves were: Drs. Ward, McFarland, Hutt, Bourland and McLellan. Townspeople who assisted the doctors as nurses were: Sarah J. Fentem, Mollie Wells and Harriett White. Others helping were Richard A. Trail, Porter E. Norton, W. F. Baker, James Linahan, William B. Thornhill, Joseph Ellis, James King, W. A. Knapp, J. D. Van Wert and Daniel L. Mudd.

On July 15, the sanitary committee reported that the town was thoroughly cleansed and disinfected after 200 bushels of stove coal and a large amount of wood was burned on the streets. The citizens responded by cleaning and disinfecting their premises.

Those who lost their lives were: Samuel Shirkey, Mrs. Mary A. Martin, Miss Josephine Martin, Cyrenius Lay, Mrs. William Frazier, Miss Fannie Carter, Harry Frazier, Mrs. Arcelia Frazier, Mr. Rogers, Mrs. Joseph Hart and two children, Rose Ellen and Mary, Mrs. Thomas Sydnor, Mrs. C. Graff, Grace Worsham, Albertic G. Springston, and Judith, wife of Dr. Joseph W. Bourland.

It was twelve years later when an outbreak of smallpox in the northern part of the county frightened the villagers. The threat was so great that it was thought necessary to dismiss court. The Board of Aldermen,



Lincoln County Memorial Hospital.

after consulting with Drs. Avery, McKay, Smith and Ward on April 1, issued an ordinance quarantining all those in town who had been exposed to the disease. No person could come into the town who had been exposed fifteen days prior to entering.

Guards, officers and police were appointed to enforce such ordinance. Dr. Chad. D. Avery and S. R. McKay were appointed members of the Board of Health. In May of 1899 there was a second quarantine, for smallpox, only this time a fine was set not exceeding \$100 for not complying. In 1939 a third epidemic caused concern among the townspeople. Local medical authorities provided for immunization from smallpox for a nominal fee.

Scarlet Fever was another communicable disease that caused concern. On November 10, 1905 there was a quarantine, and again when an epidemic occurred in 1907 the physicians were to report all cases, and all children who had the disease or had been exposed had

to be kept home. It was not until 1931 that a second epidemic was reported.

During World War I, Troy, with the rest of the nation, suffered from the flu epidemic.

With the discovery of vaccinations for communicable diseases, and improved means of sanitation the fright of epidemics was lessened. It was during and following World War II that many of our present day antibiotics were discovered.

Many competent and dedicated doctors have served Troy and the surrounding area. One who comes to the mind of many is Dr. Joe who dedicated his life to the care of the community.

DR. JOE CREECH

Dr. Joe Creech was once asked during a high school basketball game how many of the players he had delivered on the team. An infectious grin came across his face and he let out one of his big laughs, "Every one of them, and each boy on the bench as well."

For generations of Lincoln County residents, "Doc Joe" was their family doctor. His parents, Brevator and Mary Carter Richards Creech, were third generation to Troy and raised their four sons in the principal of community service and responsibility.

In 1935, Joseph Carter Creech returned to his hometown after graduating from Westminster College and St. Louis University School of Medicine. He opened his first office above the Yellow Drug Store on Main Street. The next year he was joined by his young wife Nadine, a nurse whom he met during his residency at Deaconess Hospital in St. Louis.

Dr. Creech's medical career, which spanned over four decades, was rich and full. He delivered over a thousand babies, saved many lives and practiced a philosophy of healing the total person, not just the ailment. He took pride in being a country doctor and lived up to the title by his willingness to make house calls no matter what the time of day or night, or the distance, and oftentimes accepted compensation for his services in the currency of country hams, turnips and other produce.

During World War II, he was the only physician for the area. He was particularly proud of his work with the Works Progress Administration's (WPA) Camp which is now Cuiivre River State Park.

For many years, Dr. Creech was a member of the medical staff at both Deaconess and St. Charles Hospitals. Because he and others saw the growing need for a hospital for the Troy area, in 1953 he helped to organize Lincoln County Memorial Hospital. He served



Dr. Joe Creech.

as its first Chief of Staff and gave many hours over the years to assure the hospital's success. Today, the library at the hospital is named in his honor.

A robust man blessed with a generous spirit and the love of story telling, Dr. Creech was active in many community organizations such as the Rotary Club, Masonic Lodge, Shriners, Chamber of Commerce and the Troy Presbyterian Church. He was selected the Chamber of Commerce Man of the year in 1959.

Dr. Creech died in February, 1985 just two weeks following his 79th birthday after a lengthy struggle with cancer. His illness was compounded by the fact he was able to diagnosis and anticipate each stage of the debilitating illness. With his death came the passage of the days of the country doctor, but his love of story telling remains for those who still tell a tale of Doc Joe.

LINCOLN COUNTY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Prior to the opening of Lincoln Memorial Hospital, doctors would have to travel to St. Charles or St. Louis to care for their hospitalized patients. Although Lincoln County Memorial Hospital was scheduled to open at 7 a.m on April 16, 1953, Brenda Kay McCormack just couldn't wait to enter the world. So her mother, Mrs. Ray McCormack was admitted early and Brenda was born at 5:09 a.m. Long before the

doors opened to admit Mrs. McCormack, plans for a hospital in Lincoln County were being made. The hospital's first board of trustees was appointed in 1946. Plans for a one-story building were submitted and the quest for funds began. After many set-backs, more than six acres of land were purchased in 1950 for \$5000. In March 1951, the Board of Trustees learned that an additional \$100,000 would be needed to build the hospital. If the board could raise half, federal and state funds would make up the other half. A county-wide campaign to raise those funds began. The campaign was successful and the 50-bed hospital opened in 1953. It was dedicated in 1954, when it formally received the name Lincoln County Memorial Hospital. Plans for the addition of a nursing home were presented and defeated in 1959. By that time, it was apparent that expansion was necessary, so fourteen beds were added and the obstetric department was moved. In 1964, the decision to add more beds and move the administrator's and business offices, ancillary services and emergency room. Plans for the addition of two basement wings (now the ground level) and a new public entrance and lobby were made. By November 1967, the plans were approved. The completion date was set for September 1969. The addition

of a third floor was contemplated. Meanwhile, in 1976, a building behind the hospital was constructed for the ambulance district. Construction on the third floor was completed in 1978, and its dedication was celebrated along with the hospital's twenty-fifth anniversary. The hospital's south wing, containing maintenance area and surgery on the ground floor and patient rooms on the second floor, was dedicated in 1984, bringing the hospital to its current size. Sunday, April 25, 1993, forty years of service to the community was celebrated.

In 1954 a hospital auxiliary was organized with 275 charter members from all parts of the county. The Auxiliary serves the hospital in many ways. They staff the gift shop, purchase items for the hospital such as wheel chairs, strollers for baby patients, and two isolettes for the nursery. Trees have been purchased for landscaping. In 1970 a new chapel and Chaplains office were dedicated which the Ladies Auxiliary had remodeled and furnished. In 1973 a charter was granted to Gray Lady-Gray Men organization and they began to volunteer their services helping to deliver mail, flowers and helping with needed requests of patients and their families.

After the death of Robert Harris, Hospital

Administrator, the Auxiliary helped establish and dedicate the Robert Harris Hospice Room.

With ground breaking ceremonies for Lincoln County Manor held March 5, 1975, the culmination of an ideal became a reality. Ten local businessmen Ken Butler, Omer Turnbull, Paul Crawley, Dr. J. H. Foster, Donald Thompson, Dr. Wm. Bechtold, Shelby Harrell, Lindley LaRue, Robert Hall and Wayne McCoy joined together and began planning for Lincoln County Manor. Land was purchased from Mr. Jerry Burkemper on Highway 61, and Medicalodge Inc., Coffeyville, Kansas was the main contractor with Lincoln County subcontractors being used as feasible.

In February 1976 the ninety bed professional health care facility was opened for occupancy. Management was subleased to Medicalodge Inc. with Mr. John Francis Dwyer as the first administrator, and Theresa K. Schwendeman, R. N. as Director of Nursing. In just eighteen months Medicalodge of Troy was at full occupancy with a waiting list. Through the years Medicalodge of Troy progressed along with the growth of Troy by adding two additions and reconstructing an eighteen bed Alzheimer Unit, bringing the total occupancy to a 120 bed skilled facility.

In June 1988, Monarch Nursing Homes, Inc. of Rockwall Texas received a certificate from the State of Missouri to open a ninety bed skilled facility in Troy. Construction began in 1989, and in June 1990 Lincoln County Caring Center opened their doors with two Lincoln County residents. The home with its spacious rooms and beautiful garden atrium attracted many residents and was full within the first year.

On June 1, 1992 Medicalodge of Troy (Lincoln County Manor) was sold to Monarch Nursing Homes Inc, and the two came together as sister facilities.

Kathy Tipton, a native of Troy has been the licensed administrator at Troy Nursing Center for over three years. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Monte Cottle, descendants of the original founders of Troy.

Lincoln County Nursing Service, a branch of the Missouri Department of Health, has served Troy and Lincoln County since 1965. The governing body of the Nursing Service is the Lincoln County Commission.

Many different programs are operated through the Nursing Service, providing care for infants through senior citizens. Programs include home nursing care, immunization clinics, communicable disease follow-up, tuberculosis testing and medications, home health services, family planning clinics, WIC program (provides food and formula to infants, women and children), day

care inspections, sewer and water guidance and testing, county-wide blood pressure testing, flu vaccine for county residents, and physical therapy

Services are covered by state contracts, federal reimbursement for WIC and Medicare covered services, and private insurance. No one can be denied care if unable to pay.

LINCOLN COUNTY AMBULANCE

The Lincoln County Ambulance district was voted into existence in April of 1974, after the Missouri Legislature passed RSMO 190, the Ambulance District law.

Many Lincoln Countians worked long hours to get the Ambulance District issue on the local ballot and to secure its passage by the people of Lincoln County. Serving on the first Board of Directors were Gerald Fielder, Tom Walton, Conrad McMillin, Charles (Pheeze) Kemper, Gene Chapman and Marvin Henry.

The District had several temporary locations before moving to its present location in 1979 on the grounds of the Lincoln County Memorial Hospital. In 1985, the District purchased ground and built a second base in Elsberry, Mo. In 1989 the District remodeled

Happy 175th anniversary, Troy.
 In 1819, when Troy was founded,
 if you lived to be 50,
 you'd reached a ripe old age.
 Today, 50 is only as old as you make it.
 In 1819, hospitals were only for the very ill.
 Today, our hospital emphasizes wellness,
 and helping you stay healthy into the future.
Lincoln County Memorial Hospital.
Your partner in good health.

LCMH

Lincoln County Memorial Hospital
 1000 East Cherry Street
 Troy, Missouri 63379
 (314) 528-8551

MONARCH NURSING HOMES INC.



LINCOLN COUNTY CARING CENTER

1145 East Cherry • Troy, MO
 528-5712

TROY NURSING CENTER

200 Thompson Drive • Troy, MO
 528-5712

*Caring for the elderly of our community
 with dignity and respect*

the base and office at Troy.

The district, which initially was a basic life support service, is now almost totally an advance life support service with highly trained emergency medical technicians and paramedics with the latest in equipment.

Current members of the Board of Directors are Herbert Boedeker Sr., James Burgess Sr., Darryl Mordt, Nancy Irwin, Michael Ohlms and Nori Rasmussen. Dr. Donald Buenger is the District's Medical Director and John Lenk is the District's Administrator.

Prior to the establishment of the Ambulance District the local funeral directors provided ambulance service.



HEAD 

Specializing in The Art Of
Hair And Image Designs

528-8955
100 W. Collier
Troy, MO

LINES

Terry L. Haub, R. P. T.

PROFESSIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICES
PHYSICAL THERAPY AND
SPORTS MEDICINE CLINIC

435 EAST CHERRY
TROY, MO 63379

OFFICE 314-528-6080



#1 ALL HIT MUSIC STATION 99.9 FM

**SEE US AT OUR NEW
TROY LOCATION NEXT TO TROY CITGO**

COMMUNICATION

Prior to the Civil War, the *Lincoln Gazette*, established in July, 1854 by Henry Ellis and Maurice E. Edrington, was the first newspaper in Lincoln County and was the official paper of Lincoln, Warren and Montgomery Counties. The editor was Eugene Bonfils who retired after a few weeks. Ellis then assumed editorial management, changing the name to the *Troy Gazette* in 1855. At the same time, Major George Webb assumed the editorship. In January, 1856, A.V. McKee and H.W. Perkins bought the paper. In March, Perkins sold his interest to Henry A. Bragg, McKee continuing as editor. The name was changed in June 1856 to *States Rights Advocate* and on April 16, 1857, sold to Edmund J. Ellis, a very ultra Democrat Ohio native. He changed the name to the *Tribune*. He continued until 1861 when federal authorities forced him to stop because of his open advocacy of the doctrine of secession.

For the greater part of the Civil War, there was no paper published in Lincoln County. Ellis, who was exiled from Missouri in 1862 by a military commission for publishing articles for the benefit of the enemy and encouraging resistance, became the publisher of the *New Lincoln County Herald*. The first issue was published in December, 1866, however, the outside pages had been printed in November. Following months of flirting with different philosophies, the *Herald* began to take a more conciliatory stand, advocating support for the unification efforts. Theodore D. Fisher, a practical printer and a political writer of force and judgement, bought a half interest in May, 1867. In December, 1868, he purchased the other half and Ellis went to other fields. Dr. Joseph Mudd is believed to have established the *Troy Dispatch* on 1871. The *Herald* and *Dispatch* each continued to build up a good business but they merged on June 11, 1873. Fisher soon after purchased into the *Farmington Times*. William Thomas Thurmond, who had purchased Mudd's interest, continued to publish the *Herald* until 1895, when it was discontinued.

The *Troy Free Press* was founded in July, 1878 by William J. and John A. Knott. In 1881, John A. Knott sold his interest to Chrisman Henry Ward and in December of the same year, William Knott sold his interest to Henry F. Childers who, buying a few months later Ward's interest, sold the paper to George S. Townsend on Jan. 1, 1888. The *Lincoln County News* was established in August, 1885 by John A. Knott and Harley M. Cormick. Two years later, Knott sold to

Cormick and in November following, Cormick sold a half interest to Robert P. Boulton. On Feb. 3, 1888 the *Free Press* and the *News* consolidated, Cormick retiring.

The Knott brothers first established the printing presses for *Free Press* in the "Blue Goose" building located directly south of the courthouse (now occupied by Western Auto Service Department). None of the earlier editions of the *Free Press* survived and it was not until 1882 that we have copies. From then through 1885, the paper moved to a new location four times.

In 1900, a new Troy paper, the *Record* challenged the *Free Press*, but ceased publication in 1904. In 1910, *Free Press* owner Henry Childers purchased interest in the *Columbia Herald*, placing his son Eihu, in this paper. Childers, through the *Free Press*, advocated progress for the community, hoping to see the railroad connected with St. Louis, the need for a bridge over Cuivre River, gravel roads and expansion of mineral wealth. He also wanted to establish a college. By World War I, the *Free Press* was read by 3,200 families. In the early 1920's the paper moved into one of the finest printing plants in a town of its size and was published on the only Duplex press in any town of several times the size of Troy. The press had to be placed first with the building then built around it. When the *Free Press* moved to this building in 1923, there were four other papers in Lincoln County- *The Silex Index*, *Winfield Gazette*, *The Hawk Point Transcript* and the *Elsberry Democrat*. Miss Georgia Jackman symbolically, turned the press off for the last time in 1970 when the *Free Press* press went offset. Efforts to remove the press was futile, so it was merely dropped down to the basement where it still is.

Childers continued to make a name for himself as the *Free Press* continued to grow in size and stature. He served as president of the Missouri Press Association in 1909. He continued his interest in the *Columbia Herald* until 1926. It was during this period when the fiery, crusading editor began to mellow.

Childers sent a young Joe Wells to New York to learn to run the linotype and press in 1914. Wells continued his association with the paper off and on for over fifty years. When the workload became too great for one man, Childers hired Roy Clayton in 1922, citing his sharp wit and acid comments on spelling that kept reporters and correspondents on their toes until he left in 1937.

Childers died in 1934, three years after he and the *Free Press* were honored as recipients of the University of Missouri Honor award for distinguished service to journalism. This was the beginning of hard times for the paper. The paper became increasingly less successful financially and the Childers family put it on the market. In 1941, it was purchased by Leland Chesley, a well known St. Louis newspaper reporter but the money came from Edgar Queeny, the owner of Monsanto Chemical Company and "Mr. Republican" in the state. Clearly, the new owners intended to give the political complexion of the *Free Press* a change. Chesley was a colorful, flamboyant character. He never moved to Troy and hired J. Herald Frost and his daughter, Nell, to operate the paper. Chesley visited often and his column took on very sacred cows in town. His writing and policies resulted in losses in advertising support, but his demise could have been put into place long before his appearance in Troy. During the last year of the Childers' family ownership, the entire staff of the *Free Press* was let go, including Wells, an employee since 1911. Wells purchased the *Silex Index* in 1938. Through the tireless efforts of Wells and Georgia Jackman, the *Index* began to show a profit eroding advertising and printing business from the *Free Press*. It continued but was almost wiped out in the flood of 1941 when water ruined the *Index's* equipment. Wells soon moved salvageable equipment to Troy and purchased a press he then placed in Silex. Two years later, Wells and M.C. Foster, a Troy businessman who had just sold his bus lines, purchased the *Troy Free Press* and merged the *Index* with that paper. The new paper supported campaigns for the new hospital, reorganization of the county's 96 schools into four larger ones, improvement of municipal services and more. Wells died in 1964. Foster had died unexpectedly in 1956 and his interest passed on to his son, Dr. Hayden Foster who subsequently bought out the other heirs. After the death of Wells, Jackman and Shap Woolfolk became co-owners. Woolfolk had joined the staff following World War II. He and Jackman continued as co-editors until Woolfolk died in 1968. Upon Woolfolk's death, Robert Jackson, who had been employed since 1965, assumed charge of the back room and assisted Jackman in the operational duties. Other owners of the paper from 1965 through

1988 included Jackson, Mrs. Alice Foster, Mrs. Katherine Smith and Mrs. Bobbe Woolfolk.

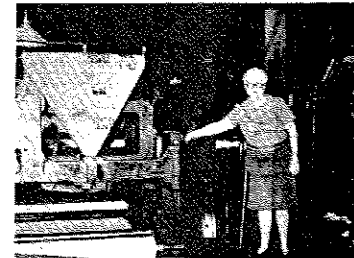


Bob Simmons, 1978

In 1988, the paper was purchased by Bob Brockgrietens who sold it in September, 1989 to James Gierke, president of River-Valley Publishing Company who also owned the *Bowling Green Times*, *Elsberry Democrat*, *Louisiana Press-Journal* and the *Lincoln County Journal*. The *Lincoln County Journal* debuted in October 1986, as a county wide publication. Shortly after its publication, the *Free Press* developed the *Free Press Plus* which was discontinued with the merger of the *Journal* and the *Free Press*. Pat Whiteside, who was manager of the *Journal*, was named the general manager of the new paper. In 1991, Gierke leased his papers to Smith Newspapers, Inc., headquartered in Fort Payne, Ala., Ben Smith President/CEO. In its short existence, the *Journal* has received numerous awards for its advertising, photography and general excellence. The paper is developing new formats, continuing its commitment of keeping abreast of activities in a growing, striving community.

Lincoln County continues to be among the fastest growing counties in both the state and the nation. Whatever is in store for this area caused by unprecedented growth, the newspaper will be right here reporting the news, promoting community interest while still upholding the rich traditions which have made this county a good place in which to live.

The Troy Free Press



Miss Jackson turning off the Duplex press for the last time in 1970.

Troy's first radio station officially signed on the air November 26, 1993. KZMM 100.7 FM, also known as Z-101, was founded and is owned by Jim Magee. Mr. Magee petitioned the Federal Communications Commission to allot the channel to Troy. The channel was allotted in 1989. After that, the station received a construction permit in 1991.

Z-101 FM is a 6,000 watt station. Its tower, which is 390 feet, is located three miles north of Troy. The actual studio and offices are temporarily located in

the Matthew Apartments on east Cherry Street.

Z-101 is currently on the air from 5 a.m. until midnight, with plans to go on the air twenty-four hours a day. The station's slogan is "All American Country." It plays a wide variety of country music and features ABC news, with all the latest local news and sports.

In November of 1993, Douglas R. Seba of Troy, started an alternative newspaper for Troy and Lincoln County "THE LINCOLN COUNTY MALL" located in the We-Do Printing building in Troy.

When first started the paper was only to be an advertising shopper with one feature story. After eight short months, *THE LINCOLN COUNTY MALL* has grown into a full fledged small newspaper. The Lincoln County Mall is mailed to every residence and business, giving it total saturation of Lincoln County. The paper features stories affecting only Lincoln County. Likewise, only accepting advertising from within the county.


Seba, local owner and resident, started the paper with the idea "to give people and businesses an alternative place to advertise their products and services with excellent return, at an economical price."

Since its existence the paper has been praised

KZMM 100.7 FM

All American Country





101

for its professional image, photography, fast aggressive growth and especially its special editions such as; the Bridal and Graduation editions.

The paper has grown into an upstanding professional business with a non-biased look at the news around us.

The paper will continue to grow professionally and aggressively into the future serving the needs of the people of Lincoln County for the next 175 years and more to come.

The

Lincoln County *Mall*

"Lincoln County's Alternative Newspaper"

**Congratulations
to Troy
on it's
175th Birthday!**

340 East Cherry Street
P.O. Box 188

Troy, MO 63379
(314) 528-2162

**Congratulations To Troy
On Their
175th Anniversary**

RAY PRICE FORD-MERCURY

216 NORTH LINCOLN DRIVE
TROY, MISSOURI 63379
528-8252

ORGANIZATIONS

THE TROY DOWNTOWN BUSINESS ASSOCIATION

The Troy Downtown Business Association was started in July, 1973 and is currently maintaining an active role in this growing community.

The goals of the Troy Downtown Business Association are: promoting business in the downtown area, creating public awareness of historic and beautiful downtown Troy, and providing service and goodwill to the community. Members co-ordinate plans for area improvements as an entity and have an effective, responsive, supportive member-oriented organization.

After fire took its toll on two business in 1991, a mini-park and new parking lot were added. In addition, the city purchased the former Boatmens Bank building for the new city hall in downtown Troy. A joint effort by the Downtown Business Association and the Buchanan High School Art Guild, under the supervision of Howard Woods, was accomplished in 1993 when the Western Auto building wall was painted.

Downtown Troy was unified at Christmas with the annual open house and night of a thousand stars. New Christmas decorations were added Christmas 1993 and banners have been placed along Cherry and Main Streets helping to ensure downtown Troy is still very much a part of this community.

Yearly, Shamrock Park is alive with color when business owners take time to plant flowers, trim bushes and help maintain this area along with the city of Troy.

In celebrating the 175th Anniversary the Troy Downtown Business Association will be reconstructing the stone spring at Spring Lot, and a joint effort will be made between Troy Downtown Business Association and the Troy Chamber of Commerce to renovate the log

cabin (Woods Fort) located at the intersection of Boone and Main Street.

TROY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Early in 1925 a small group of local merchants interested in the growth of the Troy business community gathered to form what was to become the Troy, Missouri Chamber of Commerce. The organization was officially organized on February 1, 1925 and from that time the group has continued to promote business opportunities in the Troy and Lincoln County community.

Today, some sixty-nine years later, the Troy Chamber continues to promote the local economy and faces many of the same problems which the early founders faced in the form of rapid growth and local development.

Through its monthly meetings the chamber offers a forum for local business and professional persons in the community, and strives to promote the Troy area in a positive manner. Through the chamber's efforts, several new industrial plants and new business have centered in the Troy community increasing jobs and the standard of living.

The chamber sponsors several special events during the year, each designed to showcase the Troy community and accent the business and industrial opportunities. Through these events the chamber also attempts to emphasize those assets of the community which make it a good place in which to live, work, and raise a family.

Also, each year the chamber recognizes individuals in the community who have made significant contributions to Troy in the form of its man and woman of the year awards. This annual award recognizes citizens who have distinguished themselves through either business activities, community service or other areas of community involvement.

The Troy Chamber has served as an ambassador of the Troy community for well over half a century and looks forward to continuing its efforts as we prepare to enter a new century.

Dosquicentennial officers of the chamber consist of: President, Chet Breitwieser; First Vice-President, Harvey Rhoads; Second Vice-President, Terry Henderson; Secretary, Clay Marsh; and Treasurer, Libby Moleman.

(314) 528-7007

Troy Auto Parts, Inc.

AUTO PARTS & ACCESSORIES

521 MAIN ST.
TROY, MO 63379

**WINNERS OF THE AWARDS FOR
OUTSTANDING CIVIC AND COMMUNITY WORK GIVEN BY
TROY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AT DECEMBER MEETING**

Year	Winners	Dr. Donald Mogerman
1957	Claude Brown (Deceased) Ed Hopkins (Deceased)	1976 Betty Vietmier John Taylor (Deceased)
1958	C.B. Collard (Deceased) Georgia Jackman	1977 Betty Creech Gilmer Dehn
1959	Austin Creech Marjorie Evans	1978 Pam Hall Monte Cottle
1960	Dr. Joe Creech (Deceased) Willie Montgomery (Deceased)	1979 Jackie Jackson Robert Dunard
1961	Bertha Kemper (Deceased) Roy Blair (Deceased)	1980 Rose Lagana Bob Jackson
1962	Lillian Cannon Jesse Clonts (Deceased)	1981 Fran Talken Howard Briggs
1963	Lois Marsh (Deceased) Charles Gingrich	1982 Glenna Udre Bob Simmons
1964	Willalma Bishop Ted Matkin	1983 Katherine Sibert Donald Thompson
1965	Cardelia Campbell Ray Lake	1984 Daisy Mordt James Burgess
1966	Mary Turnbull Leon Creech	1985 John Misiura Jeane Duncan
1967	Juanita Bibbs (Deceased) Ron Curtis	1986 Charlotte Unland Steve Emert
1968	Barbara Hetlage John Westerman (Deceased)	1987 Jean Lenk Elliott W.R. "Bob" Duncan
1969	Betty Hunter Dr. Louis P. Hetlage (Deceased)	1988 Kathy Mennemeyer Darryl Mordt
1970	Charlotte Meyer (Deceased) Joe Primeau (Deceased)	1989 Marcella Dunard John I. Wilson
1971	Mary Ann Kemper John Spatafora (Deceased)	1990 Betty Lenke John Hackney (Deceased)
1972	Geneva Cottle Lt. Allen S. Whitmer (Deceased)	1991 Kathryn Wilson Wm. H. "Bud" Creech, Jr.
1973	Lee Ora Dunard (Deceased) Bill Hopkins	1992 Bette Taylor Clay Marsh
1974	Mary J. Scidel (Deceased) B. L. Ramsey	1993 Pat Tucker Charles H. "Pheeze" Kemper
1975	Patti M. Rayfield Phillips	

Compliments of
**Troy, Missouri
Chamber of Commerce**

Congratulations on the first 175 years!

PRESIDENT

Chet F. Breitwieser

1st VICE PRESIDENT

Harvey Rhoads

2nd VICE-PRESIDENT

Terry Henderson

SECRETARY

Clay Marsh

TREASURER

Libby Moleman

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Bill Ramsey

Angie Creemens

Floyd Dowell

Jim Blossom

Charlotte Unland

Ellyn Theobald

Bud Creech

John I. Wilson

John Mooney

Pat Tucker

Darrell Mordt

Dale Cope

**INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODDFELLOWS
IOOF LODGE NO 68**

Lodge No. 68 I.O.O.F.

was organized by a warrant granted by the Grand Secretary of the State of Missouri in vacation, by the Most Worthy Grand Master, Samuel H. Bailey, and organized by District Deputy Grand Master W. K. Kennedy on November 14, 1853. The warrant for said lodge was granted on the petition of the following members of the Evening Star Lodge No. 28 of Louisiana, Missouri: John B. Henderson, Henry J. Martz, Wm. Mans, W. A. Bruce, and Fleming Calvert.

The following members applied for and received all the degrees of a Subordinate Lodge: N. H. Meriwether, E. N. Bonfils, A. E. Noel, D. R. Smiley, J. W. Sydnor, S. R. Woolfolk, James A. Ward, and Frank Perkins. The following officers were elected: J. W. Sydnor, Noble Grand; E. N. Bonfils, Vice Grand; S. R. Woolfolk, Secretary.

Tuesday, November 15, 1853, was the first regular meeting and the following officers and brothers were

present: J. W. Sydnor, Noble Grand; E. N. Bonfils, Vice Grand; S. R. Woolfolk, Secretary; Frank Perkins, Treasurer; M. S. Martz, Warden; N. H. Meriwether, Right Supporter of Noble Grand; Isaac Springston, Left Supporter of Noble Grand; A. E. Noel, Conductor; D. B. Smiley, Right Supporter Vice Grand; J. A. Ward, left supporter Vice Grand; Isaac Robinson, Outside Guardian.

After the lodge was in working order and a fair membership secured, an exodus of its numbers to California, took place. It became so reduced in numbers that it was compelled to surrender its charter, and the last meeting was held on December 29, 1857. Noble Grand was A. V. McKee and the Secretary was L. C. Wright.

Troy Lodge No. 68 was re-organized December 27, 1872, on petition of A. V. McKee, T. M. Carter, Samuel Shirkey, L. C. Wright, and J. A. Ward. Brother J. W. Pilcher, of St. Louis Lodge No. 5, was authorized by M. C. Libby, Grand Master of the State of Missouri, to re-organize the lodge. The officers installed on January 4, 1873 by A. A. Lindley of Eureka Lodge No. 44 of Iowa City were: L. C. Wright, Noble Grand; A. V. McKee, Vice Grand; T. M. Carter, Treasurer; J. A.

Ward, Secretary.

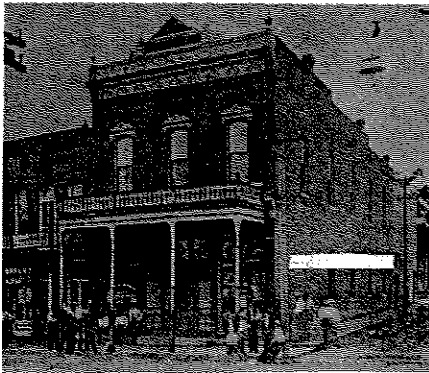
The lodge continued active and on April 16, 1892, a committee was appointed to investigate a suitable site for a hall. On May 14, 1892 the committee reported on a possible site and W. T. Baker and F. W. Simonds were appointed on a committee to solicit subscriptions for the new hall fund. June 4, 1892, the lodge voted to build on the Southwest corner of Main and Cherry Street. The building was completed and the lodge moved into their new home on November 15, 1892.

The number in the lodge from the time it was first organized in 1853 to 1857 was forty. The first report of the term ending March 1, 1873, showed the number of members to be thirteen. June 30, 1921 the membership had increased to two hundred eighty-seven.

The lodge was very active and participated in community affairs. They provided aid for families and granted scholarships for youth in the area.

By 1988 the lodge members chose to merge with the Warrenton Lodge #385. In 1994 Trevie Harrell is the oldest living member, having been a member for 65 years.

The biggest event hosted by the lodge was the gathering of the Mississippi Valley Association in 1908 with over 1,000 people attending.



TROY LODGE NO 34 A.F. & A.M

Troy Lodge No. 34, A.F. & A.M. received its charter October 7, 1841. The first meeting under the charter was held October 13, 1841, at which time Brothers Thomas G. Hut, R. H. Woolfolk and James M.

Zimmerman were appointed on a committee to make arrangements for the installation of officers. The installation took place at the courthouse on the third day of November, 1841. Officers installed were Francis Parker, WM; Elezaer Block, SW; E. J. Peers, JW; Emanuel Block, Treas.; J. P. Fuller, Sec'y; William Porter, SD; J. Davis, JD; L. Robinson, Tyler.

The first regular meeting of Troy Lodge was very unique. As there were many candidates who wished to join the lodge, it became a three day meeting lasting from October 25, 1841 to October 27. Philander Draper was the first man made a Mason under the charter of Troy Lodge No. 34.

About the year 1837, a two story building was erected by Col. David Bailey and stood in an unfinished condition until 1851 or 1852 when it was sold to the trustees of the Universalist Church and the trustees of the Masonic Lodge, who bought it in an unfinished condition with the money being raised by subscription. Some parties contributed for the church, some for the lodge, and some for both. Between 1855 and 1860 the church became disorganized, ownership of the building became of a questionable nature, and it was sold for taxes with the Masonic Lodge being the purchaser. The building still stands on the east side of Main Street, on lot 114 of the original plat of Troy. Prior to the completion of this building the lodge held its meetings in the courthouse.

As noted in the minutes of the meeting on November 22, 1841, Bro. Carty Wells, one of the committee appointed to draft a code of by-laws for the lodge, made a report of 24 rules which were read. One of the by-laws adopted was: "The slated meetings of this lodge shall be held on the first Monday preceding the full moon in every month at 6 o'clock p.m. from the first of October to the first of April and at 7 o'clock p.m. from the first of April to the first of October."

On December 3, 1841, the first Masonic funeral was held by the Troy Lodge at Flint Hill, Missouri in honor of departed Bro. Wm. E. Preston whose dying request was to be buried according to the usages of the



fraternity.

Some of the minutes of the meetings listed some unusual times of activities, such as 1/2 past ten or at 6 and 1/2 o'clock.

From the record came the following entry: "No meeting in December 1861 on account of General Hendersons troops being in town." A meeting was held January 11, 1862 and the next meeting was not held until April 8, 1865.

On March 24, 1866 Bro. J.M. McCellan moved that the Worshipful Master appoint a committee to procure coal oil lamps for the benefit of the lodge. This was the first mention made of the type of illumination used except for a previous bill presented for candles.

In 1873 it was voted to rent the Lodge Hall to the Odd Fellows Fraternity for their use twice a month. The rent to be twenty five dollars per annum. In 1875 it was voted to let the Royal Arch Masons use the Lodge Hall free of charge. The last entry in the records for Royal Arch No. 85 was January 19, 1920.

On October 13, 1906 a contract was entered into with Farmers and Merchants Bank for the construction of a building with the second story being owned and used by Troy Lodge No. 34.

August 10, 1907 it was moved and seconded and carried unanimously that the lodge tender use of the lodge hall for the purpose of organizing and conducting a chapter of Order of Eastern Star. In 1921 the lodge sponsored the establishment of a chapter of the Order of De Molay, which said chapter was organized and the charter granted by the Grand Scribe.

In the latter part of 1966 Troy Lodge formed a Temple association for the purpose of purchasing a building at 211 Main Street from the Troy Baptist Church to be used as a lodge hall. The interior of the building was converted to meet the needs of a lodge. On January 22, 1967, Most Worshipful Grand Master Russel E. Murry presided over the dedication and cornerstone laying of the building.

During the first 150 year span there were 132 Masters of which twelve served two terms and Francis Cake served seven years during the Civil war period.

The lodge celebrated its 150th anniversary in 1991.

ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR TROY CHAPTER #405

A special session of the Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, State of Missouri, was opened in the Masonic Hall at Troy, Missouri, June 16, 1917 for the purpose of instituting under dispensation - Troy Chapter. Thus the chapter had it's beginning. There were twenty-four petitioners present at this meeting.

On October 12, 1917 the chapter was constituted and charter was granted. The records show that the initiation fee was \$2.00 and the yearly dues were \$1.00.

Troy had a chapter previously to this one and had been forced to give up their charter. After the new chapter was formed, new members were added regularly and at the end of twenty-five years there were about 100 members.

In 1934 the neighbor chapter, Rose of Sharon Chapter #378 from Moscow Mills, and in 1988 Winfield Chapter #294 of Winfield consolidated with Troy Chapter. Most of their members came into the Troy Chapter.

In 1967 the Masons purchased the church building from the Baptist congregation and they were very pleased to move into this building. Before this time the meetings were held on the second floor above what is now Harke's Shoppe.

At the time of this writing there are fourteen 50-year members in the chapter. The meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month. The chapter has been honored with a Grand Officer, a number of district Deputy Grand Matrons and Grand Representatives.

They are pleased to be a part of Troy's 175th anniversary.



CLOSED SUNDAY
AND MONDAY

CUSTOM JEWELRY AND
DIAMOND SETTING

* 528-4444

*Lincoln County
Jewelry*

400 MAIN STREET
CORNER OF MAIN & CHERRY
TROY, MISSOURI 63379

TROY BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION

The Troy Business and Professional Women's Organization was chartered in 1951. Lois Marsh was the first President. BPW is for the benefit of the working woman. The Troy BPW has been very supportive of the community over the years. Their first fund-raiser was for the new hospital. Other activities have included supporting Four County Mental Health; working at the Health Fairs held at LCMH; Lincoln Hills Festival; providing scholarships for high school seniors, and the Lois Marsh Memorial Scholarship for working women.



TROY GARDEN CLUB

The Troy Garden Club was organized May 10, 1934 at the home of Mrs. Roy Blair with Mrs. C. P. Tiffany elected as President. Committees were named, membership fees were \$1.00. Dr. A. D. Wilkinson was the first gentleman to serve on a committee.



September 5, 1938, under the presidency of Dr. Wilkinson the club voted to become a member of the Federated Garden Clubs of Missouri, Inc.

Throughout its 60 years the Troy Garden Club has taken an active interest in the beautification of downtown Troy, planting trees, shrubs and flowers at Spring Park and Wood Fort. Many trees in the city Fairground Park have been donated by the club or have been planted by others as memorials when the Troy Garden Club sponsored its annual Arbor Day program. The 1993 Arbor Day program was held at the new Head Start building with the children there included in the program.

The landscaping at the Troy Fire House was initiated by the club and all professional upkeep is provided by one of its members.

Over the years the club has won several awards for its efforts in initiating community interest and participation in fostering beauty in the community, increasing knowledge and interest in conservation and stimulating the love of gardening.

Its chief annual projects are a flower show, a Christmas house tour, outdoor Christmas lighting, and Yard of the Month.

TROY KIWANIS CLUB

Nineteen ninety-four will herald the 45th Anniversary of the beginning of the Kiwanis Club of Troy. The club was chartered on October 5, 1949, with over thirty charter members. Dr. William Bechtold was the first president and Judge William Hungate was the first vice-president. The club was sponsored by the St. Charles Kiwanis Club.



The purpose of Kiwanis is to help underprivileged children, and the Troy club has done that since its beginnings. For many years the club has provided clothing, shoes, food, medical care, and scholarships for the young people of our community. They have worked very closely with the schools to see that the needs of deserving students are met.

For many years the Kiwanis Club sponsored the Lincoln County Horse Show. This was a fund raiser for the club and also was one of the summer social events for the community. Charles and Betty Creech worked at the horse show and their guidance and knowledge made it a great success. Many thousands of dollars were raised and many people made happy by the horse show.

The club has raised funds from a number of sources through the years in such endeavors as a pancake day, barbecues, an auction, peanut days, and the sale of numerous items. All of these fund raisers have been supported by the community and have allowed the club to serve the needs of those who need us most.

During the past two years the club has built a new building for the Troy Head Start Program. This is the biggest undertaking of the Kiwanis Club and met with much community support. The members of the club raised \$165,000 in a two year period and erected a very nice building at the corner of Fairgrounds Road and Highway 47. The Head Start Building allowed the Troy Kiwanis Club to be named an "Honor Club" by Kiwanis International for the 1992-93 year. The club was one of 24 clubs recognized out of 8,600 clubs in the world. This award exemplified the commitment of the Troy Kiwanis Club to the Troy community and to the objects of Kiwanis.

Today the club has fifty-six members and meets each Tuesday evening at TACOA. The club will raise and spend over \$30,000 in the community this year and will help hundreds of young people with its programs. The Buchanan High School Key Club is sponsored by the Troy Kiwanis Club and has over sixty members.

The Key Club does community service and works with the Kiwanis club on numerous projects each year. We are all very proud of the work of the Troy Kiwanis Club through the years and plan to continue for many more.

The office of the Missouri-Arkansas District of Kiwanis International is also located in Troy. It serves as the administrative office for the 250 Kiwanis Clubs and 8,950 Kiwanians in the two state area. Many people have heard of Troy through this office and now know where the "best town in Missouri" is located.

LIONS CLUB

The Troy Lions Club was chartered in June, 1988, making it the newest Lions Club in Lincoln County. The first President was Bill Crist. There were twenty-five charter members, with eleven still active in 1994. The present membership is twenty-three.



The hearing van is used regularly and the club has furnished several hearing aids, but sight is the major interest for the Troy Lions. Every effort is made to furnish exams and glasses to area people who are unable to purchase them. Other sight projects include the Missouri Lions Eye Research Foundation in Columbia, Mo., and Sight First, a world-wide attempt to conquer preventable blindness.

A concession trailer was purchased in 1989 and has been used many hours at barbecues and the Christmas tree lot. The members also collect and sell scrap metals to fund projects.

Troy, Hawk Point and Moscow Mills Lions, sponsor each year a local student to participate in the Missouri Lions Band. The Troy Lions also award two scholarships each year to graduating seniors.

The Troy Lions meet at the Troy Family Restaurant at 7:30 p.m. on the first and third Thursday each month.

TROY OPTIMIST CLUB

The Optimist Club of Troy was chartered on September 16, 1982, with 43 members. The Charter President was Robert C. Simmons. He was followed in office by Dan Dildine, Dan Reed, Steve Laffoon, Dale Cope, Brent



Campbell, Steve Rayl, Russell Atchley, Charles Montgomery, James Duncan and Randy Thomas. Currently, Dan Reed is serving his second term as President. The current membership is forty-five.

The Troy club is one of approximately 4000 Optimist clubs in Optimist International, founded in 1929. Thus, Optimists are celebrating their 75th Anniversary the same year Troy is celebrating its 175th.

The purposes of the Optimist Club are: To develop optimism as a philosophy of life; To promote an active interest in good government and civic affairs; To inspire respect for law; To promote patriotism and work for international accord and friendship among all people; To encourage the development of youth; In the belief that the giving of one's self in service to others will advance the well-being of man, his community and world.

In pursuit of these goals, the principal focus is on youth, hence the motto: "Friend of Youth." The Troy club annually sponsors a number of events in this area:

Youth Appreciation Week- This "week" is spread over several months of the school year; the club honors as "Optimist Honor Students" those students selected by the heads of fourteen departments of Buchanan High School as their representatives.

Halloween Safety Booth - With the cooperation of various businesses and other organizations, the club distributes bags of safe goodies to the trick-or-treaters who attend. Approximately 1200 bags were distributed in 1993.

Essay Contest - Participation in this contest is limited to sophomores, juniors and seniors in high school. The subject of this contest always relates to our heritage of freedom. The winning essay in the club contest is judged at East Missouri District level, with the district winner receiving an all-expenses-paid seminar at Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge, PA. One Troy winner has received that award. District winners are again judged at International level, with the top three writers receiving scholarships of \$2000 (3rd), \$3000 (2nd) and \$5000 (1st).

Oratorical Contest - Participants must prepare and deliver a 4-5 minute speech on the assigned subject, which changes from year to year. Participation is limited to those who have not reached their 16th birthday on January 1 of the contest year. Club contest winners may progress through zone level to the district contest, at which the boy and girl winners each receive a \$1500 scholarship to the college of their choice. Two young ladies from Troy have won this scholarship.

Fifth and Sixth Grade Basketball League - All Troy fifth and sixth graders are invited to participate in this event, and about 25% of them do so. Participants are instructed in basic skills of the sport, then formed into teams which compete against each other for the remainder of the sessions. Teams are also paired off and invited to play exhibition games at half-time of Troy high school home games.

The club also helps support other youth-oriented activities: baseball teams, soccer teams, track meets, 4-H activities, drug and alcohol-free prom parties, music department trips, and contest and conventions for Future Homemakers, Future Farmers, and Future Business Leaders groups.

In addition, the club has participated in numerous community service activities, whether sponsored by this club or by others. Recognition is given through suitable awards for outstanding teachers, law enforcement officials, and others making significant contributions to the community, especially to its youth.

TROY ROTARY CLUB

The object of Rotary is to encourage and foster the ideal of service as a basis of worthy enterprise.

The Troy Rotary Club-District 605 was sponsored by the Bowling Green Club. The Troy Club was organized in 1938 with the following charter members: B. Richards Creech, President; Grover Huston, Vice-President; Maynard Pettigrew, Secretary; Verge Long, Treasurer; Harry Arnett, Sgt. at Arms; Members: Harry Gooch, Eugene Gooch, Wm. Martin, Sr. Otto Hanni, Leon Lovell, Martin Seidel, James Caldwell, Dyer Presley, Omer Avery, Maupin Mitchell, H. S. Harris, and M. D., Owen Turnbull.

The first meetings were at the high school, moved to Dixie Haven Restaurant, to Troy Hotel, a private dining room, then to Jones Hotel, and later the Pine Room of Dixie Haven.

From Rotary membership they have had three mayors, three superintendents of school, many city council members, school board members, county office members, members of State House and one Circuit Judge. The Troy Club has provided one Rotary District Governor, Charles Kemper in 1945 and 46.



AMERICAN LEGION

Veterans rehabilitation, Americanism, child welfare, and national security are the basic ideals and purposes to which the American Legion has remained constant from its beginnings in war-torn France in 1919.



Troy Post 94 has remained faithful to these ideas since its yew in 1931. This post is believed to be an outgrowth of an earlier post, the Lincoln County Post which had twenty-six charter members.

From its earliest days, the legion has donated support to the youth of Troy. Many young men have attended Boy's State because of its support. In addition the Boy Scouts, Boy's Town, Khutory League, Lincoln County 4-H Clubs, and others have benefited from the generosity of the American Legion. For many years the youth of Troy were entertained on Thursday nights as the Legion sponsored roller skating in the hall at the City Park.

In 1970, American Legion Post 94 erected a monument with an eternal flame on the lawn of the Lincoln County Courthouse to honor all Americans who gave their lives for their country and our freedom.

TROY V.F.W. POST #8828 and LADIES AUXILIARY

Lincoln County Memorial Veterans of Foreign Wars Post #8828 of Troy, Mo. was instituted in May 1967. Members are veterans who have honorably served in the armed Forces of the United States of America in any foreign war, insurrection or expedition and awarded a campaign-medal service badge by the United States Government.



Less than a year later, March 1968, the Ladies Auxiliary was organized to assist the post in promoting the fraternal patriotic, historical and educational programs of the National V.F.W. organization. Auxiliary members are restricted to female relatives of the veterans including mothers, wives, sisters, half-sisters, daughters, foster daughters and granddaughters at least 16 years old.

"Honor the dead by helping the living" is the motto of the V.F.W. It is reflected in the many varied projects carried out by the Troy Post and Auxiliary through their donations and assistance in the communi-

ty: whether it is a family burned or flooded out of their home, medical expenses, donations to the needy, youth scholarships, senior citizens free holiday dinners, REACH, NECAC school supplies, TACOA, DARE, local building projects (such as Headstart), flag presentations and many other benevolent projects too numerous to mention.

Uppermost importance is helping the veteran and their families in a time of need. A separate relief fund is maintained strictly for this purpose. It is funded by sales of Buddy Poppies on a patriotic holiday and other money making projects such as Bingo, receptions and other functions of the Post Home located on Highway J.

Part of the relief fund is used for maintenance of the National Home Orphanage for veterans children located in Eaton Rapids, Michigan, and donating to the Missouri Veterans Hospitals and Nursing Homes with money and homemade candies and cookies for the patients. The USO at St. Louis Airport also receives funds and homemade goodies for service persons and families traveling through the Christmas holiday season.

Not all V.F.W. programs can be listed, however, one important to mention is Americanism. This teaches everyone patriotism, loyalty, freedom and education about our American Heritage. A point: when the flag is passing in a parade, give a heart salute by placing your hand over your heart. Present officers are: Norman Danback, Post Commander; John I. Wilson Sr., Vice-Commander; Irwin Buenemann, Jr. Vice-Commander; Walter Belter, Quarter Master; Vincc Herman, Adjuant.

DAUGHTERS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION Troy Chapter

The Troy Chapter of the National Society and Missouri State Society Daughters of the American Revolution was officially organized March 28, 1914. Miss Georgia Richards, at the age of 22 years, was appointed organizing regent of the chapter November 19, 1913. She was assisted by the late United States Representative of the 9th District, Clarence Cannon of Elsberry, Missouri.



The name Troy Chapter was chosen as Troy was a historic pioneer settlement, the site of Woods Fort built around a living spring to protect settlers during the war of 1812.

The April 10, 1914 issue of the *Troy Free Press*



had the following charter members of the Troy Chapter listed: Mesd. W. P. Smith, H.P. Read, C. A. Copher, B. J. Creech, J. E. Richards, Sr., J. A. Brown, of Silcx, Missouri, E. S. Woolfolk, E. B. Woolfolk, S. F. Kemper, and Misses Ruth Tiffany, Marjorie Wright, and Georgia Richards.

The Troy Chapter was awarded a large silk United States Flag at the Missouri State Society DAR Conference held at the Jefferson Memorial in St. Louis, Missouri, October 26-28, 1915 for having doubled its membership that year. Miss Richards attended the conference and accepted the flag for the twenty-four Troy chapter members.

The site of Woods Fort was marked with an old mill stone of beautiful red granite having a bronze tablet on it stating it was erected by the Troy Chapter DAR in 1918. It is still seen at that site today (it cost \$63.61).

The Troy Chapter members have marked three Revolutionary War soldiers graves with a Daughter of the American Revolution emblem, namely Malcom Henry, John Thurman, Sr., and James Cannon. A list of Revolutionary soldiers of Lincoln County is in the Missouri State Capitol Museum in Jefferson City, Missouri.

On March 29, 1923, the ladies at Elsberry, Mo. who were eligible for DAR membership were asked to join the Troy Chapter.

The Troy Chapter sponsored the organization of the Woods Fort Children of the American Revolution on December 4, 1977 in Troy, Missouri.

Nationally the Troy Chapter DAR, a service organization, has supported the society's projects: the Constitution Hall Restoration Fund, the DAR schools, fruit trees for France, cancelled stamps for the London school children, the Valley Forge Memorial, Red Cross, Infantile Paralysis Fund, the George Washington Monument, climate control for the DAR National Building in Washington D.C. which seats 4,000 people and is the largest auditorium in the world.

Locally, the chapter has contributed to the garden clubs, Troy City Park, presented United States flags to organizations for buildings, flood victims fund, medical supplies for soldiers, Veterans Hospital and Homes, Lincoln Hills Festival and 4-H Parade participation. Awards of merit have been presented, forty-six American History medals, thirty three Good Citizenship Medals, and eighty-three Good Citizen pins to students in the Lincoln County schools. Many of these students have become prominent community leaders, one well known is Mayor Charles Kemper, Jr. of Troy, Missouri. In 1930 a five dollar gold piece was given to an eighth grade student writing the best essay on George Washington. Mary Elizabeth Wilkinson was the winner.

The celebration of Flag Day is held every year in June, and since Missouri Day became law on October 13, 1969, it has been celebrated. Missouri State Senator Omer Avery of Troy introduced the bill in the legislature.

The Troy Chapter has celebrated its 75th anniversary, and in 1994 it will be 80 years since it was organized. Thirty-seven regents and approximately two hundred members have guided the Troy chapter through the years with DAR objectives: historic preservation, promotion of education and patriotic endeavor as goals for God, home and country.

The Troy Chapter Regents were portrayed in the Missouri State DAR History and Directory of the Bicentennial Edition and the Missouri State History of DAR by Mrs. Frank Sayre Leach in 1929, and the Centennial Jubilee History of Missouri in 1990.

The words of a former chapter member, Mrs. James (Martha Linahan) Dyer are appropriate at this time: "Daughters of the American Revolution: Your organization is a priceless possession, guard it zealously, work for it zealously, and never allow its banner to be trailed in dust."

LINCOLN COUNTY EXTENSION HOMEMAKERS COUNCIL

In the early 1900's rural homemakers began to venture outside their homes seeking social and educational contacts. They were known for sharing difficult tasks, times of joy, sorrow, and religious beliefs.



The Smith-Lever Act of 1914 made available federal funds for trained personnel to go into rural areas and teach new techniques in homemaking skills.

In 1920's the Farm Bureau located in Troy helped provide and promote this project. Mrs. Paul "Georgia" Palmer worked closely with Miss Genevieve Johnson, then home agent for this area, to move this project along. With their enthusiasm, Miss Johnson began organizing homemakers clubs throughout Lincoln County.

Early projects were to teach the women safe food preservation, simplified sewing skills, interior decorating, and landscaping with native shrubs. This proved very popular. From this leadership many honors were bestowed to both homemakers and their daughters. To name a few: Mrs. Syd "Ethlyn" Penn, Master Homemaker, State of Missouri, also Katherine Davis (Mrs. Fred Paulsmeyer) and Floreine Brown (Mrs. Arthur Pollman) for outstanding youth achievements winning state honors in 4-H and participating in National activities.

Miss Johnson was the first Home Demonstration Agent in our county, and met and later married her husband Charles LaRue.

By the late 1930's legislative procedures changed. The Farm Bureau no longer sponsored this program. A new organization came into existence, known as the "Lincoln County Extension Homemakers Council."

The University of Missouri Extension and Lincoln County Court commissioners provided a central headquarters from which the council remained affiliated.

At this time the Home Demonstration agent's title changed to Home Economist. 4-H clubs became very active for both girls and boys. Many of the homemakers provided leadership for these youth.

Programs in 1930's dealt with the depression: "How to make your hard earned dollar stretch."

The 1940's saw World War II and how to deal with rationing, work with the needs of Red Cross, blood

drives and participate in first aid and home nursing courses.

The 1950's brought rural electrification which was greatly appreciated by the farm families. Now was the time to learn to operate and care for the new electrical home appliances. Many of the homemakers became associated with our new Lincoln County Memorial Hospital Auxiliary. This was also the time to remember our men serving in the Korean War.

By 1960 programs turned to cultural arts, civil defense, improved family living, health and safety for our farm families.

In the 1980's economic problems began to arise. Many homemakers were becoming employed outside the home to supplement the family income. Programs offered were business management, personal development, rescheduling family time, also dealing with the stresses of the Vietnam War.

By the 1980's extensive social problems began to surface concerning drug and alcohol abuse, child safety, senior citizens welfare and the environment.

The areas of concern for the 1990's are teenage parenting, child abuse, literacy, gun violence, home protection, consumer frauds, and family and childhood stresses. Programs are offered to help educate for these concerns.

The organization has again changed titles. It is now known as the Lincoln County "Family and Community Education Council".

Many club women and 4-H members volunteer and participate with other organizations for the betterment of their community. Many actively participate in the annual Lincoln County Fair.

In 1972 Mr. and Mrs. John Creech made it possible for the county to have a new building to house the Extension Service. The County Court, the University of Missouri Extension staff and county workers all help to provide support for the homemaker of today.

LINCOLN COUNTY GENEALOGY SOCIETY

In the 1970's some local people began to show an interest in obtaining information of their ancestors. It was becoming a hobby for many families.

The Lincoln County Genealogy Society was organized October 17, 1980 at the home of Tom and Sue Caulley in their rural log house. Charter members were: Tom Caulley, Alice Foster,



Audrey Kinion, John and Margaret Clare, Grace Hampel, Elizabeth Caldwell, Floyd Colbert, Patsy Creech, Gleneanne Henderson, Harry and Peggy Leedom.

The following officers were elected: Tom Caulley, President; Alice Foster, Vice-President; Audrey Kinion, Recording Secretary; Margaret Clare, Financial Secretary.

The first goal of the members was to research and catalogue available data to be used in compiling family histories. Members filled out ancestor charts and sir-name lists. Members have been rewarded with being able to help people locate their ancestors and find unknown relatives.

From 1981 to 1985 Mr. Tom Caulley published a Genealogy and Query Column in the *Troy Free Press*. This encouraged readers of the column to become members. In 1984 President Tom Caulley started a society newsletter. After Mr. Caulley's resignation, Mrs. John Clare has published this on a quarterly basis. Many members and friends have donated resource materials and family histories for the library. This has continued to grow along with grateful donations.

Publications reprinted for sale have been the 1878 Lincoln County Atlas, and the 1888 History of Lincoln County, Missouri. The publication of an 1860 Atlas, prepared from an 1860 land map, showing the land owners along with a brief history of Lincoln County, was also reprinted.

Local historians have presented educational and interesting programs. Present membership exceeds 75 with Robert Monroe serving as President for the past eight years.

Lyn-Jo-Le
HAIR TEAM

Hair - Skincare - Tanning - Nails

105B TYME SQUARE
TROY, MO

528-7366



LINCOLN COUNTY HISTORICAL AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Necessity is often the mother of invention and it was true in the formation of the Lincoln County Historical Society. As Lincoln county began to rush headlong into the second half of the twentieth century, it became more and more apparent to a group of local citizens that much of the cultural heritage of the county was being lost.

The impetus for the actual formation of the society came upon the death of Mr. Charles Linahan in the spring of 1964. At the time of his death Mr. Linahan had accumulated one of the finest collections of native American Artifacts which could be found in the United States. Upon Mr. Linahan's death the possibility of this collection's leaving the county became eminent.

In visiting with Mr. Linahan's heirs, Clay Marsh, a friend of the family, earnestly requested that the collection be allowed to remain in Lincoln County. The family, upon considering the request consented to leave the collection in the county upon the condition that it be adequately housed and be placed under the custodianship of an organization which would allow public access and protection.

There being no such group or facility in the county at that time, a concerted effort was made to provide such. In the meantime, the collection was boxed and stored locally until a group could be formed and a home found for the collection.

In the summer of 1964 a small group of citizens met around a round oak table on the second floor of the Kemper-Marsh Funeral Home in Troy and the Lincoln County Historical and Archeological Society became a reality. Those present for the meeting and hence the founders of the organization were: John Taylor, William Woolfolk, Clay Marsh, John Barbee, Jim Marsh, Jack Gallego, Dr. Addison Hornbs, and John Barbee. The first officers of the organization were: Jim Marsh, President; John Taylor, Vice-President; Dr. Addison Hornbs, Secretary; and John Barbee, Treasurer.

Although the society had officially been organized; it still lacked a permanent home. With the time restraints of the Linahan family having run out, the collection of artifacts was moved to Chicago, Illinois where it remains. However, in spite of the loss of this historical resource, the society continued its search for a building and in 1975 Mr. Ted Schneider, a local businessman, offered the use of a building on Main Street in Troy. Finally, the society had a home in which to house its increasing collection of Lincoln County artifacts and other items of historical significance.

Disaster struck in 1976 when a fire consumed the building, and with it, a large portion of the society's collection. The society was once again without a home.

In 1979 the Lincoln County Court, consisting of members: Dave Oney, Warren Wommack and Gary Hoffman having built a new jail and sheriff's office, offered the Old County Jail House and Sheriff's Residence to the society for a permanent home. The society gladly accepted the offer and undertook the task of restoring the building making it a permanent museum and headquarters for the society.

Other properties obtained and restored by the society include the old jail building in Elsberry, which was later returned to the town of Elsberry. The home site of Christopher Clark, the first permanent settler of Lincoln County at a spring in Moscow Mills, and the Mill Site in Moscow Mills was given to the society by the Belle Kerpash Estate. Today, the society is at home in the old jailhouse, directly behind the County Courthouse. Its growing collection of Lincoln County historical items can now be viewed in the authentically restored museum rooms. Meetings of the society are held each month at the Troy City Hall with the public being encouraged to attend. The building is open by appointment.

Through the hard work and generosity of many Lincoln County citizens, the society continues its mission of preserving the heritage of Lincoln County, Missouri for today's residents and for the future citizens of the county.

LINCOLN COUNTY AREA RETIRED TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

The Lincoln County Area Retired Teachers Association known as "LCAR-TA" was organized in 1974 with the motto: "To be informed that



we may serve."

Mrs. Valley Henebry contacted prospective members and thirteen people attended the organizational meeting at Powell Memorial Library in Troy, Mo. Mrs. Mildred Leaver, of Rolla, Mo. attended and installed the following officers: President, Mrs. Valley Henebry; Vice-President, Mrs. Mildred Harbison of Elsberry, Mo.; Secretary, Miss Beluah Femmer of Truxton, Mo.; and Treasurer, Mrs. Hazel Noah of Eolia, Mo.

The organization meets monthly from September to June and is affiliated with the Missouri State Retired Teachers Association in Columbia, Mo. Through the years members do volunteer work at the Senior Citizens Centers - WINCO and TACOA. Financial and product donations have been made to head Start and REACH.

LINCOLN COUNTY FARM BUREAU

Lincoln County Farm Bureau was organized at Harmony Grove School in 1917 with ten men present. They called themselves a farm club.

The plan of the organization was an organization of the farmers, for the farmers and by the farmers. There was to be one representative from each township to serve on the board. Mr. M. N. Finnerty was elected President, Emmett Magruder Vice-President, and O. R. Smith as Secretary/Treasurer. The Executive Committee was J. A. Shields, Snow Hill; A. W. Sarty, Clark; Ed Casner, Hawk Point; Frank Miller, Hurricane; and John B. McFarland, Waverly.

One of the first things done by the Farm Bureau was to secure Mr. C. R. Jaccard as Farm Agent. He would go from farm to farm and give demonstrations and help the farmer.

In October 1917, the women's organization was formed in Lincoln County with Mrs. Montgomery as their representative until 1920. In 1918 the Farm Bureau office was moved from the courthouse to the Colbert Hotel basement. In 1920 the Farm Bureau held their first picnic in a grove two miles from Millwood and it was estimated there were 2,500 people in attendance. In 1921 the first Farm Bureau paper was started and was called the *Missouri Farm Bureau News*.

An executive committee and the agricultural council of the Lincoln County Farm Bureau were appointed in 1931. Members were: Paul Palmer, William Quigley, J. D. Fehsenfeld, Mrs. Ronda Shafer, Mrs. Paul Palmer, Mrs. Mary Relaway, Robert E. Brown, Mrs. Sidney Penn, R. F. Trescott, George Winter, B. S. Williams, Joseph Grant and E. M.

Magruder.

The farmers of Lincoln County became tired at looking for good prices on petroleum products, so in 1932 they banded together and formed the Lincoln County Farm Bureau Service Company. Their purpose was to provide members with services, especially with petroleum products. J. D. Fehsenfeld was the first service company manager.

Another area they were especially interested in was electricity for the rural areas. In 1936, on April 18, a mass meeting was held at Bonfils Auditorium in an attempt to bring R. E. A. to the farm homes of Lincoln County.

In 1938 Farm Bureau began offering to members a health care program through Blue Cross with premiums of \$10.00 per year. In 1945 Blue Shield was added to the health coverage.

The building owned by Lange Milk Inc. was for sale and the Farm Bureau purchased this in 1940. This provided room for the Farm Bureau, the Farm Bureau Service Company, Extension Service and the Agricultural Association. Lincoln County was the first county to own their own building (which was later transferred to the Service Company, now known as the COOP).

Catastrophe hit the company on October 5, 1949 when a fire destroyed the interior of the Lincoln County Farm Bureau building, and destroyed the Service Company bulk plant. Restoration of the building was started immediately and the bulk plant was relocated.

In July of 1950 the state organization formed the Farm Bureau Life Insurance Company as a request from the grass roots organizations from within the counties. Many policies were written in Lincoln County in the early years.

Upon her retirement in June of 1973, Miss Virginia Wells was honored for serving as secretary of the Lincoln County Farm Bureau for twenty-six years. Mrs. Norma Burkenper was hired as her replacement.

In 1985 the Lincoln County Farm Bureau entered the computer age with an in-house computer system. In 1986 the computer system was enhanced further by being connected with the home office in Jefferson City and other county offices around the state.

Expansion was needed and in 1991 an office was opened in Elsberry, Missouri. More space was needed so a move was made into a new building on Lincoln Drive in August of 1993. This move provided the agents with their own offices and the secretaries have more work space.




Nursery & Landscaping
For All Your Gardening
&
Landscaping Needs

1185 E. Outer Service Rd. Office 356-4550
Troy, Mo 63379 St. Louis/Fax 928-3373

See The Professionals: Two Certified Nurserymen on staff.

BARRY D. LEEK, DVM
SCOTT FALLS, DVM
KENNETH MOORMAN, DVM

OFFICE 528-5099
EMERGENCY 768-1573



LINCOLN COUNTY ANIMAL HOSPITAL
COMPANION & FOOD ANIMALS
BIRDS & EXOTICS
APPOINTMENTS PREFERRED
24 HOUR EMERGENCY SERVICE

Farmland **LINCOLN COUNTY FARMERS COOPERATIVE INC.** **COOP**

- Feed - Bag, Bulk
- Animal Health Supply
- Fence & Wire
- Livestock Equipment
- Dry Blend Fertilizer
- Anhydrous Ammonia
- Chemicals - Custom Spraying
- Petroleum Products - Oil & Grease
- Full Line Horse & Pet Food Products

• PROPANE BOTTLE REFILLS •
GENERAL OFFICE
811 E. CHERRY - TROY
528-6141

BULK FERTILIZER PLANTS
528-7217 or 528-7623

OUTSIDE TROY AREA CALL
1-800-264-6141

Crossroads 
TROY, MO

CHRYSLER/DODGE

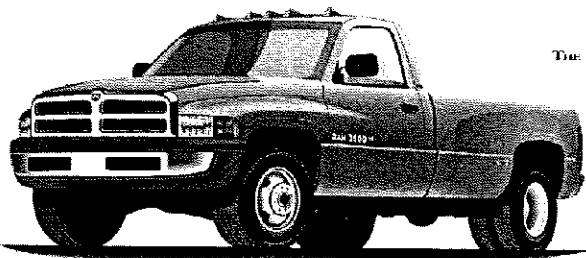
528-6400

THE RULES HAVE CHANGED.

DODGE RAM

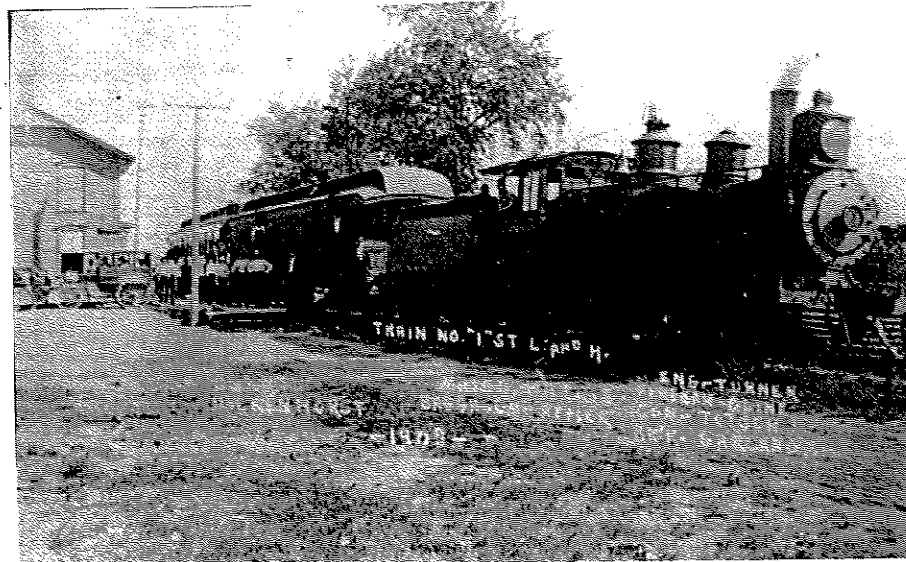


The New Dodge



Located at the **CROSSROADS** of Hwy. 47 & 61

TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION



Train No. 1, St. Louis and Hannibal, 1908.

Many factors have contributed to the growth of Troy, but possibly none more than the accessibility of the town through the railroad and highway systems.

In the early days the first roads followed the paths of the wild animals as they made their way to the springs and salt licks. The first major road leading into Troy was known as the Salt River Road. This road came into Troy on what is now known as Third Street, then to Monroe on to Main Street and out through Sydnorville, crossing Cuivre River about 2 1/2 miles out of town, joining what is now KK. With the coming of the automobile, hard surfaced roads became a necessity. In order to maintain these, tolls were collected. At this time the Salt River Road became known as the Red Ball Route. The toll gate at Troy was about 1/2 mile north from the present Catholic Church. We were unable to establish when the name Red Ball Road was first applied. According to a Ralls County historian, the Red Ball Route was conceived by Frank Buffum of Louisiana, MO. as a hard surfaced (gravel) road from St. Louis to St. Paul, Minnesota, entering Lincoln

RED BALL
Restaurant!

IS THE PLACE TO COME
WHEN YOU WANT

A Nice Cool Drink

—OR—

Something Good To Eat

GOOD COFFEE OUR HOBBY.

We cater to the best and a trial visit, will convince you that we serve nothing but the best in the cold drink and eating line. Come in and be convinced.

RED BALL RESTAURANT
R. B. Y. A. Proprietor

County south of Moscow Mills and entering Pike County at Eolia. Each town on the route had its boosters who guaranteed that gas could be purchased in towns along the route. The red ball sign was a ten inch red ball on a white background a yard square. It is noted that as early as 1915 Troy had a Red Ball Cafe, operated by Robt. Selva. The second major road was the Cap-au-Gris road which went from Winfield to the Old Trails Road at the Lincoln-Warren County line. Both roads were designated state roads in 1919. The Red Ball Route became Highway 9, and Cap-Au-Gris was known as Highway 36. With the incorporation of county roads into the state system all tolls had to be removed. The Troy Auburn toll gate was discontinued in 1921. During the early 20's both roads were renamed. No. 9 became 61 and 36 became 47. In 1930, 61 was completed through the east edge of Troy. In observance of the completion of 61 and the paving of East Cherry and Main Street a street celebration attracting over 4,000 people was held in May of 1931. Troy began to expand and the increase of traffic through the town caused the roads to again be relocated. Highway 61 was moved farther east and became a two lane highway and Highway 47 was moved to the north edge of town. They were opened in July 1973.

RAILROADS

Two railroads have served the Troy area. The St. Louis and Hannibal Railroad (often referred to as The Short Line) was finished through Lincoln County in May, 1882. The first great excursion from Troy was to Sells Brothers' show at Hannibal, May 2- round trip \$2. There were two passenger trains each way, twice a day, and a freight train each way, once a day. The local taxis or hacks would meet the train on each arrival. The depot was located on the east side of Front Street. Mr. H. H. Dickenhorst was the first agent and telegraph operator. Those desiring to visit St. Louis would take the Burlington from south Troy in the morning and come back on the Wabash and Short Line in the evening, making connections at Gilmore. This local train accommodated its passengers by stopping to allow them to disembark near their homes. With the coming of the hard surface roads the railroad company began to suffer financial difficulties. By 1923 truck lines were moving in. Many individuals felt it was short sighted on the part of merchants to divert their business and patronage from the Railroad Company to these floating irresponsible carriers and aid in putting the railroad out of business. It would be a blow to towns to be without the Short

Line. Property values would decrease as much as 50%. The railroad continued to struggle financially and in 1933 operations were restricted to the shuttle freight line between Troy and Moscow Mills. This line also faced abandonment in 1944 but Troy residents bought it and operated it successfully until 1960 when the loss of business forced the discontinuance of this route. On October 1, 1960 Engineer Oscar Cox and General Manager William Watts handled the last arrival into Troy. A large crowd of more than 300 gathered, most of them school children. The school band played and speakers paid farewell to 78 years of railroading in Troy. When Joe Marsh, President of the Kiwanis Club serving as master of ceremonies, took his place before the microphone one bystander was heard to remark "Joe is a funeral director, but this is the first time he ever buried a railroad." Television and newspaper reporters from St. Louis and Hannibal covered the event.

So ended a very small railroad that had survived the Great Depression and two wars, but fell before the might of trucks and the recession of the 1950's. With the end of operations the company began disposing of its property. Equipment, track, bridge material and other supplies were sold. Agent Mr. A. G. Stewart often used the slogan that it was not as long as others, but it was just as wide.

BURLINGTON RAILROAD

In 1902 a survey was started to provide a direct route from Old Monroe to Mexico, making a short cut to Kansas City. Interested people tried to persuade them to come to Troy, but they wanted a straight route, so a compromise was reached and South Troy was established. The road was opened in time to take passengers to the 1904 World's Fair in St. Louis. The town of South Troy was platted but only a depot and a store and grain elevator were established. These did not survive and the railroad was to become a victim of the hard surface road and truck transportation. The railroad ceased to operate in 1971.

FOSTER BUS LINE

It was in 1920 that M.C. Foster conceived the idea of a bus route to serve the Troy area. At about this time the state of Missouri began tearing up and rebuilding the roads in the region. Mr. Foster decided to wait and it was on May 22, 1925 that he ran his first bus from Silex to Wentzville. This did not prove profitable so he decided to run from Troy to St. Charles, two round trips daily. In March 1926 the route was extended to St.



M. C. Foster's second bus, circa 1928.

Louis. Mr. Foster stated he was the first man to run a bus over Hwy. 40 to St. Louis. The next extension of the route was to Hannibal and later to Quincy, Illinois. In 1936 the route was extended to Keokuk, Iowa, and on to Cedar Rapids.

The bus company made riding the bus easily accessible, as they would stop to pick up and let off passengers any place along the route.

In 1942 Mr. Foster sold the bus line to Burlington Trailways, a subsidiary of the C.B. & Q. Railroad. By this time the company had expanded to seventeen buses, all of which were purchased by Burlington, along with the repairs in stock.

TRUCK LINES

Through the years Troy has been served by many truck lines. At the present time only two major lines have their headquarters in Troy, Creech Bros. Truck Lines, Inc. and Witte Brothers Exchange, Inc.

WITTE BROTHERS EXCHANGE, INC.

Witte Brothers Exchange, Inc. has a rich history in the Troy area. Through the years, the firm has provided services ranging from cattle ranching to nationwide refrigerated transportation. The company was founded by Clem Witte in 1945 to supply feed, cattle,

and livestock transportation for the Lincoln County area.

Witte Brothers, under the expertise of Jim Witte, purchased livestock throughout the southern states. Witte Brothers was able to provide the transportation of the livestock to the final destinations. During this time Jim was busy supplying cattle for Witte's feedlot, which had at one time over 4000 head of cattle on feed.

Witte Brothers feed supply business, run by Harry Witte hauled feed from St. Louis to Troy daily to provide support for farmers in the region.

The 1980's brought deregulation in the transportation industry. A gap opened in the United States for irregular-route truck carriers, and Witte Brothers forged ahead into another aspect of service. Witte Brothers expanded the trucking operation into dry van and refrigerated transportation, while at the same time contracting livestock operations.

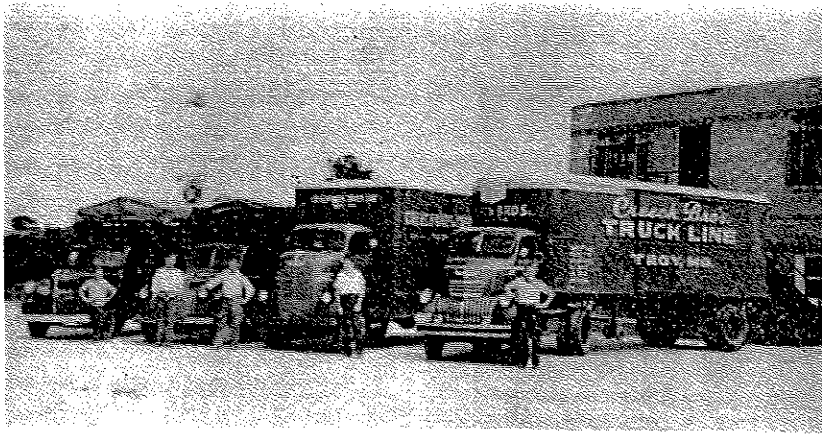
Today, Witte Brothers is starting its third generation of family ownership and is still expanding. They are consistently forging into new areas by offering brokerage services, customized LTL distribution, and the latest in computerized logistics.

**THE TROY
FREE
PRESS**

"The News Voice Of Troy, Missouri"

WEEKLY • SINCE 1878

615 East Cherry St., Troy, Mo. 528-9550



CREECH BROTHERS TRUCK LINES, INC.

In 1926 two brothers, William H. Creech Sr. and Clem W. Creech, began Creech Brothers Truck Line with two trucks hauling milk for local farmers to market. Shortly after, they branched out to hauling livestock, dry goods, and supplies between St. Louis and Troy.

Ten years later, with the inception of the ICC in Washington D.C. and the PSC in Missouri, the operation expanded to serve the trucking industry as an inter and intra state freight carrier. The Fred W. Mears Heel Company in Troy was their main customer from its opening in 1939 to its closing in 1966.

In 1956 the company incorporated and Will and Clem added two valuable members to their team: Will's son Bud, and Clem's son Charles. These two cousins wasted little time in developing and implementing strategies to expand the family business. In no time they were managing the entire operation with the help of their wives, Patsy and Betty.

The company has continued to grow at a calculated, steady pace. In the mid 1960's one of the first major contracts was established when they were granted authority to haul airplane wings for the McDonald Aircraft Corporation from Tennessee to St. Louis. The beginning of long haul transportation began when they

were authorized to haul for Airwick Industries in Carlstadt, New Jersey to warehouses all over the East and Midwest.

In 1965 they purchased authority, and entered into an interline agreement that enabled them to transport race horses, polo ponies, and other than ordinary livestock in 46 states. This acquisition created the Horse Division for the growing company.

The Horse Division currently holds operating authority in the 48 continental United States and Canada with representatives in six major cities from Los Angeles, California to Ocala, Florida. They regularly haul race horses for the Kentucky Derby, Preakness, and Belmont Stakes, and have hauled for such personalities as A.J. Foyt, Barbara Mandrell, William Shatner, Wayne Newton, and Ronald Regan. In addition they have transported one of the Anheiser Bush Clydesdales and the Royal Lipizzion Stallions.

The Freight Division operates in the 48 continental United States, Canada, and has recently entered the Mexican transportation market. Over 35,000 truck loads of auto parts, food products, chemicals, water, and various dry goods are transported annually across the country. They were even contracted to deliver a special, FBI escorted, load to the FBI Headquarters in Washington, D.C. for William Webster. The Ford Motor

Company, General Motors, Anheiser Busch, Monsanto, and Pet Foods are a few of the Fortune 500 Companies served by the Freight Division.

In 1980 a public warehouse was opened to accommodate companies needing a holding place for excess inventory until time for distribution. Airwick Industries, American Cyanamid, Hitchner Manufacturing, and Bodine Aluminum have been served by the warehouse.

Creech Brothers Truck Lines, Inc. now employs over 256 people, and operates over 200 tractors and 475 trailers. They are located on a 14 acre lot which houses the main office, a 50,000 square foot warehouse, and an equipment maintenance facility.

Creech Brothers Truck Lines Inc. is the oldest operating carrier under the Missouri Public Service Commission. For 68 years this family owned and operated business has maintained its roots in Troy. From the first location on West Cherry, to its present site on Industrial Drive, Creech Brothers has been a local business dedicated to quality transportation.

CREECH BROS.

TRUCK SERVICE

Daily to St. Louis

In Business since 1926

Troy, Missouri

Phone 99W 6F129

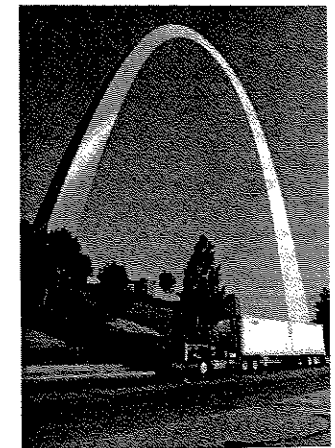
Our Trucking Service is of Highest Type—Your Service to Any Point in U. S. A.

W. H. CREECH—CLEM W. CREECH
Proprietors

Creech Bros.
TRUCK LINES, INC.

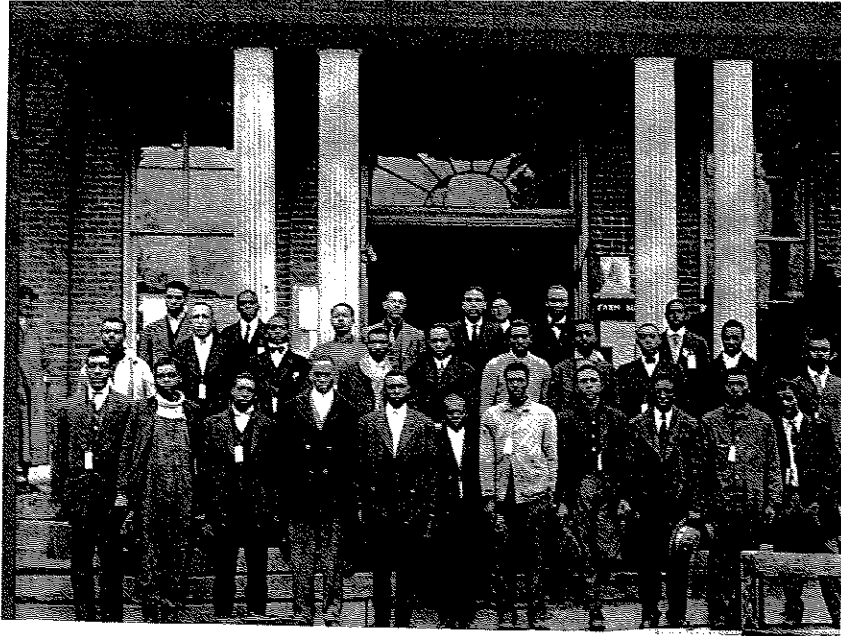
68 YEARS OF CONTINUOUS QUALITY TRANSPORTATION

- Serving Missouri and the continental United States, Canada and Mexico
- Warehouse and Distribution
- Truck Brokerage
- Dedicated Equipment and Routes
- All trucks tracked with latest satellite technology
- Specialized Services



100 Industrial Drive • Troy, MO 63379 • 314/528-4836 • 1-800/727-2856 • FAX 314/528-8805

WORLD WARS



Recruits leaving for service. circa 1917.

WORLD WAR I

In March of 1917 the Associated Press reported that Germany was planning unrestricted submarine warfare, and in counting the consequences, they proposed an alliance with Mexico and Japan to make war on the United States.

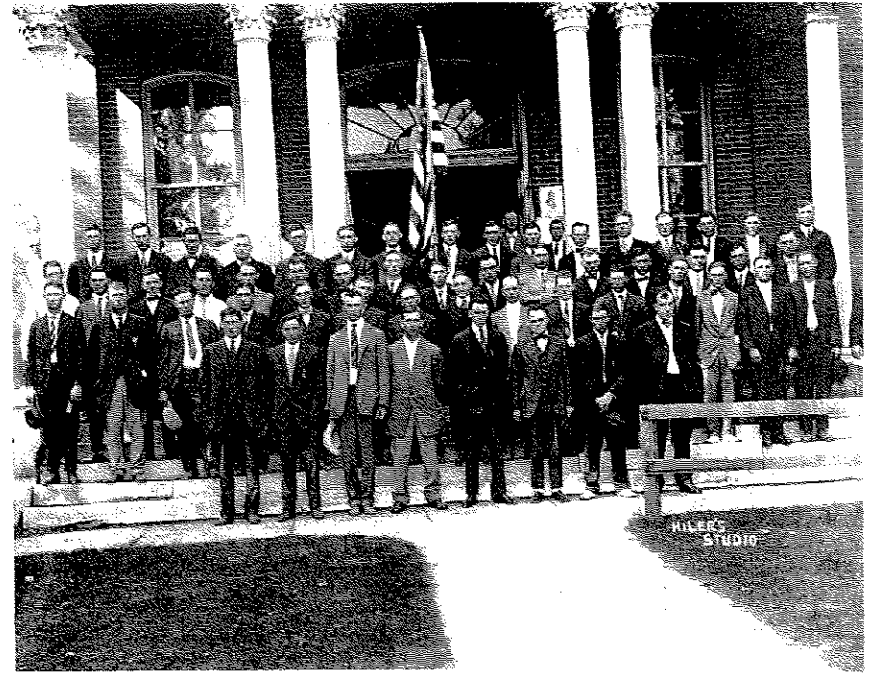
At a special session of the War Congress on April 6, President Wilson asked Congress to make a declarative of war against Germany and asked for an army of 1,000,000.

On April 13, President Wilson and Congress formally declared war on Germany. There would be 2,000,000 men called, with 500,000 at a time.

On April 27, President Wilson made his first plea to civilians to help with the war effort. He urged farmers to concentrate their energies, to supply food for overseas and to feed the troops. Merchants adopted the motto "Small profits and quick service" and the ship-builder believed the life of the war depended on him.

By May the people of Troy were responding to the call of duty. There was a call made for 1,250 officers from Missouri to train at Camp Riley. Brevator Creech was appointed to take charge of recruiting men from Lincoln County between the ages of 25 and 40. Young men with 2 years of college were preferred. Dr. Pendleton was the examining physician. The pay would be \$100 per month, and recruits would serve a term of at least three months. They would have to take two blankets and furnish their own uniform, with the government repaying them. Their railroad fare would be paid by the government.

In order to obtain volunteers, May 28 was declared Navy Day for town and country. Close to 3,000 were present for the parade with patriotic music furnished by the Winfield Brass Band. After the parade there were patriotic speeches on Main Street and a free movie at the Opera House portraying Navy life. There were nine volunteers and only one passed the test for



Recruits leaving for service. circa 1917.

recruitment. On June 5 all males between 21 and 30 had to register for call to service.

On June 15, a Liberty Bond sale was held at Troy and over \$30,000 was sold at the two banks. Another bond sale was held in October. Lincoln County was asked to subscribe \$300,000. A \$50 bond would take care of one boy for a month. A \$500 bond would care of five boys for six months. Troy subscribed \$30,000 the first week. On April 6, the third drive was held with a war train coming in with several cars loaded with cannons, machine guns, big shells and all the paraphernalia of actual war. There was a parade from Main street to the depot at 12:30 to meet the train. Patriotic speeches were made and Lincoln County tripled its quota. The fourth Liberty Bond was held as Volunteer Days, again the drive yielded more than the goal.

A County Defense Council was formed in Troy with H. F. Childers as President. The Council was to encourage the forming of a Ladies Auxiliary. The appeal

was for women for the Red Cross, for knitting clubs and canning clubs. The Women's Auxiliary Committee of Navy League of America was formed with Maud Norton Woolfolk, as chairman, Jennie Wells, Etta Copher, Nell Watts, Lois Howell, Charlotte Hurd and Parish Gieger. They immediately began to raise money to buy yarn to knit warm and comfortable items. These would go first to the boys from Lincoln County. A group of 24 junior high school girls met at the home of Miss Lucy Woolfolk to form a society of knitters with Mrs. James B. Wells as teacher. By November more yarn was received and a call for more knitted items had been received.

In July the first draft drawing was held. The first five names to be drawn from Troy were Reecy Camp, Oscar H. Avery, Evan E. Norton, Hugh T. Turpin and Andres McKee.

The first Lincoln County men left on September 7, another group left on September 14 and the third

group departed October 5. These men met at the courthouse and marched by fours to the Spring Park where automobiles and other conveyances took them to south Troy to board the Burlington train.

The governor asked the women to find substitutes in cooking to save: wheat and wheat flour by using corn bread or potatoes; meats (including beef, mutton, pork and bacon) by using fowl and fish; sugar by canning without sugar and not making candy; and save fats such as lard and butter. Every Tuesday was designated as meatless day, every Wednesday, wheatless day. Women were encouraged to use graham flour and creamed soups. One war recipe was Shorts Muffins:

1 1/2 cup white flour

1 1/2 cup shorts (low grade flour with some

husks)

1 tsp. Baking Powder

1 teaspoon soda

1/4 teaspoon. salt

1/4 c. syrup or 3 tbsp. raisins

Mix dry ingredients, add egg and 1 cup sour milk. Bake in muffin tins in quick oven.

On December 3, twenty-five cent thrift stamps went on sale at post offices. By buying a stamp a week, a book of 16 would be worth \$4.14 in March. You could then receive a war savings stamp, and by keeping it until January 1923 it would be worth \$5.00 at 4% compound interest.

In January 1918, Roy V. Ellis, Superintendent of schools reported the following Buchanan High School Graduates in service: Medical Corps: Doctors Sam D. Avery and Ray Parker, Lieutenants; George Bennet, Sergeant. Dental Corps: Doctors Fayette Pendleton, Leighton Howell, Walter Avery and Forrest Diggs, Lieutenants; Navy: Lieutenant, John Palmer and Lee Welsh; Marines: Charles Desruisseaux and Harry Sydnor. Army: Corporal Charles S. Martin, Carols Tiffany, Guy Fielder, Sidney Gibson (deceased), Carey Maupin, Wallace Scott, Rex Harlow, Jake Groshong and George Busche.

A War Exhibit train came to Troy in May of 1918, commemorating the first anniversary of the declaration of war by the United States. It was filled with hundreds of war relics right from the battlefields, bombs, guns, clothing, trench tools, and war curios. Speeches were made by men who had been there. A 16-piece brass band played along with two big choruses from Elsberry and Hawk Point.

The Red Cross was busy collecting clothing. In April of 1918 the Troy branch shipped 65 pair of bed

socks, 27 suits of pajamas, 16 hot water bottle covers, 12 sweaters, 7 pair of socks, 1 helmet, 22 pair of wristlets, 50 towels, 30 wash cloths, 5 tray cloths, 15 napkins, 10 handkerchiefs, and 3,000 gun wipes.

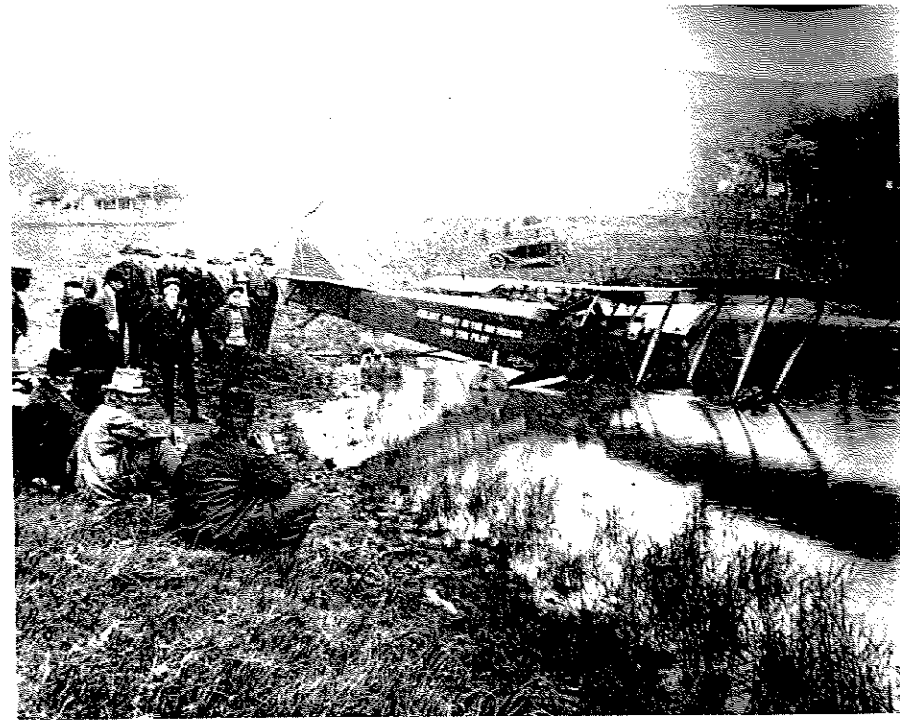
People were asked to save items needed to make gas masks to protect the soldiers from poison gas. The school children brought peach stones, apricot pits, prune pits, plum pits, Brazil nut shells, walnut shells (English or black), hickory nut shell, and butter-nut shells, to school for this purpose.

A premature celebration occurred on November 8, 1918 when word came over the long distance telephone lines that Germany had surrendered. It was on November 11 that Germany was defeated and the country could celebrate.

After the close of the war the Red Cross continued to send items overseas. All kinds of dressings were sent along with twenty pinafores, and forty comfort bags.

After having been in service for almost eighteen months, Evan Norton was the first Lincoln County man to return home.

In April of 1919 a battle scarred tank arrived in town, promoting interest of the Victory loan. Upon the arrival of the train bearing the tank, fireworks were set off and the engineer blew the whistle for some time. The tank was unloaded and after parading the streets and performing stunts it was driven into the court house yard and inspection was invited. Following several speeches the special train left town firing several cannons. The final victory drive was in May 1919, when a French airplane flown here from Scott Field flew over the City Park performing a few stunts. As the pilot prepared to land, the plane hit an air pocket and dropped down running its nose into the pond. The pilot and mechanic both escaped injury. The plane left town for St. Louis aboard a flat car.



Scene of 1919 air crash at Fairgrounds Park.

WORLD WAR II

As unrest continued to accelerate in Europe, Troy, along with the rest of the nation, was preparing for national defense and possible attack or invasion.

On October 16, 1940 young men between the ages of 21 and 36 were required to register for the national draft. One-thousand four-hundred seventy-nine men registered from Lincoln County. The national lottery to determine the men selected to serve was held October 29, 1940. The first number drawn for Lincoln County was William Lee Briscoe of Silex.

Only three were called in the first draft call from Lincoln County and this was filled by three volunteers, Avery V. Reid, Eolia, Bernard I. Bauer, of Silex and Henry A. Spellbrink, Old Monroe.

The second call in February 1941 was again filled by volunteers. Those going from Troy were Anthony (Tony) Joseph Mashek, Walter Ellis Craig, Eugene Jacob Thomas, Weldon Wayne Perry, and

Arthur Henry Lenger.

Eighty-two Lincoln County boys who had turned twenty-one since October registered for the second draft held July 1, 1941.

While the young men were giving a year of their time in training, the citizens of Troy organized to help promote defense. The first all out effort was promoting the purchase of defense stamps and bonds. The motto "Saving for Defense, Defense for Saving" was adopted. The purchase of only a ten-cent saving stamp per week by every man, woman and child would be a great support to the program.

A program of defense aluminum was headed by Roy Leek. Girl Scouts made a house to house call reminding people to gather up all unused pieces of aluminum for the Boy Scouts collection to help Lincoln County meet its goal of 7,500 lbs., which was approximately equivalent to one bomber.

At the same time efforts were being made to




**Mordt Tractor
&
Equipment Co.**

R3 Box 45
1-314-528-8575 Troy, Mo. 63379

help European countries in distress. "Bundles for Britain," a program for collecting and shipping comforts and clothing to Britain was headed by Mrs. Ira Russell.

PEARL HARBOR

A quiet Sunday was turned into one of devastation when the American people heard by radio, of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. On Monday, December 8, Congress passed a declaration of war on Japan. The defense program became one of all out war effort.

Immediately a Lincoln County Defense Council was organized. Safety from attack was not assured in Lincoln County's inland location. Legionaries and ex-servicemen were requested to assist in civilian aircraft warnings. One continuous blast of the fire siren, lasting a minute, meant a practice blackout. Citizens were requested to close all blinds and put out all lights, and if driving to pull over and turn off lights, remaining in the car. An all-clear signal would be given on the siren.

Sugar was one of the first items to be rationed. Sales of sugar ceased for one week prior to rationing. Each individual was allowed 1/2 pound per week. Later households doing canning were allowed to purchase 1 pound. Gasoline was the next major item to be rationed. To obtain your coupon allotment it was necessary to take serial numbers of tires, and receipt for license plates. Operators of trucks, buses and taxis had to have certificate of war necessity. In an effort to save rubber, tires were rationed. Permits were issued for re-cap tires only, unless the vehicle was operated in hazardous service.

In order to purchase new equipment farmers had to show present equipment inadequate, and show proof they could not rent or purchase used equipment. Only those using bicycles for work were eligible to purchase new ones.

The war effort continued with promotion of war Savings Bonds. Victory concerts were held in the schools. A joint effort of the speech department, band, orchestra, and vocal members netted \$8,616.50. An all-county effort, sponsoring a pledge for \$100,000, the amount needed to buy an interceptor plane, was held. Schools competed with each other by sponsoring a victory queen candidate. A fourth victory concert netted \$53,503.65. Miss Alberta Burkemper, of Old Monroe was crowned Victory Queen.

The need for workers for war industries promoted the mobilization of men beyond military age, as well

as training of women to take the place of service men.

An appeal was made for old phonograph records that they might be melted into new ones to be used at USO centers. The long wait for word from loved ones over seas was lessened with the mailing of photomicro letters, known as V-mail.

An announcement was made in August 1942 that in order to have sufficient men for the armed forces it would be necessary to induct those who were married and had dependents.

As the war continued, citizens were urged to turn in at designated collection centers, all scraps of iron, steel, rubber, copper, brass, aluminum, zinc, lead, rags, manila rope, and burlap sacks along with newspaper.

Kits containing soap, playing cards, cigarettes, envelopes and paper, waterproof match boxes, and razor blades were being prepared to send to the boys overseas. The ladies continued to knit sweaters, socks and mufflers for the servicemen. Mrs. Russell continued to collect comforts and clothing for United States allies, Great Britain and France, along-with Spain, Portugal, Switzerland and Sweden.

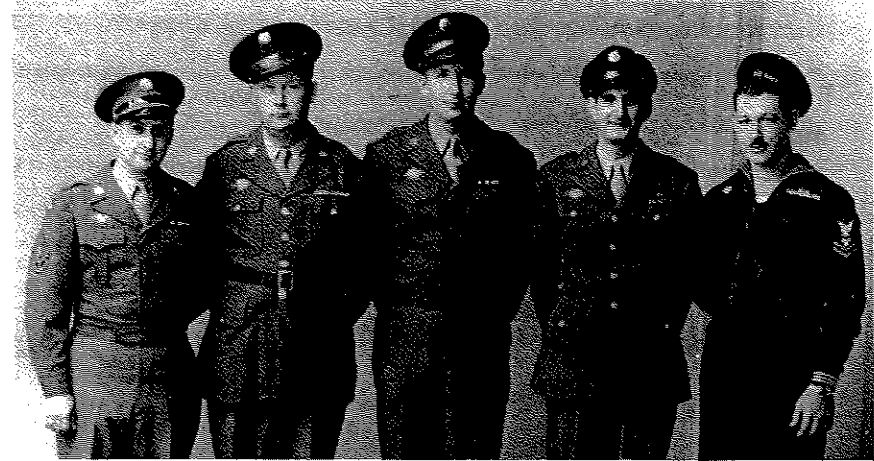
A mass community meeting under the sponsorship of Troy Literary Club, was held to interest eligible women of Troy in Women's Army Corps. Women 20 and not over 49 with no dependents were eligible.

In March 1943 it was announced that an area of Cuivre River Park would be used by the state Guard, for tactical training and infantry maneuvers.

A national appeal went out for collection of milkweed pod, the silky floss would be used to make life preservers and fliers suits for armed services. Kapok, formerly used, was no longer obtainable from Java.

In 1944 House Bill #502 was passed by the 62nd General Assembly of Missouri to help lay the plans for rehabilitation of returning soldiers, sailors and Marines. In order to help make plans, county officials mailed cards to each returning service man and girl. Loans up to \$2,500 were available for veterans who wished to reestablish on a farm.

The home front continued to support the war effort. In March 1945 members of Local 320, Garment workers, Troy, each donated a day's pay for war relief, which amounted to \$272. Eighty-five dollars of this was given to the Troy Chapter of the American Red Cross, \$136 to the International Chapter for Foreign Relief, and \$36 was sent to help in expenses of the USO. The remaining \$15 was given to the Infantile



Grandsons of Mrs. July Dunard in service during World War II.

Paralysis committee of Troy.

The plea continued for the need for blood. Blood drives were held and all were urged to give, so that blood plasma might be sent to the battlefronts for the wounded.

Representative Clarence Cannon wrote from Congress encouraging all to support the war effort. He stated: "Demands are heavy on factories, with more demands coming from the war front. Resources such as lumber, leather, steel, paper and textiles are insufficient to go around. Transportation is tighter. The rule is to give the Army and Navy everything they ask- and civilians are welcome to what is left." In the meantime pressure of allied troops was growing heavier against every Nazi and Japanese front.

"The American people are asked to remember that America started at a great disadvantage. Poland has been rescued, Greece has been liberated, France brought back from oblivion, England preserved and life and liberty restored to millions of women and children. Not an enemy soldier has landed on our soil, not a single bomb dropped on an American city."

On April 12, 1945 the nation mourned the death of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, 32nd President of the United States. Harry S. Truman, a native Missourian, became the 33rd President.

On May 8, 1945 at 8:00 a.m. President Truman proclaimed the unconditional surrender of Germany to the Allies. Like announcements were made in Europe.

When the news was received in Troy, the bells of the churches were rung and business houses closed for the remainder of the day. Special V-E Services were held at each of the churches, at 8:00 o'clock in the evening.

President Truman made a plea that the nation must not forget that there was a war to win in Japan. The motto was to be "Work, work and more work."

Troy residents were reminded that drives for war efforts should continue, such as waste paper, and tin cans; and blood for plasma was still needed.

The Chamber of Commerce began a post-war program including County Hospital and Veteran Aid Programs. Committees were appointed to work with other county organizations.

JAPAN SURRENDERS

The Second World War ended Tuesday, August 14, 1945 with unconditional surrender of Japan. Proclamation of V-J Day was delayed until the formal signing of the surrender terms by Japan. Otto Hanni, Mayor of Troy, proclaimed V-J Day a day of prayer and thanksgiving. All business houses and professional offices were to be closed and the churches opened for a day of prayer for any individuals who desired to offer their thanks.

The battleship Missouri ended her World War II career August 31, 1945 in Tokyo Bay when Japanese leaders met with those of Allied Power for signing of unconditional surrender of Japan.

CITY GOVERNMENT

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Wm. J. Hopkins Marshall
 Kathie Dudley Municipal Judge
 Ed Grewach City Attorney
 Debbie Brodt Court Clerk
 Jeff Robertson City Prosecutor
 Scott Anderson, Bill Burgess, Kevin Croft,
 Wm. Emge, Harley Goetz, Steve Haynes,
 Robert Kindred, Michael Kriegbaum, Ed
 Seyffert, Charles Smith, Jeff Taylor, Lyle
 Tullock, Leslie Whiteside Officers

The police department has expanded from a Marshall riding a black horse to ten regular officers, and three part-time officers. At first, special training was not required of members of the police department, but today they are required to have 120 hours of basic training plus monthly training with computer lessons from the law institute. Equipment includes six fully-equipped cars with lights, sirens, radar and radios, and with two canine helpers.

CITY EMPLOYEES

Bettie Crist
 Jeanette Hamlett
 Carol Gibson
 Ron Mershon
 Darryl Day
 Henry Austin
 Jim Cockrell
 Clint Cunningham
 Ron Eisenbath
 Boyce Frazier
 Floyd Hensen
 Brian Lourance
 Ray Mashek
 Glenn Oney, Jr.
 Kathy Runkles
 Lonnie Sails, Jr.
 Scott Todd
 Karen Hotfelder

ELECTED CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR
 Charles H. Kemper, Jr.

MARSHAL/COLLECTOR
 William J. Hopkins

ALDERMAN
 James Zuroweste

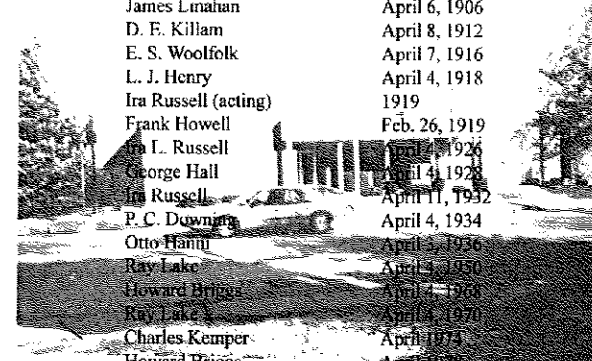
ALDERWOMAN
 Betty Hunter

ALDERMAN
 Robert Simmons

ALDERMAN
 Glen Bishop

MAYORS

George W. Colbert July 4, 1887
 James Linahan April 5, 1890
 W. A. Ellis April 11, 1898
 Stuart Penn April 8, 1902
 James Linahan April 6, 1906
 D. E. Killam April 8, 1912
 E. S. Woolfolk April 7, 1916
 L. J. Henry April 4, 1918
 Ira Russell (acting) 1919
 Frank Howell Feb. 26, 1919
 W. L. Russell April 4, 1926
 George Hall April 4, 1928
 Ira Russell April 11, 1932
 P. C. Downing April 4, 1934
 Otto Hamu April 4, 1936
 Ray Lake April 4, 1950
 Howard Briggs April 4, 1968
 Ray Lake April 4, 1970
 Charles Kemper April 1974
 Howard Briggs April 1978
 Dee Hunter (acting) October 1989
 Charles Kemper April 1990

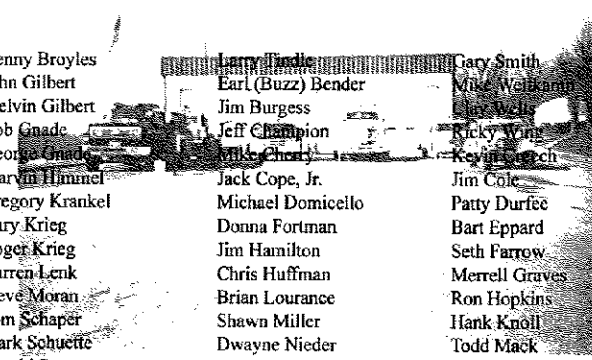


FIREFIIGHTERS

Kenny Broyles
 John Gilbert
 Melvin Gilbert
 Bob Gnade
 George Gnade
 Marvin Himmel
 Gregory Krankel
 Gary Krieg
 Roger Krieg
 Darren Lenk
 Steve Moran
 Tom Schaper
 Mark Schuette
 Harold Stone

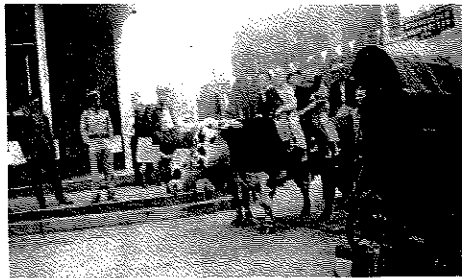
Larry Biddle
 Earl (Buzz) Bender
 Jim Burgess
 Jeff Champion
 Mike Cherry
 Jack Cope, Jr.
 Michael Domicello
 Donna Fortman
 Jim Hamilton
 Chris Huffman
 Brian Lourance
 Shawn Miller
 Dwayne Nieder

Gary Smith
 Mike Walbrath
 Mike Wells
 Ricky Wong
 Kevin Tech
 Jim Cole
 Patty Durfee
 Bart Eppard
 Seth Farrow
 Merrell Graves
 Ron Hopkins
 Hank Knoll
 Todd Mack
 Jack Price



1941 CELEBRATION

Pres. Chamber Commerce Member Exofficio	Charles Kemper
General Chairman	Andy J. Brown
Finance	Joe Harlan
Advertising	Joe Wells
Ox Team	Dee Thurman
Amusements	Ted Taylor
Concessions	Hugh Scott
Costumes	Al Eidsiek
Rebuild First Cabin	J. J. Marsh
Fort Woods Erection	O. H. Avery
Old Spring Revival	Ora Dunard
Director of Sac and Fox Indians during Pageant	A. G. Stuart
Historic Markers	Lester Shafer
Placement	Roy Leek
Lighting	Dryer Presley
Display	W. F. Rinaman
Antiques	Mrs. O. H. Avery
Music	Cynthia Lou Huckstep
Program	Mrs. James Dyer
Book	Austin Creech and W. G. Schaper
Dance	Dr. Joe Creech



Scenes from the 140th Celebration, 1941



TROY 175th CELEBRATION COMMITTEE

CORPORATE OFFICERS

President	Clay E. Marsh
Vice-President	Charles "Pheeze" Kemper, Jr.
Secretary	Chet Breitwieser

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

General Chairman	Patrick S. Flynn
Secretary	Carol S. Gibson
Treasurer	Libby Moellman
Headquarters Chairman	Angela Cremeens
Student Activities Coordinator	Kathy Boessen
Decoration Chairman	Steve & Carla Emert
Operating Capital Chairmen	Donald Thompson Darrell Ferguson

DIVISION CHAIRMEN

Revenue	William H. "Bud" Creech, Jr.
Commemorative Booklet	John & Margaret Clare
Solicitation Committee	Terry Henderson
Commemorative Souvenir	Marcia Rolands
Concessions Committee	Daisy Mordt
Celebration Dances Committee	Patsy Creech Alice Ann Younger

Participation Division- Ladies	Katie Sibert
"Celebration Belles"	Kathy Cottle-Tipton
Ladies' Sunbonnets & Dresses	Linda Loeffler
	Penny O'Grady
Activities Committee	Chris Azar
Promenade Committee	Marjean Buescher

Participation Division- Mens	Robert I. Dunard
Caravan Committee	Harold Creech
Activities Committee	John I. Wilson

Ticket Division	David Berneking
Advance Sales Committee	Mary Champion
Awards Committee	Carol Cremeens

Cashiers & Gates Committee	Cindy Berneking
Audience Area Committee	Steve Wing
Student Committee	B.H.S. Key Club

Show Division

Historical Data Committee	John & Margaret Clare
Cast Committee	Jeff Robertson
Stage Hands Committee	Dave Surber
Student Committee	Andrea Emert

Publicity Division

	Dee Ann Aydelot
	Elaine Henderson
Press Release Division	Bob Simmons
Radio & T.V. Committee	Janie Kientzy
Distributive Committee	Pam Richards
Speakers Committee	Betty Brixey
Special Projects Committee	Debbie Simmons
Student Committee	Rick Eisenbath

Special Events Division

	Brenda Thornhill
Merchants Committee	C. Robert Hall
Historical Windows Committee	Linda Whalen
Parades Committee	Julie Flynn
Music Committee	Cathy Whitworth
Traffic and Safety Committee	Wm. J. Hopkins
Transportation Committee	Tory Henrikson
Pioneer Event Committee	Ray & Sharon Davis

Special Days Division

	Diane Henrikson
Sat. June 25	Mike & Amy Bartig
Sun. June 26	Jerry & Mary Ann Fox
Mon. June 27	Mary Lou Lasater & Linda Sullivan
Tue. June 28	Cathy Woolfolk & Nancy Lenk
Wed. June 29	Sharon Hasekamp & Sarah Creech
Thu. June 30	Mary Lou Lasater & Linda Sullivan
Fri. July 1	Jackie Mossotti & Debbie Colbert
Sat. July 2	Diane Stone
Sun. July 3	Matt & Janet Bass
Mon. July 4	Doug & Chelle Bouldin

A PROUD PAST...



General Chairman Patrick Flynn and Honorary Chairman Austin Creech, the surviving committee person from the 1941 celebration.

A PROMISING FUTURE...

WINNERS OF THE 175TH YOUTH CONTESTS

COLORING CONTEST Lauren Mistler- OVERALL WINNER
 Melissa Hackman
 Ashley Benavidez

NAMING CONTEST Chelsea Crow

ESSAY CONTEST Jessica Broyles
 Karen Schieffer
 Lisa Reed

SPEECH CONTEST Katy Morrison
 Chrissy Stonebarger
 Kevin Buck


CONTRIBUTORS

Patricia Achor	Austin Creech	Bob Hill	Robert Pritchett
Maxine Albarts	Dean Creech	William Hopkins	R. D. Ragan
Ilah Marie Allen	Bette Crist	Dana Humphrey	Judy Roettger
Elizabeth Avery	David Crouch	William Hungate	Betty Schultz
Dee Ann Aydelott	Mark Curt	Betty Hunter	Jim Schultz
Wilalma Bishop	Jean Duncan	Doris Hutton	Bill Shay
Dodson Blackmore	Velma Dunard	Stephen Jones	Bob Simmons
Frank Block	Jim Duncan	Charles Kemper	Donna Simpson
Jim Blossom	Jean Elliott	Audrey Kinion	Phil Smith
Helen Bramblett	Marge Evans	Glenda Kreig	Ernie Steiner
Chet Breitwiser	Patrick Flynn	Kenneth LaRue	Nella Stice
Jim Burgess	Alice Foster	John Lawrence	Eugene Thurman
Sandra Caruso	Lon Friesenborg	John Lenk	Cathy Tipton
Robert Clare	Dorothy Giles	Betty Linke	Eldon Turnbull
Eva Cluny	Matt Hall	Clay Marsh	Glenna Udre
Elsie Cockrell	Pam Hall	Jim Marsh	Peter Wallace
Charles Brandes Collard	Robert Hall	Doug McGalughlin	Leona Westhoff
Dale Cope	Allen Harrell	Lorene Meister	Charles Ray Williams
Steve Cortelyou	Danny Hechler	Mary Agnes Mitchel	Brent Witte
Monte Cottle	Judy Hechler	Steve Mitchel	Kathy Woolfolk
Briggs Cragen	Diane Hendricks	Hortense Myers	Alice Ann Younger
Connie Crane	Terry Henderson	Mary Peterson	Harriet Zuroweste




BRENT L. CAMPBELL
 706 W. Pearce
 Wentzville, MO 63385
 327-7336

SHELTER INSURANCE COMPANIES
 LIFE-HEALTH-HOME-CAR







RE/MAX LAKESIDE
each office independently owned and operated

ED SCHIEFFER
 BROKER ASSOCIATE




2712 S. Service Road Phone (314) 625-3211
 2nd Floor First Bank 1-800-625-3336
 Lake St. Louis, MO 63367 Home (314) 529-7295

MARQUITZ MOTOR CO.
 Hwy. 61 North
 TROY, MO 63369

528-8561

St. Louis 946-2088



FARMERS INSURANCE GROUP OF COMPANIES

JEFFERY D. ZIMMER
 Insurance Agency

Auto • Home • Life • Commercial

701 E. Cherry, Troy, Missouri 63379
 Business: (314) 528-7100 • Residence (314) 466-4174
 Fax: (314) 528-7171

TROY, MO.
PAST AND PRESENT

There was a man from Kentucky, whose name was
Christopher Clark,

Who was looking for a homestead, and eventually left
his mark.

He rode out into the wilderness and came upon a spring,
Where some Indians were watering horses, and children
played and sang.

He went back to Kentucky and moved his family here,
The year was 1801, a brave man with little fear.

Zadock Woods and Joseph Cottle were the first to live
on this site.

Also came from Kentucky, looking for a place to alight.
Joshua Robbins the first merchant in town, was a very
special sort,

Had the town named Troy, which was formerly called
Woods Fort.

Lincoln County was organized on Dec. 1818 date,
That was about three years before Missouri became a
state.

The Chairman made a request to Clark, "For this
County we need a name,"

Major Clark stood to his feet and shifted his bulky
frame.

"Mr. Speaker, I was the first man to drive a team across
Big Creek,

"The first to settle within its limits, a homestead I did
seek.

"I was born in Lincoln County in North Carolina State,

"I lived many years in Lincoln County Kentucky, and at
any rate,

"It is here I'd like to spend the rest of my days,
"In Lincoln County Missouri, in my own special way."

The County seat was located in Alexandria, tis true,
In a one big room log cabin and a slanted lean-to.

It was here the court first met, in February 1823,

But to tear down and move to Troy, they all seem to
agree.

So they moved it to Troy and rebuilt in 1829,

They had a new log courthouse and jail, and were doing
just fine.

Disaster always strikes a town and Troy was no different
by far,

Five buildings were completely destroyed, in January
1928 by fire.

They had a bucket brigade from the town spring and
from a living well,

At the Muck and Keck blacksmith shop, but a losing
battle folk all tell.

The second morning after the fire, people were gathered
across the street,

Snow on the ground, it was cold, they stood and gazed
with frozen feet.

Here came Pete Thornhill saying, "An aching tooth I've
got,"

Dr. Howell took one look and pulled it right there on the
spot.

The first youth fair was held in 1881,

Entry fee was twenty-five cents, with fun for everyone.

It was held annually until the war of 1917,

Started up again in 1961, in answer to many a dream.

Concession stands sold soda for a nickel, a very nominal
fee,

Horse and rider fifty cents, Kuhne Bros. had ice water
for free.

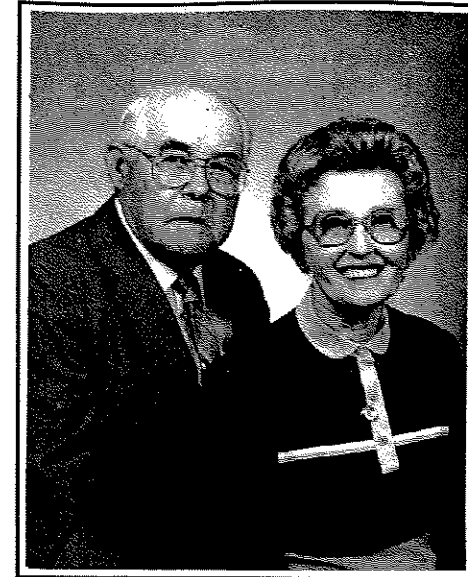
The population of Troy is growing, it almost boggles the
mind,

People come they come to stay, and leave their cares
behind.

It's been a lot of fun along with blood, sweat and tears,

I'm glad to join everyone, to celebrate one-hundred and
seventy-five years.

Peter Wallace



John and Margaret Clare

*In recognition of their unconditional service to the
community, and their dedication and devotion to the 175th
Celebration which embodies the spirit of past citizens, we
thank them for the historic chronicle they have provided for
us and our future citizens.*

175th Celebration Committee