tive county and established the institution as a private school. He sold out about 1885. Hale's College was a rural elementary school for many years.

1880

Louis Houck's railroad was chartered under the name of Cape Girardeau Southwestern Railway Company.

1880s

Stifel & Ruckert opened the big Granite Bend quarry on a bend of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain railroad above Mill Spring. It employed from 300-500 men. In the 1880s and 1890s the station was called Barlow and from Barlow thousands of carloads of granite products were shipped to St. Louis for paving streets. The post office, established in 1886, was named Kerrigan.

1881, May 20

Sheriff John T. Davis was shot near Greenville by one of the New Madrid desperadoes. He died several years later from the injury.

1882, May 3

The Irish Mountain granite quarry, located on Clark's Mountain, set off its first big blast. It was called Irish Mountain because so many Irishmen worked there. The Piedmont city library is faced with rubble from this quarry.

1884

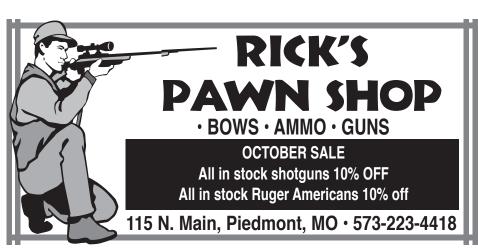
The town of Wappapello was laid out by Samuel R. Kelly. Samuel Robert "Sam" Kelley (1842-1888), a native of Jackson County, Ohio, first saw and admired the beauty of Wayne County, Mo., as a first lieutenant in the Union Army during the War Between the States. After the war Kelley married Nancy Jane Phillips of Iron County, Mo., who was also formerly of Jackson County, Ohio. Together they settled on and homesteaded hundreds of acres of fertile farmland in southeastern Wayne County. Kelley entered into the stave bolt business and owned a large grist mill when, in the 1880s, he partnered with railroader Louis Houck to bring the Cape Girardeau and Southwestern Railway to Wappapello. Kelley deeeded land to Houck in order for the railroad to go through. As a result, Wappapello experienced a tremendous period of growth, ensuring Kelley's reputation as founder of the town. As a token of appreciation of Sam and Nancy Kelley's generosity in donating land for the railroad, Louis Houck awarded them a lifetime pass to travel on his train at any time without charge. Houck gave the town its Indian name. It is said to be named for Wapelillse, a Shawnee Indian chief who was friendly to the whites. The translation of his name is "White Bird." Another story says Houck adopted the name from Wapello, a word which means chief. Wapello was head chief of the Fox tribes.

1884, Feb. 23

The Missouri Southern Railroad was incorporated under its original name of Mill Spring, Current River & Barnesville Railroad Company.

1884, Sept. 1

The Cape Girardeau Southwestern Railroad reached Wayne County at Wappapello.





The Oscar Johnson house located on what used to be his farm. The land where this house was located is owned by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and is part of the Johnson Tract.

1887

Bounds Post Office was maintained from 1887-1935. It was first located on Bounds Creek but was later moved and reestablished three miles north of its original location.

1887

Wellsdale, a village named for Peter F. Wells was established. Wells donated 45 acres to the town and helped lay it out when Louis Houck was extending the Frisco Railroad through the place. When a post office was applied for, the name Wellsdale could not be used because it was already taken. Houck then gave the town the Indian name of Chaonia.

1887

Clubb post office began service, replacing Ivy post office that was located about one mile away. Ivy was named for Conn Ivy, a pioneer farmer. When considering a name for the new post office, residents couldn't agree on one, so suggested names were put in a hat, and the name "Clubb" was the one drawn out.

1888

Ojibway post office was established. The name was suggested by Louis Houck, historian and railroad builder. It is an Indian name, said to mean "to roast till puckered up," referring to the puckered seam on their moccasins. The village was first known as Dees Switch. A large number of Dees



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