was built in a cornfield as the terminus of the Williamsville, Greenville & St. Louis Railway. It was named by Luther Wagner, founder of Concordia College, for the small rapids in Little Creek on which it was located. Prior to the railroad, a small settlement and sawmill known as Camp 34, was there.

# 1910, Jan. 6

The Iron Exchange Bank at Greenville was chartered; it closed Nov. 9, 1910.

#### 1910

First high school courses taught at Williamsville by Noah Brown. During the 1914-15 term, Professor Victor Sears organized a four-year high school. A new brick school was erected in 1915.

#### 1910

Graphite post office was maintained from 1910-1911. It was a station on the Williams-Greenville Railroad in Cedar Creek Township. It was first a logging camp known as Camp 33, and was the site of the Pioneer Cooperative Stave Company. Ben Whitener and Tom Meyers had a store there. The mineral known as graphite was found there, but not enough to be commercially mined.

### 1910-1911

The name Platow was given to a switch used for loading logs and lumber from sawmills. A station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad in the western part of Benton Township, it was known as Mckenzie from 1891-1910 from its location on McKenzie Creek.

### 1913, Sept. 6

The United States District court at St. Louis appointed R.E. Slowey of Greenville receiver for the defaulting Williamsville, Greenville & St. Louis Railroad Company. The line was sold Nov. 10, 1914, and the sale approved by the court Nov. 27, 1914.

# 1914, Dec. 7

The Ozark Valley Railroad Company was incorporated to operate the former Holladay Railroad in Wayne County. The line was abandoned and



573-224-3655

Monday-Saturday 10am-10pm • Sunday 11am-10pm
Ice Cream • Burgers • Shakes • Sundaes

A Little Bit Of Everything!

A Greenville Tradition For 60 Years!

junked in 1918.

## 1915

Crites Store, a rural store four miles west of Lowndes was established. The great depression of 1929 caused it to close in 1933.

### 1915, April 13

The Bank of Cascade was chartered. It was liquidated July 2, 1918, with no loss to depositors.

#### 1915, April 22

Mingo Drainage District was established by Judge W.S.C. Walker of the 22nd judicial district.

# 1915, Aug. 26

Terrible floods washed away the Black Bridge at Patterson and floods submerged Greenville to the depth of five feet. Chaonia was inundated. Black River flood waters were in Williamsville.

#### 1916, March 1

Peoples Exchange Bank was chartered, combining the Exchange Bank of Piedmont and the Peoples Banking Company. Peoples Exchange Bank merged with Bank of Piedmont May 29, 1929.

### 1916, April 29

A \$200,000 bond issue for hard-surfaced road was passed by a vote of 2,255 for and 457 against.

## 1916, June 22

Bank of Mill Spring was chartered. It went into voluntary liquidation Jan. 31, 1940, and merged with Bank of Piedmont.

## 1918

Construction began on Holladay Highway. This highway extended from Cascade to Greenville, thence to Williamsville, following the old Greenville-Williamsville Railroad. The road was named by the people of Wayne County in honor of Hiram Holladay, the man whose commercial activity made possible first, the construction of the railroad which preceded the highway; second, the development of adjacent territory; and third, the establishment of a highway from Williamsville to Cascade, a distance of almost 50 miles. Hiram Holladay came from Madison County in the 1860s, set up a sawmill on a vast tract of land he had bought near Greenville, and began sawmill operations which extended throughout the county. He is said to have operated the largest chain of sawmills in the world. He also built the railroad from Williamsville to Cascade to tie his timber interests

