MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
Number 70 NEWS LETTER May 20, 1953

SPRING MEETING HELD MAY 3 AT SPRINGFIELD

The annual Spring Meeting of the Society was held as scheduled at the Student Union Building on the campus of the Southwest Missouri State College, the Ozarks Chapter acting as hosts. Professor Jesse E. Wrench, President, opened the meeting at 10:30 a.m. His talk concerned the Museum and Collection Survey and the aims and purposes of the Society as they had been and are being fulfilled. At the close of his talk the meeting was turned over to Carl Chapman, University of Missouri, who acted as Program Chairman for the remainder of the meeting.

Dr. Robert E. Bell, Chairman of the Department of Anthropology at the University of Oklahoma was the next speaker of the morning. His talk which was illustrated with color slides was on "Archaeological Excavations in Oklahoma Reservoir Areas". The meeting was then adjourned for the noon hour and everyone enjoyed the basket dinner. It took more than fifteen tables to hold all the food and the only limitations were ones capacity. Though reluctant to leave such a bountiful feast, the meeting was resumed about 1:30 p.m. Marvin E. Tong, Jr President of the Ozarks Chapter opened the afternoon program by welcoming all those pressent and introducing those responsible for the meeting arrangements. The Program Chairman then read the report of the Achievement Awards Committee since none of the Committee could attend (See Achievement Award Committee Report). The meeting was then turned back to President Wrench for a short business session during which motions were made and passed as follows: (1) to authorize the President and Secretary to have made a suitable certificate to be presented to Henry W. Hamilton, the award winner, at the Annual Fall Meeting (2) to authorize the procuring of a suitable placque and to have inscribed on it Mr. Hamilton's name (3) to authorize the inscribing of the names of Jesse E. Wrench and J. Mett Shippee (the other two selected for honor by the Achievement Award Committee) on the same placque with a suitable inscription noting their outstanding service to archaeology and to the Society and to prepare and to present to them at the annual Fall Meeting a recognition of this service. (4) to authorize the President and Secretary to write letters to United States Senators and Congressmen informing them of the resolution of the Society concerning funds for the Missouri Basin Archaeological Salvage program. Resolutions were made and approved unanimously (1) to express appreciation to the Southwest Missouri State College for use of the Student Union Building (2) to express appreciation to the hosts of the meeting, the Ozarks Chapter and especially the arrangements committee, and (3) to support the reinstatement in full of the item in the Department of the Interior Budget allotted for Archaeological, Paleontological, and Historical Salvage work by the Smithsonian Institution in the Missouri Basin.

Officers of both the State Society and the Ozarks Chapter were then introduced. The next speaker of the afternoon was Charlie R. Steen, acting Regional Archaeologist, Region Three, of the National Park Service from Santa Fe, New Mexico. He gave a talk on the archaeological work of the National Park Service well illustrated with color slides. The last scheduled talk was given by John M. Corbett,

(cont. on Page 2)

Chief, River Basin Section, History [illegible] Washington, D.C. His talk was on the "Possibl[illegible] South America with the Mississippi Valley." A recess was for coffee and a get-acquainted period. The final part of the meeting was devoted to discussions of the collections brought for display. Those bring collections were Ray Engledow, Bolivar; Willard Elsing, Joplin, Marvin E. Tong Jr., and Harold J. Retallick , Springfield (prepared to show the various periods of cultural development in southwest Missouri), J. H. Graf, Billings; and Mr. & Mrs. A. M. Click, Springfield. Since this part of the program was rather late in the afternoon, some of those bring displays had removed them and they were no longer present at the meeting. Charlie Steen and John Corbett, National Park Service Archaeologists, had with them some specimens from the Poverty Point Site in the lower Mississippi Valley. These articles were placed on display. The meeting was adjourned at 5 p.m.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS

The Society wishes to express its appreciation to the Southwest Missouri State College for use of the Student Union Building, Sunday May 3, 1953. Greatest appreciation is extended to the hosts of the meeting, the Ozarks Chapter and in particular to the Arrangements Committee. The Arrangements Committee was as follows: Mrs. John H. Lembcke, Chairman; Mrs. C. H. Turner, Mrs. Albert Potter, Dr. Harold J. Retallick, Dr. Munson Howe, Dr. Richard Haswell, and Mrs. Walter M. Davis, all of Springfield. The good work of this committee was greatly responsible for the success of the meeting and the members of it are to be highly commended.

ACHIEVEMENT AWARD RESOLUTION

Be it resolved that the Missouri Archaeological Society at its Spring Meeting of 1953, held at Springfield on May 3, has received and accepted unanimously the report of the Achievement Award Committee conferring the year's award upon our First Vice President, Mr. Henry W. Hamilton, for his outstanding work in archaeology, and unstinted and painstaking efforts in the preparation and presentation of the material from the Spiro Mound.

And it is hereby ordered that a suitable placque shall be prepared for display of his and other future names, and that a suitable certificate be presented him at the Annual Meeting.

Be it also resolved that the Society extend its most sincere thank to the Committee--Dr. Virginia Watson, Dr. Waldo R. Wedel, and Dr. Thorne Deuel, Chairman--for their unselfish labor in rendering this decision.

Be it further resolved that Professor Jesse E. Wrench and J. Mett Shippee be honored at the annual Fall Meeting of the Society and that their names be inscribed on the placque along with that of Mr. Hamilton. It is ordered that a suitable certificate be prepared to be presented to Professor Wrench and Mr. Shippee at the annual Fall Meeti of the Society. Furthermore, pictures of Mr. Hamilton, Professor Wrench, and Mr. Shippee are ordered secured to be placed in an issue of The Missouri Archaeologist.

REPORT OF ACHIEVEMENT AWARD COMMITTEE

The members of the Achievement Award Committee of the Missouri Archaeological Society have considered the records of those candidates who appeared qualified for the award and have selected the person whose achievements seem to them to set him out as the outstanding non-professional archaeologist of the Missouri Archaeological Society for the year 1952.

In view of the high quality of the work of the Missouri Archaeological Society and the number of its serious amateur members, it was not a simple task to pick out a member deserving of the award over many well-qualified candidates.

Of several members of the Society considered, two persons seemed eminently qualified as candidates for the award. These were Jesse E. Wrench and J. Mett Shippee. However, on account of one of the conditions--that the person receiving the award be an amateur or non-professional archaeologist--it was the view of your Committee, on the basis of the records of Mr. Wrench and Mr. Shippee, that they could not qualify.

Your Committee, therefore, finds that;

HENRY W. HAMILTON

In recognition for his untiring efforts for the preservation of archaeological sites and their incorporation into State Parks, and by his exemplary diligence in gathering data and photographs, and in preparing the report on the Spiro Mound, and for his long and faithful service in the Missouri Archaeological Society, his sustained interest in and support of significant archaeological activities and research in the State of Missouri--is hereby accorded the award and designated the Man of the Year (1952) of the Missouri Archaeological Society.

It further recommends that Professor Jesse E. Wrench and Mr. J. Mett Shippee be accorded recognition for their talented and highly qualified work in the field of Archaeology.

Respectfully submitted,

Virginia Watson
Washington University

Waldo R. Wedel
Curator, Division of Archaeology
United State National Museum

Thorne Deuel
Illinois Stat Museum,
Chairman

KNOW YOUR BONES

This series compiled by Robert F. G. Spier, University of Missouri, Columbia, was completed in News Letter No. #69. The series consists of 25 mimeographed pages which appear in the following News Letters: 44-55, 57-60, and 62-69. If you are missing a sheet or two in the series and wish to have them, write your Secretary and these will be sent without charge. A full set of the series #1 through #24 will be sent upon receipt of 25cents for postage and handling and a request for the series.

MEET OUR MEMBERS

THOMAS P. BEDFORD, Fayette, is a Charter Member of the Society and is serving as a Trustee. As a boy he became interested in Indian artifacts through the small collection which his father had at that time. This interest lagged somewhat during the time he attended Central College and the Massachussetts Institute of Technology at Boston. Upon completion of his studies at M.I.T. he spent some 18 years in engineering work in the east before returning to Fayette. His return to the old home place revived his interest in Indian remains and he began to make a collection of unusual Indian artifacts which has been added to from time to time for the past twenty years. He was a member of the Missouri State Legislature for two terms and has been in the Insurance business for some twelve years.

The formation of the State Society in 1934 was another stimulus to Mr. Bedford's interest in archaeological things and he was active in getting the Society off to a good start. He has served as Vice-President, and Trustee and was the first Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Society. He has conducted surveys for Indian sites in Howard County and has aided in the excavation of several mounds there and in the investigation of Graham Cave. His collection which includes old firearms and clocks as well as Indian artifacts is open to display to those seriously interested.

As is often the case, Tom Bedford has other hobbies which include astronomy, geology, and paleontology and geneology. He is one of the "Old Guard" of the Society and one of its staunchest supporters

THE MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGIST

The next issue of the bulletin of the Society, Volume 15, No. 1, of The Missouri Archaeologist is in the press. This bulletin has articles on archaeological surveying, archaeological photography, the drawing of artifacts and dating sites by stream meanders. It will be sent to all members as soon as it is off the press.

NOTICE: SOCIETY OFFICE CLOSES FROM JUNE TO SEPTEMBER

The Secretary-Treasurer of the Society will be doing archaeological field work during the summer and will not be in a position to handle much in the way of correspondence or regular Society business. Unless it is urgent, please save your correspondence until September. In any instance, answers to letters will be delayed.

SOCIETY MEMBERS INVITED TO UNIVERSITY ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD WORK

Members of the Society are cordially invited to visit the archaeological investigations by the University of Missouri in the Table Rock Reservoir Area, June 10 through July 30, 1953. Field headquarters will be one mile north of Viola, Missouri (on Hy. 86 between Cassville and Lampe) on the D. H. Rice property. I hope to see you there this summer.

Carl H. Chapman,
Director of American Archaeology
University of Missouri

Number 70

MEET OUR OLDEST CHAPTER, THE MARION-RALLS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

by

Frank Green Jr.

The Marion-Ralls Chapter really came into being through the influence of two benevolent out-doors men, Jake Kondor and Charley Wiseman. Jake and Charley were collectors of the old school--men who valued artifacts of their own collecting, and who were collecting when the finds were plentiful. This was about 1920, when Allen Eichenberger as a lad passed the home of Jake Kondor going to and from school. Jake then had several bushels of Indian artifacts. These he was continually culling--sorting out the better made and throwing the rest away. Allen was found one day looking over a pile of the rejects and was invited in to see the savings, and to go hunting with Mr. Kondor.

Harold and Eldon Green were neighbors and pals of Allen's. They were invited to participate in some of the hunts. Then they, too, became interested and the trio started hunting together. Charley Wiseman had a big collection, and he invited the boys to see it, which they did. Jake and Charley told the boys how to hunt and where to find the artifacts. From this trio--Allen, Harold, and Eldon--sprang the Marion-Ralls Chapter. They finally learned of the State Society and in 1936 they and some friends formed the Marion-Ralls Chapter with a membership of fourteen members. Allen Eichenberger was elected president and Joe Hurley secretary-treasurer. The State Society soon changed the group from collectors to archaeologists.

Membership in the Marion-Ralls Chapter is limited to twenty. Each adult may sponsor a junior member of fifteen years of age or older. Meetings are held the first Tuesday of each month at a member's home. Meetings begin at 8:00 p.m.. There are refreshments and discussions after each meeting, which make them last until about 11:00 p.m. Besides monthly meetings there are two or three meetings each year with the wives and families. Adult monthly dues are 50¢ and junior dues are 35¢. Each member reports his findings--artifacts, locations, etc. to the Chapter and the Chapter reports them to the State Society. Earnest Chambers is field trip chairman and keeps the membership busy--a field trip nearly every week end. John Q. keeps the meetings in motion. The membership now consists of John Q. Morris, president, Harold Green, secretary-treasurer, Earnest Chambers, Allen Eichenberger, Eldon Green, Dich Wichern, Tony Hirner, Donald Hirner, Pop Green, Lawrence West, Nolan West, Dale Belshe, George Smith Jr., Tom Smith, Okie Rouse, Buddy Emmerson, Clarke Duffy and John Drake. The membership is required to be of quality rather than quantity and must remain active.

The Chapter is now holding panel discussions of the different cultural divisions of Indian life. Each member takes part in the discussions--and how! Among the past activities of the Chapter may be listed--Their one volume contribution to The Missouri Archaeologist, No. 19; sponsorship of three State Society yearly meetings; display at the Missouri State Fair; and displays at the Hannibal Fall Celebration. Because of the accumulation of artifacts and records the Chapter is saving and planning to build a museum. Part of each monthly dues goes to this building fund. The process seem slow, but it is certain.

Our members would like to meet other archaeologists--any time; and if you are in Hannibal on a meeting night, you are urged to come to the meeting.

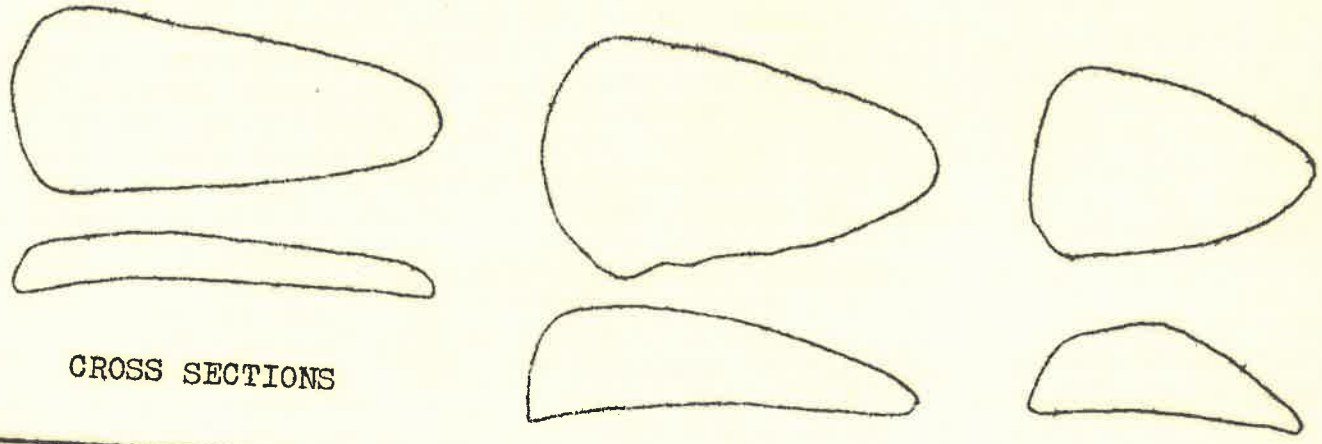
Well Designed Scraper Descended From the [illegible]

Although countless flint spalls or chips have edges that were suitable for use in scraping, there are but a few types that must definitely designed for this use. The efficient scraping tool must have one flat edge and the other reinforced or thick, like our chisels. A thin, sharp-edged spall or fragment would last only a few minutes if used as a scraper. To add strength the sharp edge is bevelled off by flaking from the flat side to form a chisel edge. This flaking varies from fine to coarse depending on the duty expected of the tool.

The majority of scrapers are made from the curved spalls of nodular flint, and have a flattened plane of fracture on one side and a convex back to provide thickness and strength. The outstanding design is the so-called thumb or finger scraper. It is often found upon Folsom sites and has been a very definite design for thousands of years. Due to the humped back, the design is correct mechanically to stand pressure over the point of contact with the work. Some are of beautiful material, (including highly colored banded agate) and all are carefully shaped and flaked to the desired bevel angle. This angle varies from around 30 to 80 degrees, the latter being on a heavy duty scraper. The size limits of the scrapers are approximately 60 mm. in length and 25 mm. in width.

There are a number of terms used for these thumb scrapers; end, snub-nosed, and thumb-nail. The drawings show a few of the typical forms. It seems that we can justifiably call the Thumb Scraper the King of the Scrapers, whose lineage traces back to the ancient men of Folsom times. The thumb scrapers were still in use by the historic Indians and were one of the most prevalent flint tools of the Oneota (Missouri Indians) in Missouri.

SCRAPER OUTLINES



CROSS SECTIONS

Send News and Dues to Carl H. Chapman, Secretary-Treasurer, Missouri Archaeological Society, 15 Switzler Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri

KANSAS CITY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

3218 GLADSTONE BOULEVARD KANSAS CITY 23, MISSOURI

April 23, 1953.

Dear Roy:

The underlined words in the April meeting Minutes of our Archaeological Society might be of interest to you, so I am inclosing a copy.

I read in the most recent issue of the Missouri Archaeological Society News-Letter that our friend Mr. Boder had joined the State Society, and I thought it would not be hard to guess who might be responsible for the movement. Wish you were closer to Kansas City and could attend our monthly meetings at the K. C. Museum, for we do have interesting and entertaining programs.

With every good wish, I am,

Inc: 1

Very sincerely,

Margaret Lawlor

Margaret Lawlor, Sec'y-Treasurer

3720 Pennsylvania
Kansas City, Missouri

KANSAS CITY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

3218 Admiral Boulevard

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING

TIME

8:00 P.M.
May 4, 1953

PLACE

Clendening Library
Hixon Research Laboratory
Third Floor
Kansas University Medical Center

SPEAKER: Dr. Ralph H. Major

SUBJECT: Recent Studies in Etruscan Archaeology

This is one of the high spots in our programs of the year, and we all feel that no one can afford to miss this illustrated lecture on one of the least known and most fascinating subjects confronting the student of ancient cultures.

Our speaker, Dr. Major, was for many years, head of the Department of Medicine at the Kansas University Medical School. He is nationally recognized in his profession as the author of medical texts and popular treatises used and read on two continents. Dr. Major has just returned from his second trip to Italy, where he has spent several months each time, in study and research on the subject which he will discuss with colored slides.

Incidentally, refreshments will be served at the close of the program. We hope that every member will come and bring as many friends as possible.

In order to reach the meeting place, proceed from the corner of 39th Street, which runs along the North side of the Medical Center, and turn down Rainbow Avenue which runs along the West side of the Center. Go in the second entrance, and ask how to reach the Clendening Library on the third floor of the Hixon Research Laboratory.

Sincerely,

H. R. Nelson, President

K. C. Archaeological Society

KANSAS CITY MO. APR 26 7 PM 1958

2 CENTS

Mr. Roy Coy, Director
St. Joseph Museum
11th & Charles
St. Joseph, Missouri

APRIL MEETING

4-16-53

The Kansas City Archaeological Society met at 8:00 P. M., in the Kansas City Museum on Monday, April 6, 1953. 38 attended the meeting (19 members; 19 guests).

Mr. Joseph Hollis, Vice-president, called the meeting to order, substituting for the President, who is in Europe. Minutes of the March Meeting were read and approved without change, and Mr. Roedl, State Trustee, was asked to make an announcement. Declaring that he was still pushing membership in both the State and Local Society, Mr. Roedl stated he still had a few Spiro Mound books for sale, and that he had received a letter from our speaker, Mr. Hamilton during the latter part of March. The letter asked that we contact our State Legislators urging them to help secure the full amount of the appropriation requested by the Missouri University Board of Curators. At Mr. Roedl's suggestion the Secretary wrote letters in the name of the K. C. Archaeological Society to our three State Senators and twelve Jackson County State Representatives asking them to help secure the full amount needed by the University for archaeological purposes. Mr. Roedl also reminded members that Dr. Wrench had appointed a committee for the State Museum Exhibit and he would like to have some exhibits.

Mr. Hollis then asked Mr. Mett Shippee to introduce the program speaker.

Mr. Henry Hamilton scarcely needs an introduction, declared Mr. Shippee. In addition to being author of the Spiro Mounds, the books which Mr. Roedl has for sale, he has been Vice-president and attended State meetings for many years and has been interested in the progress of the State Society since 1934.

"My most urgent reason for coming to Kansas City on this date concerns the State Appropriation for Missouri University's archaeological research program, which Mr. Roedl previously mentioned," said Mr. Hamilton. The amount asked by the University Curators is $15,950. The House Sub-Committee approved $13,200 of this sum, but the House Appropriation Committee approved only $4,200 of this sum..... I have made several trips to Jefferson City in the interest of this project and your letters to the State Legislators will also help the matter..... My subject tonight, the Utz Site is located in Saline County, Missouri. The site, of historic importance, was one of the old Missouri Villages occupied by the Osage Indians in the early 1700's and intermittently thereafter until 1750. This site is mentioned in the Lewis & Clark Expedition of 1804 and recorded in the Original Journals of Lewis & Clark, published by Reuben Gold Thwaites. The site has been worked since 1840 and many interesting artifacts have been unearthed, and in recent years the State Park Commission and the University have become interested in it....

Mr. Hamilton illustrated with a number of colored slides and also showed a few views of Graham Cave. Among the most interesting of the slides was a collection of Pipes, about 108 of them of different types and materials. A study has been made of these Pipes and other artifacts from the Site and eventually there will be a publication on the finds. A few questions were asked at the conclusion of the program..... Mr. Larwill asked if any hematite had been found at the site, and Mr. Shippee mentioned seeing a very fine catlinite pipe similar to those found at the Utz Site, which had been taken from an Indian Burial at Agency, Missouri, and placed on display in the St. Joseph Museum by the Director, Mr. Roy Coy.....

Mr. Wilder, program chairman, called attention to our May meeting, which will be somewhat of a departure from the usual meeting place. Mrs. Wahl has secured Dr. Ralph Major of the Kansas University School of Medicine for an illustrated program. The meeting will be held at the Clendenning Library in the Hickson Building at the Kansas Medical Center.

As there was no further discussion, Mr. Hollis thanked Mr. Hamilton for an interesting program and adjourned the meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

M. Lawler, Sec'y-Treasurer

THE BULLETIN

OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF CENTRAL NEW YORK

VOLUME SEVEN

AUBURN, NEW YORK

1952

THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
OF CENTRAL NEW YORK

BULLETIN

ARCHAEOLOGY HISTORY

Holiday
Greetings
to 100
A. S. C. N. Y.
Members

VOL. SEVEN NUMBER TEN

DECEMBER, 1952

The BULLETIN of the Archaeological Society of Central New York is published monthly, except during July and August, in the interest of all phases of archaeological and historical endeavor pertaining to central New York State. Regular meetings of the A.S.C.N.Y. are convened at 8:00 P.M. on the second Thursday of each month at the Cayuga Museum of History and Art, Auburn, N.Y.

* *

The A.S.C.N.Y. is affiliated with the Division of Anthropology of Cayuga Museum of History and Art, Auburn, N.Y.

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* *

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Kenneth N.E. Wright
9 Adams Street, Auburn, New York

THE INDIANS' TWENTY-THIRD PSALM

THE GREAT FATHER ABOVE IS A SHEPHERD CHIEF. I AM HIS AND WITH HIM I WANT NOT. HE THROWS OUT TO ME A ROPE, AND THE NAME OF THAT ROPE IS LOVE; AND HE DRAWS ME, AND HE DRAWS ME, INTO A PLACE WHERE THE GRASS IS GREEN AND THE WATER IS NOT DANGEROUS. I EAT AND LIE DOWN SATISFIED.

SOMETIMES HE MAKES THE ROPE INTO A WHIP, BUT AFTERWORD HE GIVES ME HIS STAFF TO LEAN ON. HIS NAME IS WONDERFUL.

MY HEART IS SOMETIMES HEAVY AND FALLS DOWN, BUT HE LAYS HIS HAND ON MY HEAD, AND ALL THE "TIRED" IS GONE.

SOMETIME---IT MAY BE VERY SOON; IT MAY BE A LONG, LONG TIME---HE WILL LEAD ME INTO A PLACE BETWEEN THE MOUNTAINS. IT IS DARK THERE, BUT I'LL DRAW BACK NOT, I'LL BE AFRAID NOT, FOR IT IS THERE BETWEEN THE MOUNTAINS THAT THE SHEPHERD CHIEF WILL MEET ME, AND THE HUNGER I HAVE FELT ALL ALONG IN THIS LIFE WILL BE SATISFIED.

THESE ROADS THAT ARE WAY AHEAD WILL STAY WITH ME ALL THE DAYS OF MY LIFE, AND I WILL GO TO DWELL IN THE GREAT TEPEE, AND LIVE WITH THE SHEPHERD CHIEF FOREVER.

* *

The above version of the famous Shepherd Psalm was originally a translation into the sign language of the American Indian. Lacking knowledge of the Eastern customs, and signs to convey abstract ideas, the Indian was forced to adapt the Psalm to his own ways of thinking and acting. Translated back into English, it offers the old message in an unusual setting.

The article was found in CHURCH MANAGEMENT Magazine for September, 1952.

THE FIRST KNOWN WHITE MAN IN WESTERN NEW YORK

by

Harrison C. Follett

Etinne Brule was the first known white man to enter the wilds of western New York.

While his adventures as an Ambassador of Samuel de Champlain in 1615 have appeared in the literature several times in the past, it is here quoted again because an archaeologist has determined from explorations made during 1952 that warrants citing it in a manner that seems to supply missing links in prior citations.

East of the village of Lima, Livingston County, N. Y., about three miles on the apex of a high hill bordering on the outlet of Honeoye Lake is the only Seneca Indian Village known upon which they dwelt in the years 1600 to 1625, in the region north of Honeoye Lake.

Passing this village about one-fourth of a mile to the north is the highway route 5 and 20. This route now consists of concrete laid upon the ancient Indian trail that traversed New York State from Albany to the Niagara Country.

We now proceed to Bass Lake, Canada. (See Champlain's Volumn III, p. 49 and pp. 213, 225.)

In 1615 Champlain reports that Brule had been with the Indians for eight years, or since 1607. Their Indian village was located near where the present city of Kingston, Ontario, now stands; and that Brule hunted and fished with them along the southern shores of Lake Ontario. Thus he probably knew the location of the fort of the Iroquois which Champlain planned to attack.

Little is known of Brule's early life other than that he was an extensive and fearless explorer, and maintained a wayward life.

The village of the Hurons at Bass Lake was called CA-HI-A-GUA not far from Georgian Bay. Here Champlain awaited the gathering of the Huron warriors for the attack upon the Iroquois fort, then a palisaded town upon the southeast corner of Lake Onondaga, now within the City of Syracuse. (See O.H. Marshall's Vol. 1845 and a recent pamphlet by French of Syracuse.)

Brule was now an employee of Champlain and was appointed by him to carry his message to the Andaste Village to ask their assistance in his project, by meeting him at an appointed date at the objective point.

The Andaste town at that time was located upon a point of land formed by the junction of the Chemung River with the Susquehanna, where the village of Athens, Pa. now stands. The Andastes were then known as Carantanan, but were of Iroquoian stock and were once inhabitants of central Pa. From about the year 1600 the Andastes had been at war with the Cayugas and the Onondagas, which Champlain must have been aware of and knew without a question of doubt the exact location of the palisaded Iroquois fort.

It was probably due to the attack made by him that induced the Onondagas to reside among the hills of Pompey southeast of Onondaga Lake.

Champlain planned to take his Indian allies around the east end of Lake Ontario via the so-called Karwatha Lakes canoe route.

Brule left the Indian Village on Bass Lake with 12 stalwart Heron companions. They must make a long round about route to avoid a possible word of the movement reaching the New York Iroquois. A four mile carry from Bass Lake into Couchiching Lake, thence through the narrows to Lake Simcoe to Holland River. Confronting them then was portage to the site of Toronto on Lake Ontario. In order to avoid detection by the lurking Senecas, a portage along the lake toward the site of Hamilton was necessary, then over the mountains to Grande River, down which they passed into Lake Erie, which they crossed to a portage which Champlain had charted for them to reach the Chemung River.

The exact route overland is unknown, however, it is known that it was infested with Indians nearly to the headwaters of the Canisteo River, which would seem to have been the route sought. This was a long portage which they must have made for they took some Indian prisoners in crossing the plain.

They likely went down this River which took them into the Chemung River, which brought them to the front door of the Andaste Village.

The Andastes were pleased with the opportunity offered to try to annihilate their enemy, the Onondagas. They raised an army of 500 warriors, but it took so long, and the long time consumed by Brule and his party to reach them that by the time they had consumed three or four more days in their march to the fort, Champlain had been defeated and himself wounded. The project had been abandoned.

Champlain's Indians had awaited the arrival of the Andastes for so long that they had become impatient, and in spite of Champlains orders and better judgment, made the attack and proved no match for their enemies.

Brule advised a return home, and the Andastes, after viewing what had taken place, readily consented. Brule and his companions decided to spend the approaching winter with the Andastes, and explore the Susquehanna River down to the ocean. However, on reaching Chesapeake Bay, they returned to the Andaste Village and in the month of April, 1616, began their return journey to Canada over the same route by which they had come.

Upon reaching the point where the Chemung River joined the Tioga, they were surprised by a party of the enemy and their little band was scattered, each man for himself. Brule became separated and lost his way in the dense forest of the region and knew not what had become of his companions, none of whom he ever saw again. After wandering around in the vicinity for several days, and nearly starved, he came upon a trail that led up a stream of water to the north which he decided to follow, with the thought in mind that it might lead to an Indian Village that at least would satisfy his hunger. After travelling on and on, he met not Indians nor discovered any fresh made tracks. He was about to give up, when on coming over a hill, he saw a lake in the valley below, and some Indians carrying some fish they had caught in the lake.

As he approached them he greeted them in the Iroquois tongue, and received a friendly reply. As he came up to them, they offered him a smoke, which was the Indian custom of indicating friendship. They took him to their village which was located some four or five miles to the north of the lake, the foot of which they had just passed. This was the village located on the outlet of the lake previously described as having been inhabited by the Senecas. The trail he had just come over was the main trail up along the Cohocton River, which empties into the Chemung River at Painted Post.

When they arrived at the village, much excitement was created by the appearance of a white man among them. They took him at once to the old chief who lived in the middle of the town, but what a fate awaited him. The old Chief did not like the pale face and ordered him killed by torture and prepared for a feast by the villagers.

They bound him and escorted him to the torture post, where a fire was kindled. Brule was stripped of his clothing, and was severely wounded by hot coals on which he was made to dance. As Brule later related, there was a heavy thunder storm brewing. He wore upon his neck attached by a thong a religious medal which one of his tormentors spied and grabbed hold of. Brule warned him not to touch it. However, his warning was not heeded, and upon making another attempt, there came at that instant a blinding flash of lightning followed instantly by a peal of thunder that shook the hills of Honeoye for miles around. The Indians ran in all directions with fright. The old Chief, as soon as he could regain his composure, ordered Brule released at once and given the very

best that the damsels of the village could prepare with what they had, and he must be treated with all the kindness that could be bestowed upon him. He was allowed to attend their most secret ceremonies, and as his wounds healed sufficiently, he attended and danced with the fairest.

As time, with the care he received, healed his wounds, he prepared to start on his way home. When the time arrived, he was led out to the trail and told that by following it he would arrive at the Niagara. This trail passed through the site of Lima, N. Y. where one-half mile west it fords the Genesee River where it divides, thence to Caledonia, where it passed by the Big Spring, then west to Leroy and Batavia, where it again divided, one going to Lake Erie, and the north fork went down the Tonawanda Creek and at a point near rapids where the Creek bends southwest the trail passed northwest through the capitol of the Neuter Villages called GA-YEN-NO-GA thence to the mouth of the Niagara.

When Brule reached this Neuter Village and was so kindly treated, he decided to remain among them for several days and recuperate from his long journey.

A few years after he had returned home, he met a Canadian missionary by the name of deAllion, to whom he related his good treatment by the Neuters, and the missionary, who was not a Jesuit, decided to go among them and establish a mission. However, owing to absence of the sachems he was unable to accomplish his desire, and while awaiting the return of the sachems of the tribe, he was visited by a foaming band of the Senecas, who robbed him of his belongings and treated him so badly that he decided it was no place for a perfectly good missionary and he left pronto.

He was the second known white man to have entered the wild country.

Some time thereafter, Brule became embroiled in an altercation with a Huron Indian who killed him.

In 1640, Breboef and Chaumont, Jesuits, came to the Neuters, but for various reasons were unable to establish a mission, whereupon they returned to Canada. These two missionaries, then, were the third and fourth of the white race in the region.

The fifth was a young man by the name of Esprit Radisson, who was a favored prisoner of the Mohawks, who, in company with a war party to Lake Erie, passed through central New York in 1652.

While it is presumed that some Dutch traders penetrated into central New York between 1625 and 1650, no definite record is obtainable as to their travels.

OFFICERS ELECTED FOR 1953. There will be a complete report of December meeting in January, 1953 BULLETIN.

President, Prof. Walter K. Long of Auburn; 1st Vice President, Floyd Johnston of Geneva; 2nd Vice President, John H. Phillips of Geneva; Secretary, Hazel J. Wright of Auburn; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. J. S. Davis of South Lansing; Treasurer, George F. Dobbs of Auburn and Chairman of Editorial Committee, Kenneth N. E. Wright of Auburn.

* *

THE NOVEMBER MEETING

The regular meeting of the Society held on November 13th at Cayuga Museum of History and Art was attended by about twenty-five members and friends.

The Hon. Leonard H. Searing, president of the Cayuga County Historical Society, who was to be the speaker of the evening, was unable to be present due to illness. The group was fortunate to have Prof. Walter K. Long, director of the Museum, at hand to take over that part of the program.

Prof. Long showed three dimension colored slides of a recent trip to Europe taken by him and Mrs. Long when he was a delegate to the UNESCO meetings in the Scandinavian countries.

Prof. Long has promised to extend his talk and to show more slides of the trip at a later meeting.

The Site of the Month review was given by George F. Dobbs of Auburn and he selected as his subject the site we all know as the Gladiola Site on the Seneca River just north of Montezuma in Cayuga County, New York.

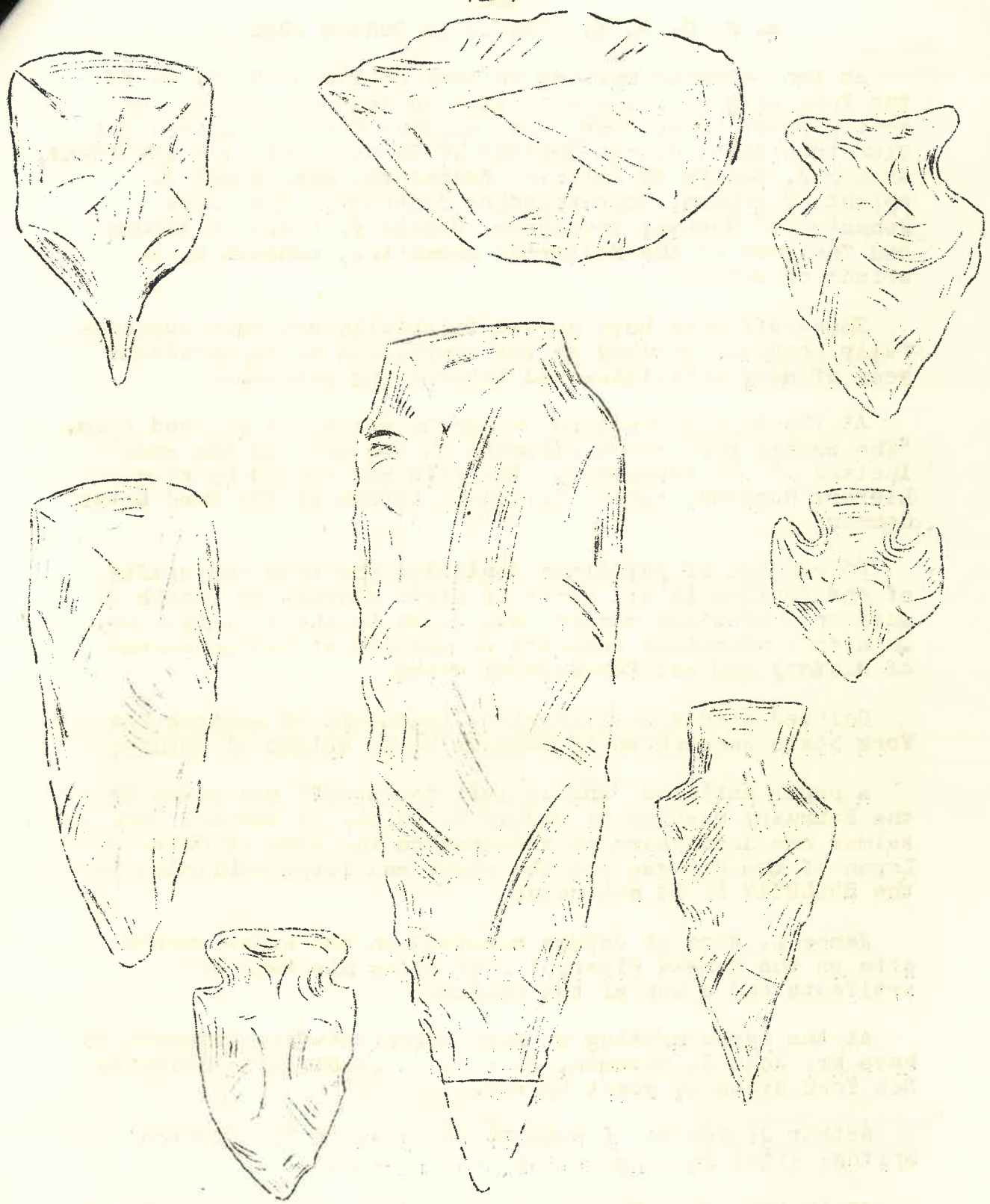
Mr. Dobbs stated that this site was really no site at all as far as archaeological study has been able to determine. Artifacts of a very early culture are recovered in considerable quantity on many sections of the large area as well as some Owasco culture. Thus far, according to Mr. Dobbs, no fire pits or burials have ever been discovered to his knowledge. He has worked on this site for several years together with several other society members and his conclusions were well certified by others attending the meeting who have studied the site.

Mr. Dobbs contended that, altho very little is known about the true cultures at Gladiola, it is still an interesting place to surface and usually one is pretty sure to find a few interesting artifacts.

He exhibited a considerable quantity of arrows, spears and crude stone pieces.

Mrs. J. S. Davis of South Lansing, N.Y., exhibited several interesting early flint artifacts as well as polished celts which were recovered from the George Strong farm near South Lansing. These implements appear to be very similar to those exhibited by Mr. Dobbs from Gladiola.

A selection of both Mrs. Davis' and Mr. Dobb's exhibits are illustrated in this BULLETIN.



Artifacts from Gladicla Site —
Seneca River, Cayuga County, N. Y. —
Collection of George F. Dobbs, Auburn, N. Y.

A. S. C. N. Y. ACTIVITIES DURING 1952

At the December meeting in 1951 of the A. S. C. N. Y. the following officers were elected to serve during the coming year; President, Mrs. Mildred Close of Locke; 1st Vice President, George Treeter of Geneva; 2nd Vice President, Arthur J. Seelye of Wolcott; Secretary, Mrs. Hazel J. Wright of Auburn; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Cora Johnston of Geneva; Treasurer, George F. Dobbs of Auburn and Chairman of the Editorial Committee, Kenneth N. E. Wright of Auburn.

These officers have served faithfully and have successfully lead the Society to the completion of an excellent year of many activities and interesting programs.

At the January Meeting the group enjoyed a colored film, "The Pueblo Boy" which illustrated the life of the Pueblo Indians of the southwest. The film was loaned by Film Library Regional Public Relations Office of the Ford Motor Company.

An exhibit of paintings depicting the arts and crafts of the Indians in all parts of North America by Joseph J. Quinlan, Dansville member, was shown to the Society. Mr. Quinlan's paintings remained on exhibit at Cayuga Museum of History and Art for several weeks.

Colored slides of historical landmarks of eastern New York State were shown by Kenneth N. E. Wright of Auburn.

A paper entitled "Who is left to Mourn?" was given at the February meeting by Dudley F. Palmer of Auburn. Mr. Palmer has done years of research on the life of Chief Logan of the Cayugas and the paper was later published in the BULLETIN in it entirety.

James L. Ward of Cayuga reported on the Moose Wallow site on the Seneca River, illustrating his talk with artifacts and a map of the region.

At the March meeting we were exceptionally fortunate to have Mr. John J. Vrooman, Supervisor of Historic Sites in New York State as guest speaker.

Arthur J. Seelye of Wolcott reported on the Clifton Springs site, showing relics from that site.

As is the usual custom in April, the Annual Banquet was held at the Museum. Mr. Alfred Guthe, archaeologist from the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences was the speaker of the evening. He spoke on "The Iroquois of 1600". Mr. Guthe showed colored slides and exhibited several original pieces of clothing worn by the Iroquois during the 17th and 18th centuries.

The ladies of the Society furnished and prepared the excellent food which was enjoyed by sixty members and friends.

George Treeter of Geneva spoke at the May meeting on the Irondequoit Bay site near Rochester.

William deLancey of Geneva described his experiences with the Indians of the south west and Newton E. Farwell, also of Geneva, conducted a general round table discussion on archaeological subjects.

At the June meeting the group enjoyed an extremely interesting talk by Prof. A. I. Tyler of Pultney on "50 years a Hobby Collecting Indian Relics." Prof. Tyler displayed many outstanding pieces of Indian material and advanced several unusual theories on Indian history.

Kenneth N. E. Wright of Auburn reported on the St. Joseph Jesuit Mission site of 1656 at Mapleton.

In July the Society held its annual summer dig and outing. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley M. Gifford, Syracuse members, lead the expedition to the Atwell Site in Madison County. A considerable quantity of early Iroquois pottery was recovered and a grand time was enjoyed by all.

August has always been the month during which the Society visits the home of one of the members to view his collection and have a picnic supper. This year the picnic was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Wright in Auburn. The exhibits were both archaeological and historical. Mrs. and Mrs. Stanley M. Gifford of Syracuse exhibited a large section of their archaeological material from sites in Onondaga County consisting of many very rare artifacts, both proto historic and historic.

The Wright collection of nearly 200 pieces of early American wooden ware was viewed by the group as well as several scrap books on the history of the Society. About thirty members enjoyed the basket supper on the lawn.

We were happy to welcome our honorary president, Harrison C. Follett of Lima to our September meeting. As always, Mr. Follett was prepared with an interesting paper. He spoke on "The Cayugas on their Western Reservation" telling of their terrible living conditions after they were forced to leave their Cayuga Reservation in Central New York.

Newton E. Farwell of Geneva reported on the archaic Lamoka Lake site to which was added many comments by Mr. Follett on his years of research and excavation at Lamoka. Mr. Farwell exhibited many pieces of early material from Lamoka.

Dr. Erl Bates of Cornell University, who is recognized as an authority on the present day Iroquois Six Nations was the guest speaker at the October meeting. Dr. Bates spoke on the 400th anniversity of the founding of the Iroquois

Confederacy. He explained the documentary proof which authenticates 1952 as the 400th year of the Confederacy's existance.

Prof. Walter K. Long of Auburn entertained the Society in November with three dimensional slides of his recent European trip to the UNESCO meetings in Norway.

George F. Dobbs of Auburn reported on the Gladiola site on the Seneca River, exhibiting many artifacts from there.

At the December meeting the Hon. Leonard H. Searing of Auburn addressed the group on "Indian Treaties and the Military Tract". The Judge explained how the land was ceded to the State by the Indians and then granted to the Soldiers of the Revolutionary War.

Mrs. Robert Wesselman of Geneva provided a program of recorded authentic Indian music.

New officers for 1953 were elected and refreshments were served by the ladies.

The membership of the Society increased from 76 in 1952 to 101 in 1953. We now have members in forty cities and towns in seven states and in one Canadian province who receive our BULLETINS regularly.

This year we lost but six of the membership of 1952 which is considered excellent. It is our hope that the members who are unable to attend our meetings will not hesitate to rejoin for 1953 as their support is very nedessary if we are to continue our activities and publish our BULLETIN as usual.

Our Society lost one member during 1952 through death. We are grieved at the loss of Monsgr. Edward J. Byrne of St. Bernard Seminary in Rochester. Fr. Byrne was one of our first members in 1945.

To summerize the BULLETIN, the following items are herein recorded: A total of 82 articles have been contributed by 14 different nembers; there have been 19 full pages and 11 part pages of illustrations showing 84 separate artifacts which have been recovered and reported by the members. The BULLETIN for 1952 contained 162 pages which is 21 more than in 1951 which was our banner year to date.

Each month in the year except July and August, about 140 copies of the BULLETIN are mimeographed of which ten are filed permanently in the archives of the Society at Cayuga Museum. A great many BULLETINS are distributed free of charge to interested persons in hope of increasing our membership; considerable good comment is received by the editorial committee from those people and in several instances we have gained new members.

It is believed by all that 1952 has been a happy and successful year in the life of the Archaeological Society of Central New York and we are looking forward with great hopes

that our Society will continue to grow and that we will be able to continue to bring the latest in archaeological research to our members and friends for many years.

ENCLOSURE:

We are happy to enclose with the December BULLETIN a copy of "Historic Landmark Journeys in New York State."

This enclosure was made possible through the courtesy of Mr. F. M. Burdick, Manager of the Auburn office of the New York Telephone Company.

We feel sure that our readers will appreciate this publication and suggest that, when touring in New York State, they visit these Historic Landmarks. These places are not only historically interesting but many of them exhibit excellent collections of the Indian material of the region.

Appreciation is expressed to the New York Telephone Company by the Archaeological Society of Central New York for its generous gift of these booklets. We are sure that other persons receiving them will also appreciate the company's efforts and will be enlightened to the tremendous historic background of the Telephone Company and our State of New York.

* *

COMMUNICATION:

Captain James F. Pendergast
6 Ortona Drive
Picton, Ontario

Area Headquarters
Kingston, Ontario

I would be pleased to have any member of the Archaeological Society of Central New York visit me in Kingston to see and discuss the artifacts of PRINCE EDWARD County, Ontario. These sites are all pre-historic; no historic sites yet having been found. Also, these sites are thought to be early Onondaga, Oneida and Proto-Huron.

* *

FIRST RENEWAL FOR 1953

Nov. 22, 1952

Dear Mr. Dobbs:

"I certainly don't want to miss an issue of our BULLETIN"

Joseph J. Quinlan
10 South St., Dannsville, N. Y.

A. S. C. N. Y. MEMBERSHIP FOR 1952

SUSTAINING:

Dobbs, George	11 Richardson Ave.	Auburn, N. Y.
Drummond, R. C. S.	132 Genesee St.	Auburn, N. Y.
Farwell, Newton E.	179 S. West St.	Geneva, N. Y.
Heye, Dr. George G.	Museum of American Indian	New York 32, N.Y.
Selden, George B.	R. D.	Pittford, N. Y.
Ward, James L.		Cayuga, N. Y.
Warder, Wm. O.	7 Goodelle Terrace	Geneva, N. Y.
Winter, Floyd J.	13 Westlake Ave.	Auburn, N. Y.
Wright, Kenneth N. E.	9 Adams St.	Auburn, N. Y.

* *

ACTIVE:

Armistead, Donald A.	Brookfield Rd.	Rochester, N. Y.
Baldwin, Stanley C.	49 Crocker Ave.	Johnson City, N.Y.
Ball, Marjorie	56 Frances St.	Auburn, N. Y.
Ball, Robert	56 Frances St.	Auburn, N. Y.
Barrott, A. F.	311½ Horner St.	Elmira, N. Y.
Becker, John E.	33 E. Main St.	Waterloo, N. Y.
Bingham, Lewis	89 Steel St.	Auburn, N. Y.
Cameron, Dorald C.	1585 Hyland Ave.	Rochester, N. Y.
Caudill, Troy W.	13 Richardson Ave.	Auburn, N. Y.
Chase, Stanley L.	R. D.	Union Springs, N.Y.
Chester, L. W.		Genoa, N. Y.
Close, Mildred		Locke, N. Y.
Clyner, Mrs. James	10 Nelson St.	Auburn, N. Y.
Davie, H. Lee	28 Augustus St.	Auburn, N. Y.
Davis, Mrs. J. S.		So. Lansing, N.Y.
DeCamp, John	R. D. #2	Geneva, N. Y.
deLancey, Wm. H.	431 S. Main St.	Geneva, N. Y.
Dobbs, Ann Louise	11 Richardson Ave.	Auburn, N. Y.
Dobbs, Jason	Platt Hill	Winstead, Conn.
Douglas, Frederic H.	Denver Art Museum	Denver, Colorado
Farnham, Paul N.	R. D.	Aurora, N. Y.
Finney, Wm. S.		DosCabezos, Ariz.
Gifford, Stanley M.	207 Miles Ave.	Syracuse, N. Y.
Hetzel, Donald E.		Cayuga, N. Y.
Hunt, Mrs. Donald	179 S. West St.	Geneva, N. Y.
Johnston, Cora	R. D. #3	Geneva, N. Y.
Johnston, Floyd	R. D. #3	Geneva, N. Y.
Kidd, Kenneth E.	Royal Ontario Museum of Archaeology	
	100 Queen's Park	Toronto, Ont.
Kratt, James H.	540 Highland Pl.	Pittsburg, Pa.
Kromer, Charles	32 VanDyne Ave.	Auburn, N. Y.
Linde II, Howard	4276 Union St.	Buffalo, N. Y.
Long, Walter K.	10 Nelson St.	Auburn, N. Y.
Longyear, John M.	10 Hamilton St.	Hamilton, N. Y.
Ludlowville Cent. School		So. Lansing, N. Y.
Mann, Earl	8 Rose St.	Jordan, N. Y.
Mann, Paul	York St.	Lima, N. Y.
Mann, Rosemary	York St.	Lima, N. Y.

McGinn, James V.	8 Cady St.	Auburn, N. Y.
Nervina, Francis A.	42 Maple St.	Auburn, N. Y.
N.Y. Historical Soc.	170 Central Pk. W.	New York 24, N.Y.
Noble, Mrs. H. Dutton	129 South St.	Auburn, N. Y.
Norris, W. Glenn	Court House	Ithaca, N. Y.
Palmer, Dudley F.	Bluefield Rd.	Auburn, N. Y.
Payne, G. V.		Spencer, N. Y.
Peck, Howard	4 Ethel St.	Rochester, N. Y.
Peck, Kenneth	4 Ethel St.	Rochester, N. Y.
Phillips, John H.	46 Genesee St.	Geneva, N. Y.
Purcell, H. F.		Aurora, N. Y.
Quinlan, Joseph J.	10 South St.	Dannsville, N.Y.
Rantanen, Mrs. J. N.		Aurora, N. Y.
Schoff, Harry		Honeoye Falls, N.Y.
Searing, Hon. L. H.	Court House	Auburn, N. Y.
Seelye, Arthur J.	R. D. #3	Wolcott, N. Y.
Seelye, Frank		No. Rose, N. Y.
Shirley, Louis	R. D.	Seneca Falls, N.Y.
Sterling, Sidney	14 Chestnut St.	Auburn, N. Y.
Stowell, James V.	766 Pennsylvania Ave.	Elmira, N. Y.
Stuard, H. D., MD		Genoa, N. Y.
Smith, Alfred	R. D.	West Rush, N. Y.
Swart, Joel		Hoffmans, N. Y.
Treeter, George	87 Genesee St.	Geneva, N. Y.
Tyler, Prof. A. I.		Pultney, N. Y.
Ward, Arthur E.	192 Claremont Ave.	Mount Clair, N. J.
Ward, Mrs. James L.		Cayuga, N. Y.
Waterbury, Edwin M.	48 Montcalm St.	Oswego, N. Y.
Wesselman, Mrs. R. A.	R. D. #3	Geneva, N. Y.
Wilson, T. A.	R. D. #2	Wolcott, N. Y.
Wray, Charles		West Rush, N. Y.
Wright, Betty Mae	9 Adams St.	Auburn, N. Y.
Wright, Gordon K.	78 State St.	Pittsford, N. Y.
Wright, Hazel J.	9 Adams St.	Auburn, N. Y.
Wright, Joan	123 Genesee St.	Auburn, N. Y.
Young, E. J.	Box #51	Sebring, Florida
Young, Stanley H.	16 Fairmont St.	Wethersfield 9, Conn.

* *

JUNIOR:

Clyner, John	10 Nelson St.	Auburn, N. Y.

* *

HONORARY:

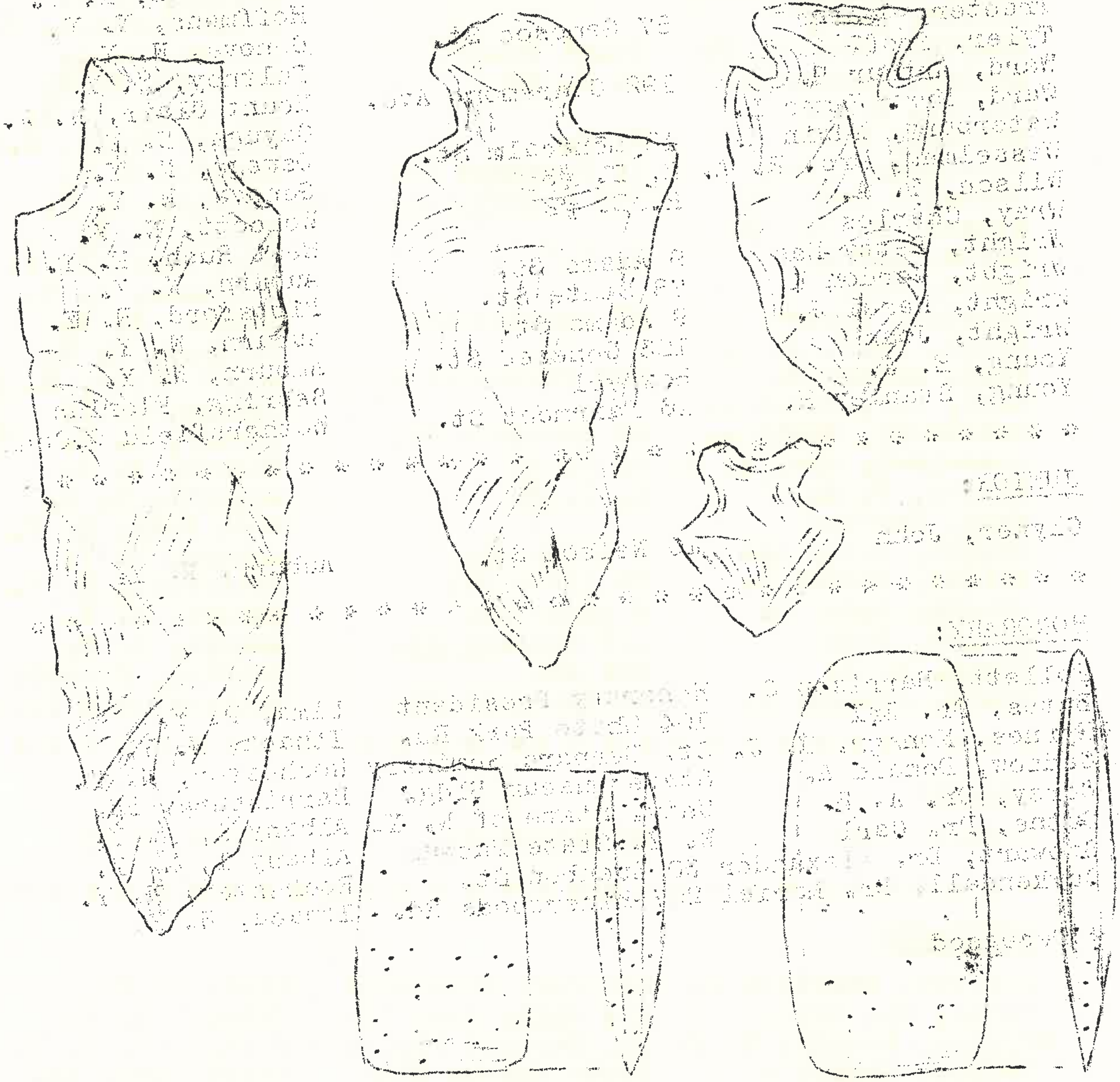
Follett, Harrison C.	Honorary President	Lima, N. Y.
Bates, Dr. Erl	104 White Park Rd.	Ithaca, N. Y.
*Byrnes, Monsgr. E. J.	St. Bernard Seminary	Rochester, N. Y.
Cadzow, Donald A.	State Museum Bldg.	Harrisburg, Pa.
Corey, Dr. A. B.	Univ. State of N. Y.	Albany 1, N. Y.
Guthe, Dr. Carl	N. Y. State Museum	Albany 1, N. Y.
Stewart, Dr. Alexander	30 Audubon St.	Rochester, N. Y.
Cuykendall, Dr. Muriel	207 Kinerwoods Rd.	Ithaca, N. Y.

* Deceased

SPECIAL MAILING LIST:

Morgan Chapter, Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences		Rochester, N. Y.
Seymour Library		Auburn, N. Y.
Museum of Am. Indian, Heye Foundation Broadway & 155th		New York 32, N. Y.
Wells College Library		Aurora, N. Y.
Ritchie, Dr. Wm. A.	N. Y. State Museum	Albany 1, N. Y.
N. Y. State Historical Association		Cooperstown, N. Y.

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Points and Celts from George Strong farm near S. Lansing, N.Y., Exhibited at November meeting by Mrs. E. S. Davis of S. Lansing.

MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Number 69 NEWS LETTER May 11, 1953

FIELD TRIP TO GRAHAM CAVE SUNDAY MAY 17

The cave is located just north of Highway 40, a few miles west of Danville and seven miles east of Williamsburg. The side-road leading to the cave is between the Loutre River bridge and a large sandstone rock or outcrop on the north side of Highway 40. A sign reading ARCHAEOLOGY will be adjacent to this side road. Everyone is invited to come visit the cave Sunday May 17 (See Page 4). Excavations under the direction of the University of Missouri and in cooperation with the Missouri Archaeological Society will be conducted throughout the day.

ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

The winner of the first achievement award to the outstanding amateur archaeologist in the Society was announced at the Spring Meeting of the Society at Springfield, Missouri May 3, 1953. Mr. HENRY W. HAMILTON, Marshall, Missouri, was the one selected as the recipient of this greatest honor that the Society can confer. Professor JESSE E. WRENCH, Columbia, and J. MITT SHIPPEE, North Kansas City, were also selected for honors by the Award Committee. All three are to be honored for their outstanding work in archaeology and the great service they have rendered to the Society and its aims and purposes. Awards will be presented at the annual Fall Meeting. (See News Letter 70, June, 1953).

HELP NEEDED: MISSOURI BASIN SALVAGE ARCHAEOLOGY

A Crisis has arisen concerning the River Basin Surveys for archaeological and historical information in the Missouri Basin area which includes the following states: Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, and Missouri. The budget now before the Congress of the United States still includes millions for the continued construction of dams that will cover up invaluable history and archaeology, but A VERY SUBSTANTIAL CUT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR THE MISSOURI RIVER BASIN ALLOCATION FUND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. This cut would make it impossible for the Smithsonian Institution to carry out the surveys and excavations needed to obtain a bare minimum of the history and prehistory that will be destroyed forever when the reservoirs are completed. The larger amounts in the budget for continued work and completion of these reservoirs make the amount requested for archaeological and historical salvage insignificant. A RESOLUTION UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED AT THE SPRING MEETING OF THE SOCIETY WAS MADE "THAT THE APPROPRIATION BE RESTORED TO THE ORIGINAL AMOUNT REQUESTED." This resolution has been brought to the attention of the Chairman of Sub-Committee on the Department of Interior Appropriations, Senator Guy Cordon. Another motion passed at the meeting was that each member be contacted through the News Letter to write his senators and representatives asking that funds be restored as originally requested to carry on this vital work in recovering the history and archaeology of the Missouri Basin region. IF THIS VALUABLE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL WORK IS TO BE CONTINUED; WRITE YOUR SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES NOW! MUCH UNRECORDED HISTORY WILL GO

HELP NEEDED: MISSOURI BASIN [illegible]

UNDER WATER AND BE LOST FOREVER IF THIS [illegible]
Missouri Senators: Thomas J. Hennings, Jr., and [illegible]
Representatives by Districts: 1. Frank M. Karston 2. [illegible]
tis 3. Mrs. John B. Sullivan 4. Jeffrey R. Hillelson 6. Richard
Bolling 7. William C. Cole 7. Dewey Short 8. A.S.J. Carnahan
9. Clarence Cannon 10. Paul C. Jones 11. Morgan M. Moulder
Kansas Senators: Andrew F. Schoeppel and Frank Carlson
Nebraska Senators: Hugh Butler and Dwight Griswold

The archaeology and history in the Missouri Basin which takes in one-sixth of the entire United States is a part of our national heritage and should be preserved for the future as well as the present. The appropriation of money by Congress for the building of dams brings about the destruction of these cultural resources and it seems only fair and right that the small and relatively insignificant sum needed for the recovery of this history and archaeology be made available at the same time funds are appropriated which bring about the destruction of these things. (See FOREWORD in Vol. 13, No. 2 The Missouri Archaeologist, October, 1951--if by some chance you don't have a copy of this publication, write your Secretary for one.)

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI 7TH FIELD SESSION IN MIDWESTERN ARCHAEOLOGY

The seventh regular summer classes in Field Methods in Archaeology and Field Problems in Archaeology will be held from June 8, to August 1, 1953. The entire class time will be spent in the Table Rock Reservoir Area on White River in southwest Missouri. Rock shelters used as habitations by the Indians and open sites will be investigated. The courses teach students methods and techniques on the practical level since the information gained from the sites excavated is interpreted and written up and will aid in reconstructing the prehistory of the area. This work will be in cooperation with Region Three of the National Park Service and is thus a part of the River Basin Archaeological Salvage Program now being conducted in reservoir areas in the United States. If you desire to participate in the field-work, write Carl H. Chapman, Director of American Archaeology, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri for information and details.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Mayer-Oakes, William J. "An Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Shenango River Reservoir Area in Ohio and Pennsylvania", Anthropological Series No. 1, Annals of the Carnegie Museum, Vol. 33, Art. 3, Feb. 10, 1953. (24 pp., 13 plates, 2 maps), Pittsburg, Penn.

Kivett, Marvin F., "Woodland Sites in Nebraska", Nebraska State Historical Society, Publications in Anthropology, No. 1, (102 pp.), Lincoln, 1952.

GRAHAM CAVE REVISITED APRIL 19, 1953

In spite of cold weather and snow flurries during part of the day a surprisingly large group attended the excavations and basket dinner at Graham Cave Sunday, April 19th. Those present were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Creighton Riley, Florida; Mr. & Mrs. Sam C. Irvine, Mr. & Mrs. Gerald Wiley, Paul and Judy Wiley, Mr. & Mrs. Ted M. Hamilton, David and George Hamilton, John Lawrence, Thomas Futaba, Mr. & Mrs. Henry W. Hamilton, Jimmy and Ann Hamilton, Marshall; Professor Jesse E. Wrench and Carl H. Chapman, Columbia; Harold Perry, Brimson; Mr. & Mrs. Harry Collins, Sedalia; C. K. Sheets, Jr., and Robert Hoffman, Montgomery City; Frank Stonner, Chamois; Mr. & Mrs. John Taylor, La Rue Frank, and Mr. & Mrs. Charles Miller, Troy; Charlotte Meyers, Moscow Mills; Michael C. Flachmann, Charles R. Flachmann, and Richard Schmidt, Clayton; Mr. & Mrs. Virgil Yates, Malta Bend; Archie K. Cameron and Vernon Morriss, Hannibal; Vic Hildebrand, C. E. Hildebrand, Mary Jane Hildebrand, and Howard Wiggs, Wellsville; Mr. & Mrs. J. Frank Atkinson and five friends, Mexico; Mr. & Mrs. Victor L. Hallows, Ashburn; Richard Schowengerdt, Helen Schowengerdt, and William Showengerdt, Belleflower; Leo J. Roedl, Dr. & Mrs. H. R. Wahl, and John Wahl, Kansas City; Arthur Bean and Lowell Littleton, St. Louis and Mr. & Mrs. J. H. Larwill and two friends, Grain Valley, Missouri.

A great amount of work was accomplished and several finds were made of very early manufacture which will aid in the interpretation of the life of the first inhabitants of the cave. More work than usual was possible due to the presence of an engine-driven sifter.

ENGINE-DRIVEN SIFTER BUILT ESPECIALLY FOR SIEVING DIRT FROM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES WAS DONATED FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORK IN MISSOURI. Several members of the Society were responsible for the construction of this labor and time-saving device. They are as follows: Thomas Futaba, Henry W. Hamilton and Ted M. Hamilton, Marshall, and Mrs. Frances Baker and Virgil Yates, Malta Bend. Mrs. Baker donated necessary parts from a fanning mill after Virgil Yates called the matter to her attention. Henry and Ted Hamilton aided on planning the sifter and Tom Futaba furnished the gasoline engine and built the machine. Tom Futaba and Pete (Virgil) Yates brought the sifter to the dig. We are certain that all those who in the past got sore backs from sifting the dirt by hand are very appreciative to those responsible for this innovation. This machine will save much needed time and labor in the future and Mrs. Frances Baker, Thomas Futaba, Virgil (Pete) Yates, and Henry and Ted Hamilton have made a real contribution to archaeological work in the state through their successful efforts in devising and furnishing this machine for archaeological work.

FINAL NOTICE FOR THOSE DELINQUENT IN DUES

Another notice for payment of 1953 dues will be sent to all those who have not paid to date. This is the last publication which can be sent on 1953 membership. We would like for you to continue your membership and need your dues to keep up the standards of the Society publications. When you receive your final notice--please either send in your dues or let us know if you wish to drop your membership.

MEMBERSHIP

HONOR ROLL: Those aiding in the increase in Society membership in April were as follows: Loyd Huckins, Fayette (1 new and 3 renewals); Howard W. Paden, Webster Groves; and O. L. Evans, St. Louis (1 new and 1 renewal each); Dr. M.M. Hart, Salem; Leo J. Roedl, Kansas City; James L. Lowe, Trenton; Steve Miller, Hollister; Virgil (Pete) Yates, Malta Bend; and Joseph Cote, Long Beach, California (1 new member each)

NEW MEMBERS: Contributing: Dr. Elmer Ellis, Columbia; and Dr. H. I. Nesheim, Mexico.
Active In Missouri: Mrs. Frances Baker, Malta Bend; Jack Blair, Windyville; Alice Dent, Salem; Mrs. Estelle Huckins, Fayette; Ralph Johnson, Branson; Dale F. Knight, Trenton; Oliver Miller, Doniphan, and Elizabeth Packer, Kansas City. Active Out Of State: Stephen O. Addison, Rossville, Georgia; James A. Brown, Lombard, Illinois; Charles Bullock, Long Beach,California; and Mrs. Wayne Phillips, Kinsley, Kansas. Associate: James Mayo Willis, Sedalia; Darrell Palmer and Peter Van Fleet, Columbia, and Sharlaine Smart, St. Louis
Renewals: There were 40 Active and 18 Institutional membership renewals during the month. Willis Tilton, Topeka, Kansas, renewed for two years.

MEMOIR THREE FUND

Donations for the publication of Memoir Three are still desirable. Those aiding this project will have their names placed in the front of the Memoir for making the publication possible. This Memoir Series of the Society is supported wholly through donations.

Donations from one to three dollars for Memoir Three were received from the following in April: Roger Miller, Washington, D.C.; Prof. Walter F. Sanders, Parkville; Prof. David A. Baerreis, Madison, Wisconsin; Mrs. W. L. Davidson, Kennett; Dr. and Mrs. James B. Watson, Creve Coeur; Leo J. Roedl, Kansas City; Thomas E. Porter, Cincinnati, Ohio; Richard C. Murray, Quincy, Illinois; and E. F. Casler, St. Johnsville, New York.

THE SPIRO MOUND

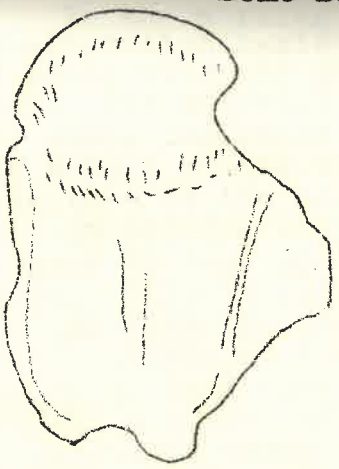
We still need to sell 100 copies of Volume 14 of The Missouri Archaeologist on the Spiro Mound in order to make up the deficit in publication funds brought about by its publication. Tell your friends about this publication. We think it is a real bargain ($3 per copy).

Mr. E. F. Casler, St. Johnsville, New York donated two dollars toward making up the deficit in publication funds.

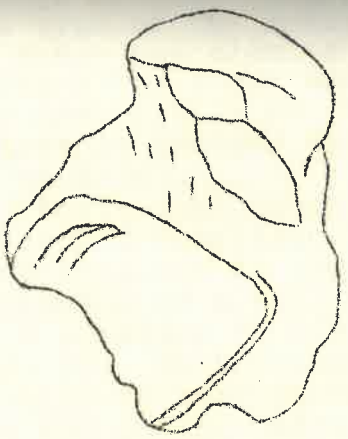
GRAHAM CAVE FIELD TRIP MAY 17, 1953

You are cordially invited to attend the excavations at Graham Cave Sunday, May 17 from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Many may participate in the excavations and everyone is welcome. Bring a picnic lunch or basket dinner for the noon meal. This will be the last field trip to Graham Cave this year so if you haven't been there; be sure to plan now to attend.

Some Bones Of The Foot Base And Ankle

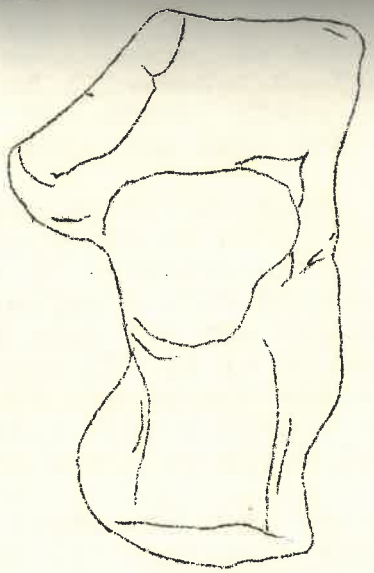


Top View



Bottom View

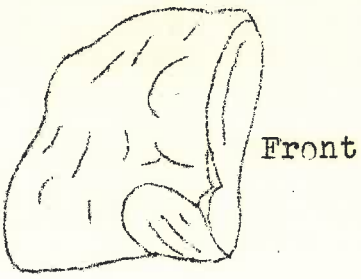
Right Talus (Astragalus)



Top View

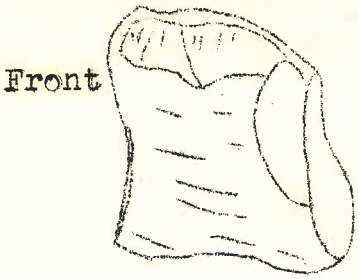
Right Calcaneus

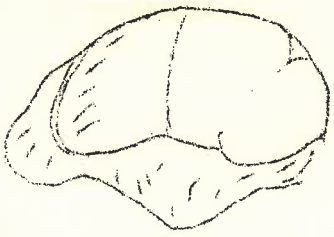
Top



Left 1st Cuneiform

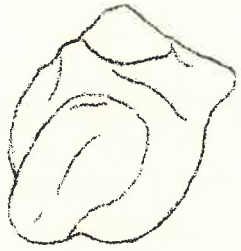
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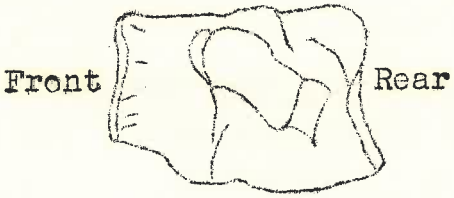


Front View

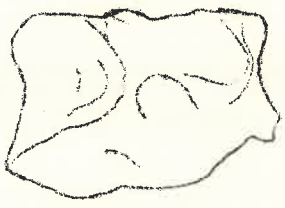
Left Navicular



Front View



Right Cuboid



Bottom View

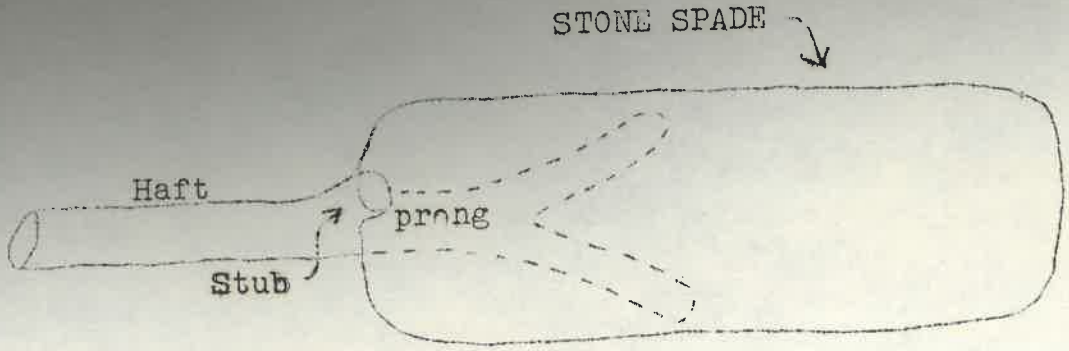
by
Malcolm W. Hill

Notes On Hafting Stone Tools

In the hafting of tools several elements must be taken into consideration besides the type of the material for the haft. One of these elements is the shape and size of the material to be selected. The material involving the least amount of alteration to fit the stone implement would most likely be used. The shape, size, and weight of the stone tool is another element entering into the selection of the hafting material.

In hafting any heavy tool, some shock absorbing device must be used to take up the shocks transmitted to the cords or other lashings. This is easily accomplished in the case of a handle attached in line with the long dimension of a tool by leaving a stub branch on the handle in the right position to afford a seat for the top of the stone tool (See Figure 1). In the same figure (1) it is shown how the tendency of the stone to turn on the haft can be prevented by leaving a prong at the end of the haft. A stub from a branch can be left at the top of the handle or a peg can be added to allow for better control by the hands.

Lashings used by the Indians were of many types and were chosen from whatever material was at hand that was most appropriate. Rawhide and gut sinews were often used and were good for the purpose. The rigidity of lashings and uses of gums and asphalt probably varied with the duty required of the completed tool. It is my belief that the Indian would far rather re-lash a tool to the haft than have it abused in use which is likely if the rigid method is used. A hasty lashing was used for a tool that was not intended to be used for a lengthy job or in an emergency when time was important.



Send News and Dues to Carl H. Chapman, Secretary-Treasurer, Missouri Archaeological Society, 15 Switzler Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri

MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Number 68 NEWS LETTER April 12, 1953

SPRING MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT

MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY AND OZARKS CHAPTER

TIME: 10:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Sunday, May 3rd, 1953.

PLACE: Student Union Building, Campus of the Southwest Missouri State College, Springfield, Missouri.

BASKET DINNER: Bring a picnic lunch or basket dinner. Dinner will be held in the Cafeteria in the Student Union Building and the Ozarks Chapter, hosts of the meeting, will furnish coffee. Baskets will be combined for all to share.

PROGRAM: Chairman of program, Carl H. Chapman, University of Missouri Two outstanding archaeologists will give illustrated talks.
(1) Charlie R. Steen, Acting Regional Archaeologist, Region Three, National Park Service from Sante Fe, New Mexico will speak on "Archaeology in Our National Parks and Monuments".
(2) John M. Corbett, Archaeologist, National Park Service, Washington, D.C. will talk on "Relationships of South American Archaeology with the Mississippi Valley".

The Achievement Awards Committee will announce the selection of an Outstanding Amateur Archaeologist. This is the highest honor that can be attained in the Society and this is the first time that recognition of one of our members will be made. An outstanding non-professional archaeologist will be honored each year at our Spring Meeting.

There will be talks by Professor J. E. Wrench, President of the State Society, Marvin E. Tong, Jr., President of the Ozarks Chapter and others. Bring your collection or parts of it for display and tell others about it.

There will be time to meet others interested in archaeology and to visit old acquaintances. Bring your family and friends.

GRAHAM CAVE DIG MARCH 22, 1953

It was a beautiful day; there was a good turn-out and much was accomplished. A partial list of those attending is as follows: Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Hamilton, David and George Hamilton, Henry Hamilton, Mr. & Mrs. Sam C. Irvine, Paul Wiley, John Lawrence, and Tom Futaba, Marshall; Prof. J. E. Wrench, Mr. & Mrs. Carl H. Chapman, Richard and Stephen Chapman, Mrs. C. W. Finley, Mrs. John Perry, Marty Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Dean Murphy, Toimi Kyllonen, Roger and Julie Kyllonen, Mr. & Mrs. Cloninger and children, and Harold Scheffler, Columbia; J. Allen Eichenberger, Richard Wichern, John M. Morris, Clark Duffy, Dale Belshe, Ernest Chambers, and Mr. & Mrs. Harold Green, Hannibal; Judge S. P. Dalton, and Dr. H. A. Starks, Jefferson City; Leonard W. Blake, Walter G. Kraeuchi, Edward Kraeuchi, and Linton Foersterling, St. Louis; Arthur W. Baker, and Ted Baker, Webster Groves; David Alt, Kirkwood; Paul Jeffries, Macon; Virgil Yates, Malta Bend; Mr. & Mrs. Georg Coulson, Ott Joseph Coulson, Ott Coulson, Jay and James Gordon, St. Catherine; Mr. & Mrs. C. K. Sheets, Jr., Mr. & Mrs. S. C. Algermissen; Dr. & Mrs. A. H. Van Arsdale, Jackie and Alice Van Arsdale; Emia Smith Bob Hoffman, Phyllis Wombles, and Earl Hadden, Montgomery City; Paul

(cont on Page 4½)

Mr. & Mrs. Harry L. Collins, Sedalia are a husband and wife team of enthusiastic amateur archaeologists who have worked together so closely on most phases of their hobbies that what might be said about one also applies to the other. Harry, who is a sign-painter by trade, became scoutmaster of a Boy Scout Troop in the 1920's and during his six or seven years at this work, became particularly interested in the Scout program of Camping, Indian Lore, and Archery. He and Mrs. Collins started collecting Indian artifacts and making bows and arrows at this early date, perhaps in great part stimulated by the work with the Scouts.

Harry organized the "Osage Bowman" archery club, affiliated with State and National organizations, participated in many local, state, and national tournaments, winning many trophies, some of which were first place awards. As is so often the case, when one follows an interesting hobby, he became an expert bowman and has hunted both large and small game successfully with the bow and arrow. He and Mrs. Collins make all their own "tackle" by hand, including cutting and seasoning the Osage Orange wood for the bows.

Joining the Missouri Archaeological Society in 1937 added great impetus to their hobby of collecting Indian artifacts. Information gained through the Society made the things found more meaningful and at present the collins' have some 2500 pieces in their collection, all of which are recorded and cataloged, and thus are useful for the purpose of reconstructing the prehistory of the state. This collection can be seen at their home, 629 E. Eleventh St., Sedalia by anyone interested.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Collins have been called upon frequently to address civic organizations, schools, and church groups, as well as furnish information to the press about archaeology. They have consistently given correct information and stressed the salvaging of all prehistoric evidences as a conservation of a most valuable resource and have discouraged careless and wanton destruction of same.

The Collins' joined the Big Bend Archaeological Society, Marshall, when it was formed and faithfully attend meetings, and field trips of this chapter and the State Society. They are always willing to lend a hand at research and have worked with the Society and the University on numerous excavations and surveys. Whenever possible they pursue their hobbies of Archery and Archaeology at one and the same time, thus deriving double benefit from them.

Mr. & Mrs. Harry Collins enjoy particularly meeting, talking, and working with the many others in the Society who have their common interest in Archaeology. In their own words, they like archaeology particularly because "It is satisfying, healthful, inspiring, and gives us a feeling of doing something worthwhile."

LAST CALL FOR 1953 DUES

If you have not paid dues for 1953, a bill will be sent to you within a few days. All those whose dues are not paid by May 1st will be dropped from the Society rolls.

Send news and dues to Carl H. Chapman, Secretary-Treasurer, Missouri Archaeological Society, 15 Switzler Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri

MEET OUR MEMBERS

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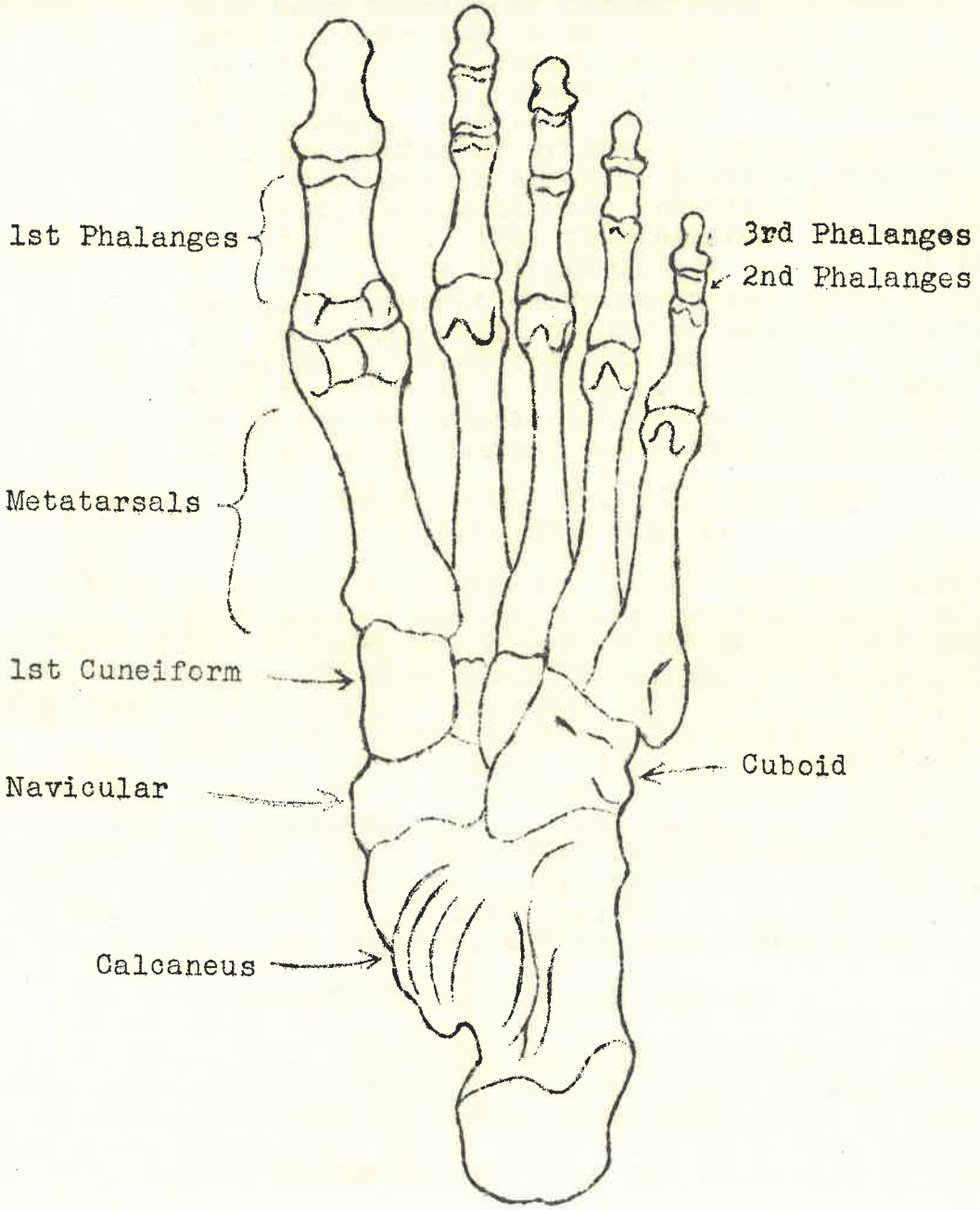
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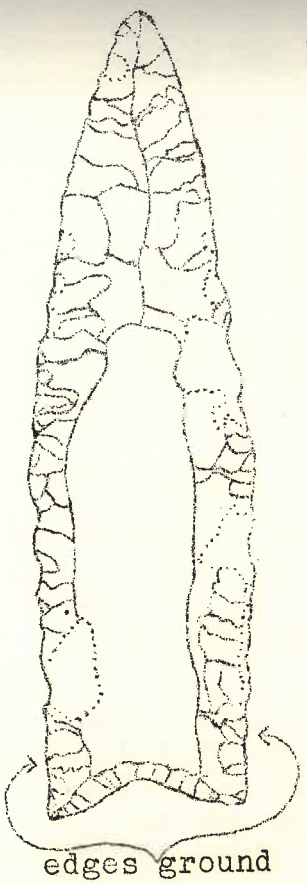
KNOW YOUR BONES #23

The Left Foot
(View of the Sole)



NOTICE: Know Your Bones #22 was The Left Foot (Top view).

RESEARCH PROJECT



edges ground

The fluted projectile point drawn at the left is No. 35127 in The Peabody Foundation for Archaeology collection at Andover, Mass., and was supposed to have been found near Springfield, Missouri. The information concerning it was furnished through the courtesy of Douglas S. Byers of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.. The shape, flaking, and fluting, and grinding of the edges, and the concavity of the base (arrows indicate limits of grinding) are indicative that the point was made in an early period--probably an Early Man period preceding the Archaic Period in the Eastern United States. (The flaking indicated by dotted lines is recent) (The irregularities on the left side are due to recent chipping on the opposite side.) If you have projectile points of this general shape, with or without flutes and with or without basal grinding, send the Society a picture, outline drawing or sketch of it for the compilation being made by Society members on Early Man and the Archaic Period in Missouri.

GRAHAM CAVE DIG MARCH 22, 1953
(Cont. from Page 1)

E. Hoer, Mr. & Mrs. Leo Hoer, Laddonia; David and Edward Jacobi, and Mr. & Mrs. William Hale, Martinsburg; Joe Gardner, Mr. & Mrs. Ralph Maupin, and Mrs. Margery Wells, Glasgow; Paul Hiles, Mr. & Mrs. Paul Hiles, La Plata; Richard Ballance, and Chris Lowe, Clarksville; Mr. & Mrs. James L. Lowe, Don Gardner, Roy Zollars, Owen Fox, John Whitley, and Tom Kirk; Trenton; J. J. McKinny and Elizabeth McKinny , DeWitt; Mr. & Mrs. Harry L. Collins, Sedalia; Mr. & Mrs. Noble Redmon, Kirksville; Mr. & Mrs, Marion Aubuchon, and Joe Aubuchon, New Florence; Mr. & Mrs. Ward Darnell, Mineola; Leo Hopper, Chillicothe; Fred Anderson, Weldon Springs; Mr. & Mrs. Roy W. Whitehead, Don and Dan Whitehead, Wellsville; Mr. & Mrs. Chester Cooper, Mexico; Mr. & Mrs. Lloyd Huckins, and Joe and Jimmy Huckins, Fayette.

HE GAVE IT BACK TO THE INDIANS

Mr. O. D. Evans, St. Louis, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Society gave his collection of Indian relics to Bacone College of Bacone, Oklahoma, February 23, 1953. This collection of more than 3000 pieces was mounted in walnut frames and is a fine and proper display for this school which is expressly for the education of Indians today.

ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS COMMITTEE

The following committee was appointed to select an outstanding amateur archaeologist, who is a member of the Society, to be honored at the Spring Meeting at Springfield, Missouri, May 3, 1953: Dr. Thorne Deuel, Springfield, Illinois, Chairman; Dr. Waldo R. Wedel, Washington D.C., and Dr. Virginia Watson, Creve Coeur, Missouri.

by
Malcolm W. Hill

Let's Not Call a Spade a Spade (It may be a post-hole digger)

A spade is primarily a heavy tool for the loosening of the earth in place and is not an efficient tool for shoveling or tossing to move dirt. Stone spades used by the Indians sometimes weigh five pounds or more and it is logical to assume that this weight enters into the efficiency of the tool in use.

The recent acquisition of a number of these large and carefully made stone tools which have been called spades stimulated me to experimenting with handles for them and using them. It was found that a haft was easiest attached in line with the long dimension of the tool. After attaching a handle of suitable length and trying the tools, it was at once apparent that it worked best held perpendicularly for making a hole or breaking the earth close to the user's feet. Used in this manner, the weight of the stone added considerably to the effectiveness of the tool.

The experiments with these large digging tools indicated that they may have been primarily a post-hole digger or for trenching or grave digging where a heavier tool than a hoe was needed to break the ground.

It can be readily seen that any hole such as a post-hole is too small to work in readily and one of some depth would call for a tool with haft of the length necessary to get the depth desired. Such would also call for a tool heavy enough to break the dirt loose readily as the depth increased. A heavy tool that was also sharpened as these "spades" were could be used to drill a post-hold by turning the handle in a rotary motion while applying a downward pressure. Dirt loosened at the bottom of the hole with this tool could be removed with the hands.

The greatest number of these tools appear to come from Middle-Mississippi sites. Dug post-holes and wall trenches which could have been made with these large flint tools are associated with Middle-Mississippi house construction. Furthermore, the construction of earthern embankments around some of the villages, and the tremendous mounds in association with the villages meant a lot of heavy digging to supply the dirt for these.

It would seem that the word spade is a misnomer for these large digging tools, especially those found on Middle Mississippi sites. Perhaps it should be replaced by a name better suited to the utilitarian purpose of these stone implements.

The following are some sizes and weights of "spades" from Arkansas, Illinois, and Missouri:

(1) 13 1/2" long, 5" wide, 1 1/8"--weight 4.75 lbs. (Arkansas)
(2) 14 3/4" long, 4 1/2" wide, 1 1/4" thick--4 lbs 2 oz. (Arkansas
(3) 13 1/4" long, 4 1/2" wide, 1/3/8" thick--4.9 lbs. (Arkansas)
(4) 12" long, 5 1/4" wide, 1 3/4" thick--4.25 lbs. (Illinois)
(5) 10" long, 3 1/4" wide, 1 1/4" thick--2 lbs. (Missouri)

MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Number 59 NEWS LETTER May 17,1952

DON'T MISS THE GRAHAM CAVE FIELD TRIP, SUNDAY MAY 25th (SEE PAGE 5)

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI AND NATIONAL PARK SERVICE COOPERATE IN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SALVAGE

A Cooperative Agreement has just been completed between the University of Missouri and the National Park Service for cooperative archaeological work in the Pomme de Terre Reservoir Area this summer. Surveys and testing operations will be conducted on a series of Indian campsites in the Pomme de Terre Reservoir Area to determine their historical and cultural importance and to obtain in as far as possible a general picture of the archaeology of the whole area. It is also intended to complete the archaeological survey of that part of the area not already surveyed

This cooperative project is a part of the large program to salvage archaeological information from areas which will be flooded by the back waters of dams being built by the Federal Government. This aid from the National Park Service in the archaeological work will make possible the salvage of a great deal more from the Pomme de Terre Reservoir Area. Heretofore, the University of Missouri and the Missouri Archaeological Society have carried on the archaeological work in such reservoir areas unassisted.

Work on the project will be carried on through the facilities of the Sociology and Anthrolology Department of the University of Missouri and will be supervised by Carl H. Chapman, Director of American Archaeolog at the University. Work in the area will begin about the 16th of July and continue until at least September 1, 1952. Anyone wishing to participate in or visit the expedition, contact Carl Chapman, 15 Switzler Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri before July 10, 1952.

MEMBERSHIP

Honor Roll: Mr. R.R. Riss II, Kansas City and Mr. O.D. Evans, St.Louis helped build the Society membership in April by adding two new members each to the rolls. New Members: Supporting: Robert Whitley, Trenton; E.G. Cherbonnier, St. Louis and Dr. Thomas A. Brady, Columbia, Active: William Campbell Jr., and Harry Dollar Rice, Kansas City; Herbert Onstatt and Marylyn Rockwood, St. Louis. Renewals: There were eight renewals of Active membership in the Society.

MEMOIR FUNDS

Robert Hayden, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, donated two dollars toward the publication of Memoir Two. The Memoir Two fund is now closed and any donations received for the Memoir will be applied to the Memoir Three, 1953, fund.

One hundred dollars was contributed to the Memoir Three fund in April by Brown and Root Inc., Houston, Texas, one of the contracting companies which helped build the Bull Shoals Dam. The interest and generosit of the Brown and Root Company is greatly appreciated.

Mr. Marvin E. Tong, Jr., Springfield, Missouri, Chairman of the Memoir Two Committee and who was recently authorized by the executive committe of the Society to solicit funds for Memoir Three has been doing a remar -able job. Under his leadership the Memoir Two Committee collected enough funds to publish Memoir Two by March of this year and the Memoir i in the press. Since early in March, Mr. Tong has collected more than two hundred dollars for the publication fund for Memoir Three including the $100 contribution mentioned above.

The financing of the Memoir publications is an important contribution to the advancement of the archaeology of Missouri. It is through these Memoirs that some of the more important discoveries in the archaeology of Missouri can be placed in the hands of workers in the field and thos interested in Missouri prehistory.

FLUTED POINTS FROM OHIO

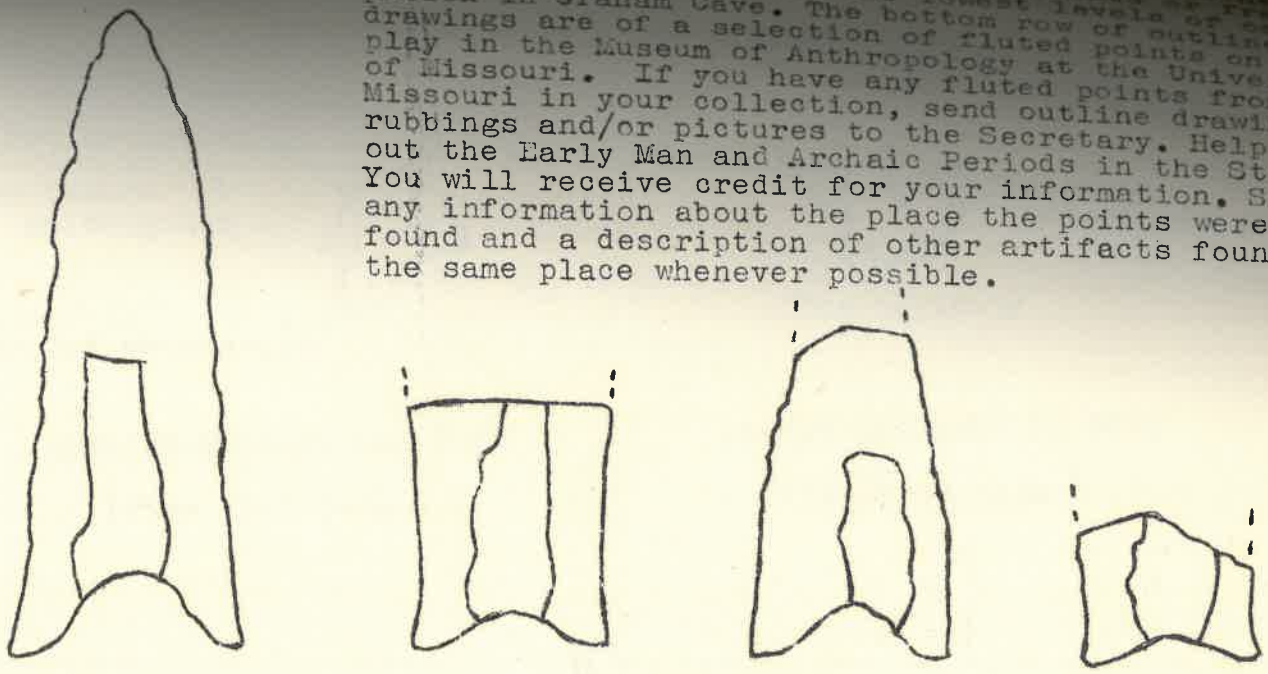
Mr. Arthur George Smith, 65 North Foster St., Norwalk, Ohio is making a study of fluted points that have been found in Ohio, If any of you members have a fluted point from Ohio or know where one is located in some museum, Mr. Smith would appreciate it if you would contact him. A drawing or a photograph of such points would be of great aid.

CHAPTER SOCIETIES

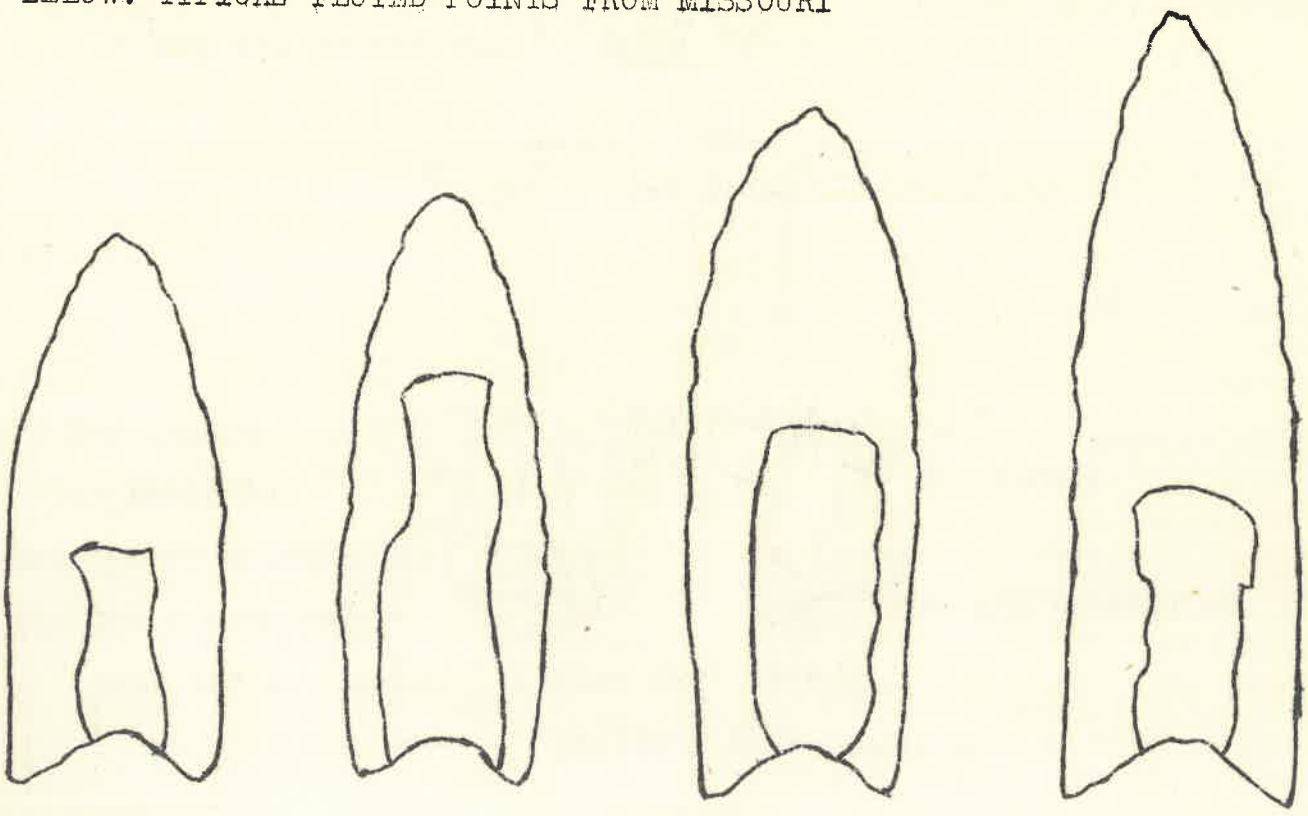
Marion-Ralls Archaeological Society, Hannibal: At the February meeting a field-trip was planned and Eldon Green reported on "The Lost Continent of the Atlantis". Harold Green read an article by Benjamin Franklin tell ing of some of his experiences with the Indians and Ernest Chambers read an article on Viking Burials in Norway at the March meeting. A field-tri taken in February resulted in the location of four large mounds and a village site, a report of which was sent to be placed in the State Socie files. Those participating were Ernest Chambers, Anthony Hirner, Frank Green, Eldon Green and Harold Green. Big Bend Archaeological Society, Marshall: Dr. Catherine McClellan, Visiting Professor in Anthropology at the University of Missouri gave an illustrated program at the April meet ing on "Indians of the Yukon and Northwest Coast." Grand River Archaeological Society, Trenton: The May meeting was held in conjunction with th Spring meeting of the State Society. Ozarks Chapter, Springfield: Profes ors J.E. Wrench and Carl H. Chapman presented a program at the May meeting. Kansas City Archaeological Society: Mr.& Mrs. Earl L. Dibble spoke on Middle American Archaeology at the May meeting of the Society. An exhibit of ancient Mexican artifacts was on display and Mexican music wa played. Greater St. Louis Archaeological Society, At the May meeting, Leonard Blake gave a talk on the remains of an Indian Village uncovered by grading operations at Lambert Airport.

Number 39

FLUTED POINTS: The top row of outline drawings (showing outlines of flutes) are some representative points of fragments of points found in the lowest levels of occupation in Graham Cave. The bottom row of outline drawings are of a selection of fluted points on display in the Museum of Anthropology at the University of Missouri. If you have any fluted points from Missouri in your collection, send outline drawings rubbings and/or pictures to the Secretary. Help work out the Early Man and Archaic Periods in the State. You will receive credit for your information. Send any information about the place the points were found and a description of other artifacts found at the same place whenever possible.



BELOW: TYPICAL FLUTED POINTS FROM MISSOURI

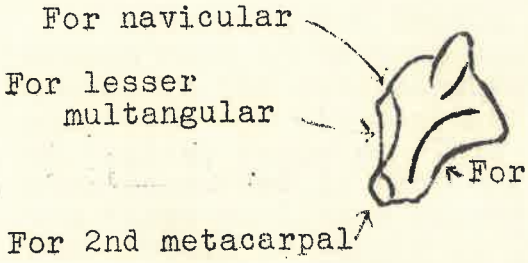


Number 59

KNOW YOUR BONES! NUMBER 59

INDIVIDUAL BONES OF THE LEFT HAND

Articulations with other bones shown



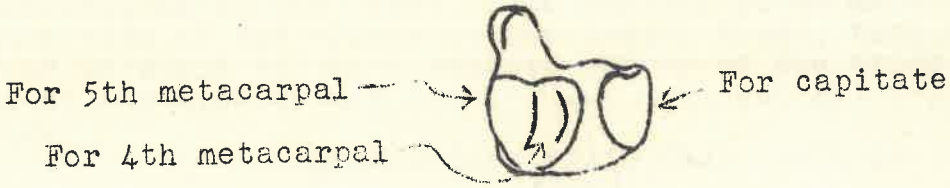
GREATER MULTANGULAR BONE

(View from palm)



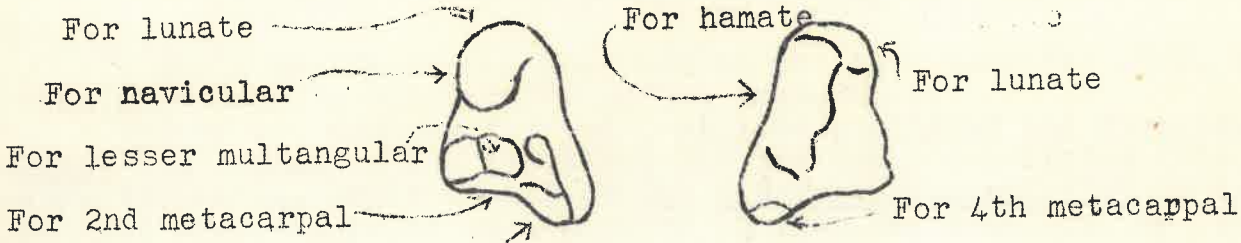
LESSER MULTANGULAR BONE

(View from palm)



HAMATE BONE

(View from side)



(View From Side)

CAPITATE BONE

You are again cordially invited to participate in a field trip to Graham Cave to be held Sunday, May 25th. Investigations will be conducted in the Cave throughout the day under the direction of Carl Chapman, Univ. of Missouri and Jesse E. Wrench, Pres. of the Missouri Archaeological Society. This is a continuation of the research which has been conducted in the Cave since 1949 by the University of Missouri. The first published report concerning the excavations will appear in th near future in Memoir of the Missouri Archaeological Society, Number Tv

A basket dinner is planned at the noon hour. Bring your baskets and let's pool them for a congenial picnic style banquet.

A talk on previous work and the present investigations will be giv en by Carl Chapman, Director of the excavations, immediately after the dinner hour. Professor Wrench will act as guide and conduct tours throu the cave at intervals throughout the day. This is the last chance this season to see and learn first hand about Graham Cave, one of the most important early Indian Sites in Missouri.

Directions to the Cave: Take Highway 40 to Mineola, Missouri; at the east side of the bridge across Loutre River, turn north on the gravel road adjacent to the northeast corner of the bridge: a sign will be placed at one side of the road, (M.U. Archaeology) follow the signs to the cave.

GRAHAM CAVE FIELD TRIP APRIL 27

Floods prevented many members from participating in the field trip conducted April 27th. In spite of the floods, however, a fair number attended. It was a beautiful day, much was accomplished and everyone ha an enjoyable time. Those participating in the field trip were: Mr.& Mrs Ernest Chambers and Margret and Maxine Chambers, Oakwood; Mr.& Mrs. Iva Light, Johnny and Renny Light; Leonard Blake; Tom Sweeney and Dan Muick St. Louis; Mr.& Mrs. C.K. Sheets Jr.,Montgomery City; and Ronald Miller Dan Rothwell, Carl Chapman and Professor Wrench, Columbia. There were also numerous visitors.

MEMBERSHIP, PUBLICATIONS AND CHANGE OF ADDRESS

A small number of you have not as yet paid dues for 1952. Dues for 1952, are now two dollars for Active Membership.

Volume 13, Numbers 2,3 and 4 will be published and distributed thi year. Your patience and consideration are asked concerning this long de lay. Volume 14, Whole Volume of The Missouri Archaeologist consisting of more than 250 pages will also be in your hands before the year is ou Memoir number two is in the press.

Please send the Society a change of address card as soon as possib after you change address. All publications are sent by second or third class mail and are not forwarded to you unless you make arrangements fo such and pay forwarding postage.

Send changes of address, news, dues and correspondence to Carl H. Chapman, Secy-Treas., Missouri Archaeological Society, 15 Switzler Hall, Univ. of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
15 Switzler Hall
Columbia, Missouri

Dear Member:

I hope you have read the section in the recent News Letter dealing with the salvage of archaeological material in the dam areas. In case you have not, I wish you would.

We believe that we are justified in feeling that this is something which will arouse everyone who is interested in American archaeology. When we realize that so far, only the surface of the archaeological recovery has been scratched and that the river valleys often contain the sole keys to signifigant developments in cultural horizons, it seems tragic that so many valleys should go under with only the barest samplings of what was there.

I realize that everything must be strained to carry out our defense but at the same time if dams must be built the relatively insignifigant sums which have been suggested could be set aside without undue injury to the defense program. In the last war infinite pains and considerable expense were undertaken to preserve historical monuments and works of art. In the building of dams materials are being completely destroyed which are the sole remains of vanished peoples and links in the chain of human development in America.

If you feel as I do, I wish that you would sit down and write your congressman and your senators in your own words what you think about this matter. I believe it would do much for the advancement of our archaeological knowledge if these changes, suggested in Mr. Chapman's article, could be brought about.

Sincerely,

Jesse E. Wrench

Jesse E. Wrench
President

MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY NEWS LETTER

Number 56 February 5, 1952

URGENTLY NEEDED!!

SUPPORT FOR AN EFFECTIVE SALVAGE PROGRAM IN PROPOSED RESERVOIR AREAS

The construction of four flood-control dams in or affecting Missouri and insufficient salvage of the archaeological information from these areas has pointed up the urgency for earlier and more effective archaeological investigations of proposed reservoir areas in Missouri and elsewhere in the future. Literally thousands of pages from the long and fascinating Indian History of the State and the United States have already been utterly destroyed by the backwaters of dams now completed in the tremendous dam-building program of the U. S. Army Engineers and other government agencies. Whole regions are in danger of becoming blanks on the archaeological map of America if the present situation of "too little and too late" archaeological salvage work is not replaced by an effective salvage program.

Better support and less restriction of funds by Congress and by The Bureau of the Budget is needed to provide such a program. For example, although millions of dollars have been appropriated by Congress and spent by government agencies on the construction of dams in Missouri and Arkansas, not one cent of this government money has been allotted for archaeological, historical or cultural investigations in the areas affected. This is also true of many other states and in no instance where a salvage program has been established, has it been adequate.

The historical resources, our heritage from the past, have been and are being destroyed at an appallingly rapid rate without so much as a survey of them in many instances. Cultural history of local, regional and national interest and value to present and future generations is being laid waste unnecessarily. As little as one half of one per cent of the money allotted for the construction of dams would be sufficient to preserve a fairly adequate representation of these valuable historical and cultural resources for posterity. The so-called expediency of the moment in the interest of flood-control measures which in themselves may be of questionable value to posterity is not so great that known educational, cultural and historical resources need be destroyed. The amounts required to preserve these resources is infinitesimal compared with the billions being spent on the dams. It would add no strain on the budget. The amount could probably be allocated from the appropriations made for the dams and not be missed by the agency concerned, but by all rights a small percentage of each appropriation for dams that destroy these tangible and intangible resources should be included for the salvage, interpretation, and preservation, of these resources. In effect, the voting of funds for the construction of dams without adequate provisions for the salvage of archaeological remains in the areas affected constitutes the destruction of valuable documents on the ancient history of America. Such a policy no doubt will appear to future generations as being penny-wise and dollar foolish. To those who know about and have seen the destruction, the situation seems inexcusable.

There are two main reasons for the limited results of the salvage programs in Missouri and other areas where dams are being built and

the programs exist: (1) lack of opportunity and funds to conduct surveys, testing operations, excavations and other investigations needed before actual construction began on many of the dams, and (2) lack of time and funds necessary to carry on the large-scale investigations needed to get a reasonable picture of the cultures and history of any one area. Because of the late start of the salvage program, and a lack of sufficient funds, investigations have gotten under way in many proposed reservoir areas either at the time construction began on the dams or after construction was already well along. The results have not been satisfactory. Any assumption that an area containing some fifty to two hundred or more archaeological sites ranging in time through several thousand years can be worked out scientifically in the few years after construction on a dam begins and before it is completed is wholly fallacious in most of not all instances.

The most effective government salvage program, the River Basin Surveys for Archaeological and Paleontological Remains, is not sufficient. It is crippled by lack of funds and restrictions placed on the use of funds provided. Funds for this program must be solicited each year so that the long-range planning needed for a more effective and coordinated program cannot be accomplished.

The funds that have been allotted for preliminary archaeological surveys and testing in proposed reservoir areas in advance of the date of construction of the dams have been too limited. It has not been possible to conduct the investigations necessary to determine the sites that should be recommended for extensive excavation before construction on the dams began. Funds for excavation are needed in advance of the construction of dams in many instances since important archaeological sites are often located where construction camps are to be built or on the lines of roadways or railroad spurs, all of which usually are built before any work is started on the actual dam. In cases where sites lie on the dam axis or in areas to serve as borrow pits excavations of such sites should start considerably ahead of construction. The situation usually has been the reverse, funds for extensive excavation if available at all have not been available until some time after the actual appropriation of money for starting the building project at the dam. Funds which have been appropriated for excavation have been restricted to specific reservoir projects. There should be available certain funds which could be used according to need without having to wait for definite appropriations for specific projects. These funds if of sufficient size and if made available for a period of two or three years rather than having to be requested anew each year would make possible the long range planning, the surveys and tests and the excavations needed before actual construction of dams began. Such funds could be subtracted from the percentage allottment to specific projects as money was appropriated for them.

Outside the Missouri Basin the government funds allotted for the River Basin Surveys have been extremely meager and in every instance have been far from adequate. Archaeological surveys and preliminary investigations should begin at the same time that government agencies begin surveys and planning for the proposed reservoirs. A very small percentage, as little as one per cent, of the money spent on the dam

survey and planning would be all that is necessary to prevent the salvage of these local, state and national cultural resources before the actual construction of the dams began. As little as one-half of one per cent of the cost of construction of the dams would be sufficient to provide for the actual salvage of a reasonable amount of the archaeological information before the dams were completed.

The Missouri Archaeological Society through voluntary participation of its members has directed its attention toward cooperative work with the University of Missouri and other state and local organizations in the proposed reservoir areas in Missouri. These efforts, though valient and productive, have been limited due to both lack of time and funds to accomplish the work needed. The results are pitifully small in the completed reservoirs in Missouri and Arkansas where hundreds of archaeological sites from which cultural history could have been interpreted are now lost forever beneath the impounded waters of the dams. Intriguing hints about the archaeology of these areas have been obtained, but in great part, the cultural history of these areas will remain an unsolved problem. The combined efforts of state and local organizations are not enough to keep pace with the dam-building program. The task is too tremendous; the time is too short. Furthermore, the burden should not be made to rest entirely upon such local organizations. The Congress that supplies funds to the federal agencies that bring about the destruction of the historical resources should be responsible for making adequate provisions for the preservation of these resources. Those creating the emergency should make provisions to relieve it.

There is no necessity for the mass destruction of the great cultural-historical heritage which makes America unique, without at least a fair attempt to preserve it. Is the seeming expediency of the present ever so great that the future can be forgotten?

(The above is an editorial written by Carl H. Chapman, Director of American Archaeology at the University of Missouri, who has directed the archaeological salvage work in reservoir areas in Missouri since 1946).

MEMOIR FUND

The Memoir Fund is complete! Congratulations of the Committee is in order. The Committee did a good job.

Those contributing toward the publication of Memoir Number Two in January were as follows: Paul I. Wellman, Los Angeles, California($25); C.K.Sheets Jr.; Montgomery City ($15); D.W. Snyder Jr.; Jefferson City ($10); C.D.Evans, St. Louis ($6); Dr. W.L.Brosius,Detroit, Michigan and Murray N.Windle, Chillicothe ($5) each; Winslow Ames and Dr.G.B.Lemmon, Springfield; and Steve Miller, Branson ($3) each; Helen B.Page, Slater; Walter Piercy, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. C.H.Turner, Springfield; William Mayer-Oakes, Pittsburg Pa.; Carl B.Rexroad, Ruston, La.; Earl Cheesebro, Niota, Ill; E.H. Morris,Houston, Texas; E.A. Alam and Vincent R. Mrozoski, Aliquippa, Pa.; Leonard W. Blake, St. Louis and W.L. Wadlow, Dow,Ill. ($2) each

Mrs. Wyllie Trussell, John Irvine, Grover [illegible], Pile, Judge George Wilson, Judge Frank Evans and Mr. and Mrs. Millard, Marshall; Mr. and Mrs. A.M. Click, and Mr. and Mrs. H.Lembcke, Springfield; Robert Whitley, William Denslow, Lee Shirley, R.B.Fleming, James L.Lowe, Alfred H. Witten and Julian D. Pyatt, Trenton; J.M.Crick, Corder; A.T. Bailey, Kirksville; Arthur McMullin, Beaman; Evan E. Cooper, Liberal; William H. Easley, Columbia; Harold Peery, Brimson; John W. Taylor, Troy; Phillip Widel, Blackwater; Willis G. Fish, Kansas City; Dr. Emil W. Haury, Tuscon, Ariz.; Dr. F.H. Racer, Lomita, Calif.; W.C. French, Grinnell, Iowa; and F.H.Watt, Waco, Texas ($ 1 each). The Memoir Fund has now reached a total of $429.50. The Memoir will go to press as soon as possible.

KNOW YOUR BONES

Number 13 of this series will appear in the next News Letter.

MEMBERSHIP

Membership dues have been raised as follows: Associate ($1); Institutional ($1); Active ($2); Supporting ($5); Contributing ($10); Life ($50); Sustaining ($100); and Benefactor ($500).

Honor Roll: Those aiding in building the society membership in January were: O.D.Evans, St. Louis, (17 new members); Big Bend Archaeological Society, Marshall, (6 new members); Marvin E. Tong Jr., Springfield, (4 new members and 2 renewals); Dr. R. E. Myers, Joplin, (3 new members); E.A.Millard, Marshall, (3 renewals) J.L Connelly, Ironton; Donald Terhune, Columbia; Dee West, Monroe City; Frank R. Neidley, Harrisburg, Pa; Dr. Robert E. Murrell Eldon; J.M.Crick, Corder; Mr. & Mrs. A.M. Click, Springfield; Virgil W. Keay, Bonne Terre; Leola Spoon, Bolivar and F.M. Jackson Neosho; (1 new member each).

Contributing: H.F. Hansen, Union; J.H. Larwill, Grain Valley and A.R. Waters, Kansas City.

Supporting: Col. A.M. Hitch, Boonville; Leo O.Anderson, Van Buren; Russell W. Hunt, Neosho; Marvin E. Tong, Jr., Springfield; Henry W. Hamilton and Mrs. Henry W. Hamilton, Marshall; Sgt. Joe Mariott, A.P.O. 38 San Francisco, Calif.; and Steve Williams, New Haven, Conn.

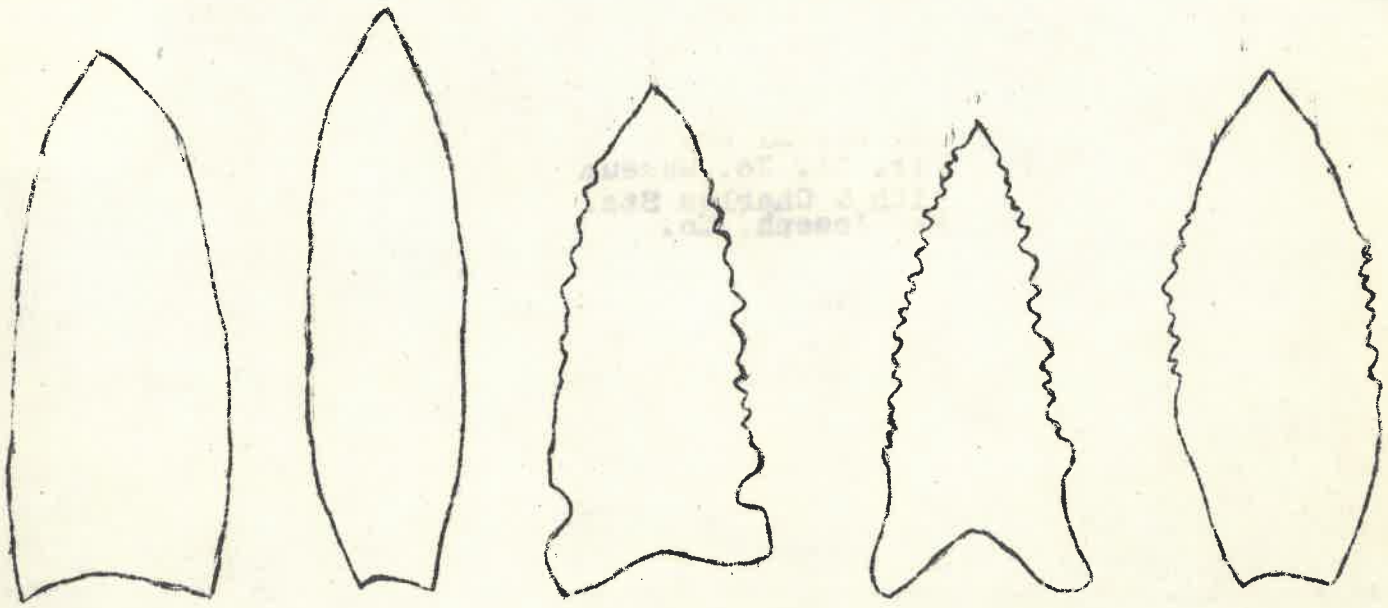
New: Active in Missouri: Jos. Ashcroft, Poplar Bluff; L.H. Antoine, St. Louis; Dennis Buck, Waverly; Dr. H.E.Bent, Columbia; Mrs. Lula Babb, Lebanon; E.H. Burckhardt, St. Louis; C.A. Crom-Well, Webster Groves; Dr. Huber O. Croft, Columbia; Lester E. Cox. Springfield; Belle Capsey, Springfield; Jerry Dean, Marshall Mrs. Henry Boolin, Milan; James P. Dalton, Columbia; Mrs. S.E. Ewing, St. Louis; Dr. Wm. H. Elder, Columbia; Ralph D. Foster, Springfield; Michael Flachmann, High Ridge; J. Overton Fry, Louisana; Jack Gehbauer, St. Louis; Ralph Gerhard, Marshall; Joseph N. Grace, Warsaw; Lon Hocker, St. Louis; Charles E. Hassell Jr., St. Louis; Harold ., Herbst, St. Louis; Dr. Walter A. Hearn, Columbia; F.L. Hammitt, Eldon; W.H. Ice, Lilbourn; C Isley, Powell; Dr. Glenn Ingram, Bowling Green; Joe W. Jackson, Neosho; Robert L. Johnson, St. Louis, Geo. E. Lawhorn, Columbia; F.M. Lenage, Webb City; Dr.Robert J. Lanning, Hannibal; Dr. Kenneth Larson , St.Louis A.B. Leonard, St. Louis; Mrs. James C. Meritt, New London; Garland

Marler, Elvins; Geo. E. Meier, McKittrick; Mrs. J.H. Berger, West Plains; RobertMaguire, Marshall; Ross Marre, Glendale; Dr. Robert H. Nuckles, Slater; Paul Norman Perry; Arthur W. Nebel, Columbia; Richard G. North, Florissant; Samuel T. Owens, Cabool; Helen B. Page, Slater; P.A. Patterson, Washburn; Thos. F. Parker, Amoret; W.B. Parker, Marshall; Wm. H. Paden, and Howard W. Paden, Webster Groves; Walter Piercey, St. Louis; Paul Roner, West Plains; Garrison E. Rose, St. Louis; Mr.& Mrs. E.W. Rusk, Hermitage; Dr. E.H. Rainwater, Springfield; Hershel M. Rubenstein, Springfield; H. Schmitz, Kirkwood; Miss Mattie E. Snail, Smithville; Joe D. Sullens, Springfield; Scotty Thompson, Marshall; William R. Talbert, St. Louis; Jim Van Wambeck, Richmond Heights; Kelton White, Arcadia Arles Walker, Gainesville; E.C. Wenom, Webster Groves and Wm. S. Wilson, Hillsboro.

Active: Out of State: Robert C. Alberts, Revere, Mass.; Brandon Barringer, Philadelphia, Pa.; Emily J. Blasingham, Indianapolis, Ind.; Jerome R. Briggs, N.Y.,N.Y.; Fred C. Bartol, Warsaw, Ind.; E.M. Chapman, Rochester, Pa.; Hal Cooley, Englewood, Colo.; Dr. S. G. Copeland, Columbus, Ohio; Sam Cole, Attica, Ind.; Earl F. Casler, St. Johnsville, N.Y.; N.L. Dunn, Findlay, Ohio; J.T. Dyer, Jackson, Tenn.;H.E. Fronville, Watseka, Ill.; Joseph E. Hiestand, Kentland, Ind.; Joe Hopper, Los Angeles, Calif.; Arthur L. Jones, Three Rivers, Mich.; Philip Kabel, Winchester, Ind.; C.P. Long, Cincinnati, Ohio; T. J. Maxwell Jr., Massolin, Ohio; E.B. McFadden, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Jess J.McKee, Albuquerque, N.M.; Mrs. George F. Martin, Evansville, Ind.; Dr. Dan Morse, Peoria, Ill.; R.P. Mc Neill, Vincennes, Ind.; Harold W. Mattox, Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. Eli -ot T. Pyles Jr.; Kevil, Ky.; D.D. Richards, Garnett, Kans.; Dr. V.A. Shanklin, Terre Haute, Ind.; Lee R. Stewart, Newport, Ind.; Chester Sheek, Indianapolis, Ind.; Wm. M. Skinner, Devon, Conn.; James F. Shields, Harrisburg, Pa.; John S. Tarr, Belleville, Ill.; Ervin H. Vogel, Freeburg, Ill.; Keith Walker, Webb, Iowa; Robert E. Woodruff, Crawfordsville, Ind.; Wiley Wilcox, Memphis, Tenn.; F. H. Watt, Waco, Texas; David J. Wenner, La Grange, Ill. and Don E. Zody, Loudonville, Ohio.

Associate: Jimmy Hamilton, Marshall; Leon Rowland, Dexter and Gerald C. Terhune, Forest City.

Renewals: There were 169 renewals in January not counting three who renewed for 1953 and the following who voluntarily paid two dollar dues for 1952: Louis E. Alewel, St. Louis; Jimmy Allen, Cody, Wyoming; David Alt, Kirkwood; Miss Selma Brewer, St. Louis; Dale Belshe, Hannibal; Dr. and Mrs. A.J. Bondurant, Springfield; W.H. Bowman, Mountain Home, Ark.; A. T. Baily, Kirksville; Ralph Browning, Verona; Dr. H.A. Bulger and Leonard W. Blake, St. Louis; H.W. Brackney, Kansas City; Kyrle Boldt, Clayton; J.M. Crick, Corder; Tom Cartwright, Hughesville; Wm. K. Erickson, Bowling Green; Earnest Chambers, Oakwood; O.D. Evans, St. Louis; J. Allen Eichenberger, Hannibal, Miss Alma Fletcher, Arcadia; Frank Foster, Springfield; Robert Guehne, Webster Groves; Harold M. Green, R. Eldon Green and Frank Green, Hannibal; Wm. Garnett, Slater; Hy Guhleman, Jefferson City; Dr. J.H. Geerling, St. Louis; Anthony Hirner and Donald Hirner, Hannibal; Leander Hay, Gilliam; Haskell Holman, Jefferson City; Victor L. Hallows, Ashburn; Clyde R. Huff, Jr., Webster Groves; Roger Higgins, Hannibal; Wilfred R. Jennings, St. Louis; Ralph P. Johnson, Osceola; L.E. Koeller, Sedalia; A.N. Kramer, Kansas City; Steve Miller, Branson.....



DALTON SITE Projectile Points: The above are outlines of some of the more typical projectile points found on the Dalton site in Cole County, Missouri. Artifacts from this site are believed to represent an Archaic cultural complex of some antiquity. More outline drawings of projectile points from this site will appear in the next News Letter. If you have artifacts of the above shapes in your collection, trace around them and send the tracings, along with descriptions and the location where found, to the Secretary. Photographs would be desirable.

MEMBERSHIP (Cont.)

E.A. Millard, Mrs. Lottie M. Millard, and M.N.Millard, Marshall; H.E. Millard, San Diego, Calif.; John Q.Morris, Hannibal; J.J. McKinny, and Miss Elizabeth McKinny, De Witt; William Marquis, Kansas City; Dr. Robert Murrell, Eldon; Mrs. J.P. Morris, Warrensburg; Dr. Geo. T. Nuckles, Marshall; Gregory Perino,Belleville, Ill.; Robert L. Phelps, Sr., Wichita, Kans.; Mrs. Eva J.Rothweiler, Palmyra; Dr. F.H.H.Roberts, Jr., Washington D.C.; Charles E. Robertson, Bolivar; Carl B. Rexroad, Ruston, La.; John F. Reinhardt, Menlo Park, Calif.; Champ Stonebreaker, St. Louis; Francis L. Stubbs, Madison, Wisc.; J.M. Shippee, North Kansas City; F.R.Stout, Kirkwood Mr. and Mrs. C.H. Turner, Springfield; John W.Taylor, Troy; M.B. Turner, Springfield; Laurence West, Hannibal; Mr.& Mrs. Fred Winfrey De Witt; Donations: The following made donations to the society: Willis C. Fish, Kansas City ($2); C.A.Vaughn, Cassville (50¢).

Send News and Dues to Carl H. Chapman, Secy-Treas, 15 Switzler Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

NEWS LETTER

Number 61 September 30, 1952

FALL MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT

TIME: 10:30 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. Sunday, October 12, 1952
PLACE: Van Meter State Park, Saline County, Mo., north of Marshall.
BASKET DINNER: Everyone bring a basket!! The meeting will be held in the shelter house of the park, rain or shine. Baskets will be placed together for an old fashioned basket dinner. LET'S HAVE A BIG TURNOUT! Bring your family and your friends. Get acquainted with new members and renew old acquaintances.
PROGRAM: Illustrated talk "Ceremonies and Customs of the Spiro People" by Henry W. Hamilton, author of The Spiro Mound, which is Volume 14, whole volume of The Missouri Archaeologist, now ready for press. The volume has a total of 276 pages of which 152 are plates. It will be paperbound, and the cover plate is one of the most outstanding sculptures found in North America. The Spiro Mound is the most spectacular find made north of Mexico and Volume 14 (Whole Volume) of The Missouri Archaeologist will contain the best information available concerning the discovery.

Another talk illustrated with slides will be made by Professor Carl H. Chapman, University of Missouri, on "Field Work in the Table Rock and Pomme de Terre Reservoir Areas 1952".

Society Officers for 1953 will be elected. Field trips will be conducted to the "Old Fort", a Hopewell earthwork, and to the "Missouri Indian Village Site".

A SPECIAL PRE-PUBLICATION OFFER

"Archaeology of the Eastern United States" edited by James B. Girffin which is an important, well illustrated symposium on the prehistory of the area east of the Rockies may be ordered now before October 10th at a pre-publication price of $8.00. After October 10, it will be $10.00. Twenty-seven distinguished archaeologists have contributed chapters to this book which has 640 pages, 205 drawings and photographs. This book is highly recommended for both amateurs and professionals. Order immediately if you wish to take advantage of the pre-publication price: as follows.

The University of Chicago Press
5750 Ellis Avenue
Chicago, 37, Illinois.

In your order, state as follows: Please send me ____ copy(ies) of Griffin: ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE EASTERN UNITED STATES at the pre-publication price of $8.00 per copy.

NOMINATIONS

The following nominations for Society offices for 1952 were reported by the chairman of the Nominating Committee, Mr. Steve Miller.

President: Jesse E. Wrench

Vice-Presidents:
(1) Henry W. Hamilton, Marshall
Thomas P. Bedford, Fayette
(2) J. Allen Eichenberger, Hannibal
Ernest W. Chambers, Oakwood
(3) Leonard W. Blake, St. Louis
Dr. P. F. Titterington, St. Louis
(4) Walter M. Davis, Springfield
Judge S. P. Dalton, Jefferson City

Trustees:
(1) William K. Erickson, Bowling Green
Anthony Hirner; Hannibal
(2) Ralph J. Duerr, Clinton
Haysler A. Poague, Clinton
Roy S. Drennon, Edwards
(3) William R. Denslow, Trenton
Julian D. Pyatt, Trenton
(4) Charles W. Pevestorff Jr., Higginsville
James L. Lowe, Trenton
(5) H. F. Hansen, Union
Mrs. J. Paul Morris; Warrensburg
(6) Dr. Ernest B. Hanan, Springfield
Stanley F. Myers, Springfield
(7) Joe P. Harner, Nevada
Clyde C. Norman, Nevada
(8) E. H. Diesing, St. Louis
C. T. Kelly, St. Louis
(9) William Morrison, Gainesville
Randolph Hutchison, Zanoni
(10) Charles G. Wilder, Kansas City
Leo J. Roedl, Kansas City
(11) Richard S. Brownlee, Columbia
Francis Stubbs, Columbia

The offices to be filled are President, four Vice-Presidents and eleven Trustees. These will be voted on at the meeting. Any of the nominees wishing to decline the nomination, please notify the Secretary-Treasurer immediately.

KNOW YOUR BONES

There wasn't room to include this series in this News Letter, but it will be continued in News Letter 62.

IN MEMORIAM

We were indeed sorry to learn of the sudden demise of DR. C. A. NOLAND, Monroe City on May 26, 1952. Dr. Noland was a charter member of the Society and one of its pillars of support since its organization. He held office many times, being vice-president and trustee, and carried out the duties of these offices faithfully. He became a Life Member in 1949. His presence will certainly be missed at the meetings which he attended faithfully. Dr. Noland will long be remembered by his many friends in archaeology with whom he was associated.

RESEARCH PROJECT

Members have continued to send in information, drawings, and photographs of Archaic type projectile points. The drawing of a fluted, serrated, concave-based projectile point was obtained from W. H. Bowman, Mountain Home, Arkansas and a large number of drawings and information were received from Byron C. Marshall, Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas. Numerous early type projectile points were examined and recorded from the Springfield area. These were in the collections of members of the Ozarks Chapter of the Society.

Do you have fluted, concave-based, lanceolate or side-notched projectile points in your collection? Check with News Letters Numbers 56, 57, and 59 Research Project, and if you have comparable material write the Secretary. You can aid in working out the Early Man and Archaic periods in Missouri by cooperating on this project.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD WORK

The University had an expedition in the field during the entire summer. In June and the greater part of July the Sixth Summer Field Session in Midwestern Archaeology field class participated in the excavation of three rock shelters and a cave on White River in the Table Rock Reservoir Area. The greater part of the investigations was conducted in one shelter which proved to have a deposit containing cultural debris to a depth of six feet. There was good evidence that at least three cultures had lived in the shelter. Only the last Indians to use the shelter had pottery, the two groups preceding them having none. It is esti ated that the shelter was used intermittently over a period of several thousand years.

Appropriations were made to start construction on the Table Rock Dam this year which means that the Table Rock Reservoir area is on the critical list for archaeological investigation. It is expected that the dam will be completed and the area under water in 1956.

The latter part of July, all of August, and part of September was spent on the University and National Park Service project in the Pomme de Terre Reservoir Area. Investigations are still under way and will be conducted whenever possible through November.

Number 61

TRUSTEES CORNER

DUTIES OF TRUSTEES

by

Thomas P. Bedford, Chairman Board of Trustees

I. Membership
   (A) All successful organizations must have a large membership. Our Society benefits much from contributing, collecting, and studying the information and experience of its members. The members of the board should solicit members and keep a close check on lapsed members.
   (B) All organizations must have a large source of financial support to keep going and increase its activities. It is the increasing income from the dues and donations that keep up our bulletins, publications, and news letters.

II. Publicity
   (A) All modern, successful undertakings are more or less dependent on publications or public relations. This is also true of our society and its activities.
   (B) The trustees and members also can contact local newspapers; they are willing to publish notices of meetings, describe locations, finds and other activities. In this way the public can then be informed and interest aroused.

III. Education
   This is a broad subject indeed and there is no limit to its extension, but divides itself into two classifications: (A) Education of the Public, and (B) Education of the members.
   (A) By letting the public know of our activities and our interest in preservation of remains and sites together with what they mean, many mounds, sites, and artifacts can be preserved for future study and investigation.
   Talks to boy scouts and other social organizations are beneficial and increase the public interest.
   The local chapters properly conducted assist in the education of both the public and our members.
   (B) Through our bulletins, news letters and memoirs and archaeologist our members can be benefited much; also talks by the officers and other well informed authorities and members at meetings scattered over the state.
   Our members should know how to classify and distinguish different cultures by the different types of artifacts found, types of burials, and differences in kinds of stone which artifacts are made.
   Methods of searching for sites and necessity of reporting and cataloging them cannot be over-emphasized.
   Lists and locations of museums and collections should be examined and reported for cataloging.

IV. Preservation

Our modern road building and farm machinery and heavy dirt moving equipment are rapidly destroying remains and sites.

The old plow horse allowed careful searching and watching and went around or over mounds, but modern farm machinery moving so fast destroys the mounds, sites and artifacts.
The hunters are finding less and less and becoming discouraged, also the commercial traveling hunters are making less and less trips.
The greatest loss to science is created by the large dams and flood control work which will, if not already, cover forever thousands of remains and sites.
All such work should be reported to the society giving us an opportunity to survey and check or delay the work for future investigation.

V. Depletion

As our soil fertility is being depleted so are our opportunities for finds of importance decreasing, due largely to modern farm and road building and flood control.
Hunters are mostly old men who are getting discouraged on account of fewer finds and young people are kept busy with so many other activities that the Indian Archaeology is being crowded out.
We might appropriately adopt as our theme song, "Rescue the Perishing."

FIELD TRIP TO GRAHAM CAVE

You are cordially invited to participate in a field trip to Graham Cave, north of Mineola, Missouri, Sunday, October 19, 1952. Bring your baskets of food and we will have a picnic dinner at the cave. Excavations will be continued in the cave throughout the day and tours of inspection will be conducted for the benefit of those that have not previously visited this interesting and important ancient habitation site. The work in the cave is a continuation of the excavations conducted by the University of Missouri and The Missouri Archaeological Society which were the basis for Memoir of the Missouri Archaeological Society, Number Two.

MEMBERSHIP FOR 1952 CLOSED

In accord with the announcemtnt in the last News Letter, Number 60, membership in the Society for 1952 is closed as of September 30th. Membership dues for 1953 are now acceptable. It would relieve the secretary-treasurer considerably if you would send in your membership dues before the first of the year and would save the society the expense of cards as reminders of dues. Active memberships dues are now two dollars and Associate (for those under 18 years) is one dollar.

Send News and Dues to Carl H. Chapman, Secretary-Treasurer, 15 Switzler Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

NOMINATIONS

The following nominations for Society offices for 1952 were reported by the chairman of the Nominating Committee, Mr. Steve Miller.

President: Jesse E. Wrench

Vice-Presidents:
(1) Henry W. Hamilton, Marshall
Thomas P. Bedford, Fayette
(2) J. Allen Eichenberger, Hannibal
Ernest W. Chambers, Oakwood
(3) Leonard W. Blake, St. Louis
Dr. P. F. Titterington, St. Louis
(4) Walter M. Davis, Springfield
Judge S. P. Dalton, Jefferson City

Trustees:
(1) William K. Erickson, Bowling Green
Anthony Hirner, Hannibal
(2) Ralph J. Duerr, Clinton
Haysler A. Poague, Clinton
Roy S. Drennon, Edwards
(3) William R. Denslow, Trenton
Julian D. Pyatt, Trenton
(4) Charles W. Pevestorff Jr., Higginsville
James L. Lowe, Trenton
(5) H. F. Hansen, Union
Mrs. J. Paul Morris; Warrensburg
(6) Dr. Ernest B. Hanan, Springfield
Stanley F. Myers, Springfield
(7) Joe P. Harner, Nevada
Clyde C. Norman, Nevada
(8) E. H. Diesing, St. Louis
C. T. Kelly, St. Louis
(9) William Morrison, Gainesville
Randolph Hutchison, Zanoni
(10) Charles G. Wilder, Kansas City
Leo J. Roedl, Kansas City
(11) Richard S. Brownlee, Columbia
Francis Stubbs, Columbia

The offices to be filled are President, four Vice-Presidents and eleven Trustees. These will be voted on at the meeting. Any of the nominees wishing to decline the nomination, please notify the Secretary-Treasurer immediately.

KNOW YOUR BONES

There wasn't room to include this series in this News Letter, but it will be continued in News Letter 62.

MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

NEWS LETTER

Number 52 November 1, 1951

ATTENTION
SHALL WE RAISE ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP DUES?

A recommendation to raise Active Membership dues from One dollar ($1.00) to two dollars ($2.00) per year was voted at the Annual Fall Meeting of the Society October 21, 1951. The Secretary was instructed to place the recommendation for vote before the Society membership via the News Letter. The vote will be counted in a special meeting to be called by the President.

Discussion: It was pointed out rather forcibly that the value of the dollar had depreciated and buys only about half what it did ten years ago. Costs of paper and printing have nearly doubled. Mailing costs have increased and probably will go up considerably in 1952.

The raise in membership dues would be in line with the raise in dues of other archaeological societies in surrounding states. The Illinois State Archaeological Society recently raised their dues from two to three dollars per year. The Iowa State Archaeological Society dues are three dollars per year. The Greater St. Louis Archaeological Society dues are two dollars per year.

In order to plan and put out The Missouri Archaeologist quarterly, an assurance of a yearly budget large enough to handle four issues is necessary. At present, volumes of The Missouri Archaeologist consist of two to four numbers depending upon the amount of money available for the year. An estimated budget for 1952 (not including special funds is as follows: Publication of four issues Volume 14 The Missouri Archaeologist $1,000.00; News Letters, stamps, and mailing costs $300.00; and office supplies, printing of cards, miscellaneous $50.00, making a total estimated budget of $1350.00.

Receipts 10/10/50 to 10/16/51 not including receipts for special funds and donations was $831.50 of which $672.00 was from Active Membership dues. Voluntary overpayment of dues totaled $58.00 making a total available of $889.50.

If we maintained an active membership of 600 at two dollars per year it would raise our working capital from that source alone to $1200.00. If we kept the same number of Associate, Supporting, and Contributing members it would give us an additional $150.00 or a total of $1350 which would meet the estimated budget.

Vote for or against the raise in dues on the following form and send it to Carl H. Chapman, Secretary 15 Switzler Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri before December 1, 1951.

Place an X in the box before the word for or against as you so desire.

I vote ☐ for
I vote ☐ against > the raising of Active Membership dues of the Missouri Archaeological Society from one dollar ($1.00) to two dollars ($2.00) per year.

Signed: _____

Comments:

ANNUAL FALL MEETING HELD AT CAMP OYO TUT, HANNIBAL, MISSOURI
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1951

The meeting was called to order at 10:45 a.m. by Professor Jesse E. Wrench, President and Program Chairman. The first item of business was the reading of the minutes of the last fall meeting which was held at the Van Meter State Park, Marshall, Missouri. The Auditing Committee's report on the records of Robert E. G. Spier and Carl H. Chapman were read approved and accepted. The Treasurer's report showed a balance in the bank of $870.85 of which $169.86 is accounted for in special funds and memberships paid in advance. All the remainder except $16.43 it is estimated will be spent on the publication of bulletins, News Letters, stamps, etc. before January 1, 1952, the close of the fiscal year of the Society. This will leave the Society in the black, but the main reason for this is the fact that only two numbers of Volume 12 of The Missouri Archaeologist were published in 1950.

The Secretary reported that our total membership was 733 for 1951 and appealed that all join the membership drive for 1952. The Archaeological Survey of Missouri continued to operate but it is believed that many members still have not sent in reports on site locations and the things found on them. "Every bit of information you may know about is important and should be recorded. Maps, instructions and survey blanks are available and may be obtained by writing the secretary.

Copy is needed for the News Letter and for the Missouri Archaeologist. Others are interested in what you are doing so send news items or an article. If you want advice on writing an article, mimeographed suggestions are available and will be sent upon request. Letters are always welcome. If you have a question or want to know where to find information on something in archaeology or about Indians, write your secretary." (Above reports by Carl Chapman, Secretary-Treasurer.)

The next order of business was a discussion of Memoir Number Two. A motion was made and carried that the collection of funds for Memoir Two be stimulated by a committee whose duties would be to aid in soliciting funds. Marvin E. Tong Jr., Springfield, Mo. was appointed Chairman of the committee.

Another motion was made and passed that a committee be appointed for the preservation of archaeological sites of interest in the State. Henry W. Hamilton, Marshall, was appointed Chairman of the Committee. Another motion voted by the meeting authorized the Secretary to survey the Society rolls for the appointment of Trustees for 1952. In the future Trustees are to be elected from selections made by a nominating committee. The appointment of a Nominating Committee to select candidates for 1953 offices was authorized. Candidates will be voted upon at the 1952 Fall Meeting.

Officers elected for 1952 were: President: Jesse E. Wrench, Columbia. Vice-Presidents: Henry W. Hamilton, Marshall; Leonard W. Blake, St. Louis; J. Allen Eichenberger, Hannibal; and Frank Foster, Springfield.

An ample and delicious basket-dinner was enjoyed by all at the noon hour. Coffee and soda, paper plates and silverware were furnished by the Marion-Ralls Archaeological Society.

The State Society wishes to express its appreciation for the generous hospitality shown to all attending the meeting by the Marion-Ralls Archaeological Society. Everyone had a good time.

The afternoon meeting was initiated with a Welcome Address by Ernest Chambers, President of the Marion-Ralls Society. Professor Wrench was next on the program and gave a talk on the "State of the Missouri Archaeological Society."

Wilfred D. Logan, Archaeologist, National Park Service at Effigy Mounds National Monument, McGregor, Iowa gave a talk on Iowa Archaeology. The prehistory of Iowa was divided into five periods as follows: (1) Early Man, (2) Archaic, (3) Early Woodland, (4) Hopewell and, (5) Mississippian. Items characteristic of most of these periods were illustrated with slides.

Reports of Chapter Societies and members at large was the next item on the program. Ernest Chambers, Oakwood, led off for the Marion-Ralls Society pointing out that each member of the Chapter had been assigned a site in the area as a project. Each member had compiled all available information on his site and had recorded it in a loose-leaf notebook.

Harold Green, Hannibal, reported on the Hopewell site MA:3 and explained the procedure used by each member in compiling information on sites. The following items were contained in the portfolios: (1) maps showing the location of the site (2) any information about the site which was in print (3) materials found on the site (drawings, photographs and descriptions) (4) excavation records if any and (5) a discussion of related sites and the place of the site in the area (culturally).

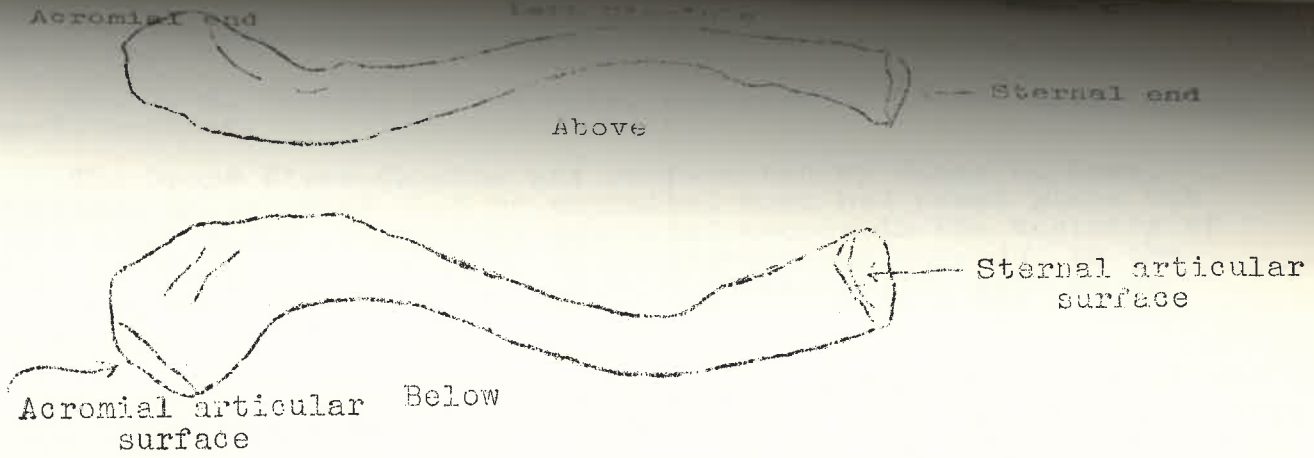
Richard Wichern,Hannibal, reported upon a petroglyph site; MN.1 and had plaster casts and enlarged photographs as illustrations.

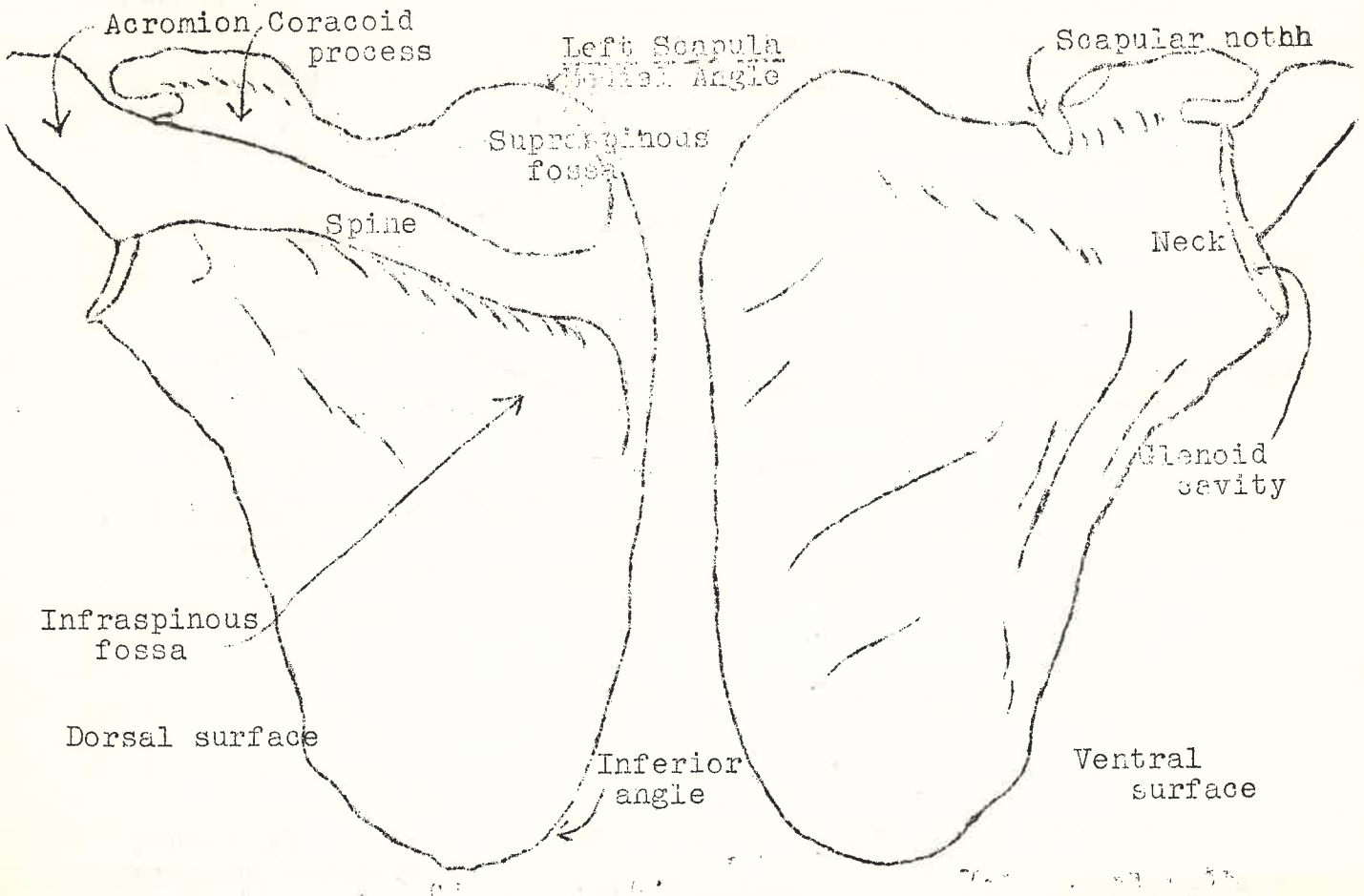
J. Allen Eichenberger, Hannibal, discussed site RAS which covers the area on which Camp Oko Tipi stands, the place where the meeting was being held.

Eldon Green, Hannibal, told of his project, site MA:2, which is similar to the Hopewell site MA:3, but appears to be more Woodland than Hopewell.

A.J. Hirner, Hannibal, spoke on site RA:8 which was an Archaic site where no bone, pottery or ground-stone materials have been found.

Ernest Chambers, Oakwood, closed the Marion-Ralls Chapter reports with a discussion of MA:9, a site located near a small spring.


Acromial end
Sternal end
Above
Sternal articular surface
Acromial articular surface
Below


Acromion
Coracoid process
Left Scapula
Scapular notch
Supraspinous fossa
Spine
Neck
Glenoid cavity
Infraspinous fossa
Dorsal surface
Inferior angle
Ventral surface

All those reporting had arranged excellent displays to accompany their reports.

Dr. C. A. Noland, Monroe City, reported on mounds south of the meeting-place.

The Grand River Chapter was represented by James L. Lowe, Trenton. He reported that no organized work had taken place but that some of the members had contacted people in the vicinity of Trenton who had collections. An invitation was extended to the Missouri Archaeological Society to hold the Spring meeting in Trenton.

Leonard W. Blake, St. Louis, reported on the activities of the Greater St. Louis Archaeological Society. A field trip had been made to a Hopewell village site in Calhoun County, Illinois. Information had been collected on a burial site destroyed by bulldozing when Lambert Airport was extended recently. A full report on this site was turned over to the State Society.

The Big Bend Archaeological Society was represented by Henry Hamilton, Secretary, Marshall. He praised the record keeping project of the Marion-Ralls Society and suggested that it be adopted by other Chapters. Projects of the Society now in progress or planned were: (1) Hopewell sites in the area by J. J. McKinney, De Witt, (2) Recording, cataloging, and photographing material from the Missouri Indian Village, Ted Hamilton, Marshall, is doing the photographing and (3) a field-trip to aid in the excavation of Graham Cave to be held Sunday, October 28th. A bus-load planned to attend, the bus being furnished by Missouri Valley College.

Frank Foster, Springfield, reported on the activities of the Ozarks Chapter. Work is progressing on the survey of the Pomme de Terre Reservoir Area. The excavation of a burial cave was described. An infant and three adult burials were discovered, each of which had a mortar covering it.

Paul V. Sellers, Lewistown, spoke on finds made in a gravel pit in Knox County. Bones of at least two Mastodon and a hematite axe were dredged out of the gravel pit.

Following an intermission during which coffee was served, Carl Chapman, Director of American Archaeology, University of Missouri, Columbia, gave a talk on "Recent Field Work in Archaeology by the University of Missouri." The 1950 Summer Field Session in the Pomme de Terre and Kasinger Reservoir Areas," work on the Missouri Indian Village site, the 1951 Field Session in the Table Rock Reservoir Area, excavations at Graham Cave, and a recent field trip to the Crosno site in Southeast Missouri were described. Slides were used as illustrations.

At the close of the meeting, J. Allen [illegible] on a field trip to see an Indian mound which had been housed over so that the interior of the mound and its [illegible] be seen.

RECENT PUBLICATION

Volume XXXII, Number 8 of The Palimpsest, August, 1951, has a series of articles in it on Iowa Archaeology by Dr. Charles R. Keyes. It represents the best material available on Iowa archaeology and may be obtained for 15 cents from: The State Historical Society, Iowa City, Iowa.

MEMOIR FUND

The collection of funds for Memoir Number Two is progressing rapidly. We now have $ 57.00 in the fund. Those contributing in October were as follows: $ 22, Anonymous; Dr. E. B. Hanan, Springfield Robert Whitley, Trenton, and Dr. T. H. Young, Nashville, Tennessee, $ 5 each; Willis G. Tilton, Topeka, Kansas, $ 3, C. C. Coffin, Milford, Connecticut, and A. R. Walters, Kansas City, $ 2 each; and Walter M. Davis, Mrs. Ada Sue Davis, Stanley Myers, and Dr. A. J. Bondurant, Springfield, $ 1 each.

Approximately $ 400 is needed to publish the Memoir. Copies will be distributed free to all members. Donations of any amount are acceptable and those making donations will be credited with them in the News Letter and will be listed in the Memoir when it is published (see Memoir Number One).

MEMBERSHIP

Honor Roll: Those obtaining new members in October were Walter M. Davis, Springfield, one member for four years, and Dr. Paul D. Soudor, Chamois, one member.

New Members: Active: in Missouri; Chas. F. Miller and Bill Wovefalk, Troy; two years each; Dr. H. E. Calkin, Oregon and Joe Wermington, Pierce City. Out of State; J. T. Lemmel, Sinton, Texas. Associate: Ralph Timmie, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma for four years.

Renewals: There was one renewal for 1951 and four for 1952. Voluntary overpayments of dues for 1952 were made by C. C. Coffin, Milford, Connecticut and Willis G. Tilton, Topeka, Kansas.

FIELD TRIP TABLE ROCK RESERVOIR AREA

The University of Missouri in ecoperation with the Missouri Archaeological Society tentatively plans a float-trip survey for archaeological remains on White and James rivers November 15 to 18. It will be rough a nd rugged. If you are interested in participating contact Carl Chapman, U. of Mo., Columbia before November 11th.

MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

NEWS LETTER

Number 51 October 8, 1951

ANNUAL FALL MEETING

The Annual Business Meeting of the Society will be held at the Boy Scout Camp, Hannibal, Missouri on Sunday, October 21, 1951. There will be speakers on archaeology and Indians, a basket dinner, election of officers and other business. There will be time for discussion, for meeting old friends and for making new acquaintances. Plan to attend! A card will be sent which will have on it any further details.

PLANS FOR OUR SECOND MEMOIR

The executive Committee of the Society has selected Wilfred D. Logan's Masters Thesis (M.A. in Sociology and Anthropology, U. of Mo., 1950) "Graham Cave, An Archaic Site in Missouri" for Memoir Number Two of The Missouri Archaeological Society. This report which is too large to be published in The Missouri Archaeologist will be of general interest to members of the Society and to amateurs and professionals throughout the country. Graham Cave is a stratified site in north central Missouri. The deposits within it are six to seven feet deep and the lowest levels contain evidences of some of the earliest men known to live in the state. Careful excavation of the site has revealed a wealth of information concerning the early Indians in Missouri and the Eastern United States.

When published, the Memoir will be distributed free to all the Members of the Society. Contributions of one dollar or any amount are acceptable and will hasten the publication of this valuable information. Those contributing will be given credit in the News Letter and will be listed in the Memoir.

Cost of publication has been estimated at five hundred dollars. We already have $9.00 to start the fund. This was donated by the following: $5.00 J. Allen Eichenberger, Hannibal, Missouri; $2.00 Byron C. Marshall, Hot Springs National Monument, Arkansas; $1.00 each by Guy Stack, Nashville, Tenn. and Evan E. Cooper, Liberal, Missouri

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI FIFTH SUMMER FIELD SESSION IN ARCHAEOLOGY

The summer field work was again aimed at the salvage of archaeological remains threatened with destruction. More than

half the time was spent in surveying a part of the proposed Table Rock Reservoir Area on White River in Stone County, Missouri. Rains and floods made the going rough most of the time, but more than fifty Indian sites were located. Artifacts collected from the sites and the examination of local collections of artifacts furnished clues to a long sequence of Indian cultures in the area. The field party consisted of Eugene Kozlovich, Grand Rapids, Michigan; Thomas J. Maxwell, Jr., Massolin, Ohio and Carl Chapman, Columbia, Missouri

The members of the session wish to express their appreciation and thanks to the host of people in the area who cooperated with the investigators and aided in the investigations. Southwest Missouri was found to be very hospitable country. Thanks are particularly due to Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Davis; Mr. and Mrs. Marvin E. Tong, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Turner and John Vinton, Springfield; Mr. Stoults, Bill Rogers, Corbett Turner, Uncle Bill Sharp, and Walter W. Powell, Reeds Spring; Mr. and Mrs. Steve Miller and Carl Taylor, Branson; Mr. L. A. Neal, Galena; Mr. A. L. Haggard, Point Look Out; Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Large, Hollister; Mr. W. E. Townsend, Lon McQueary, Kenneth Cook and Judge George Hammers, Lampe, Missouri; G. M. Erwin, Ollie Landers; Mr. Goodman and W. L. Keeland, Berryville, Arkansas and many others too numerous to mention.

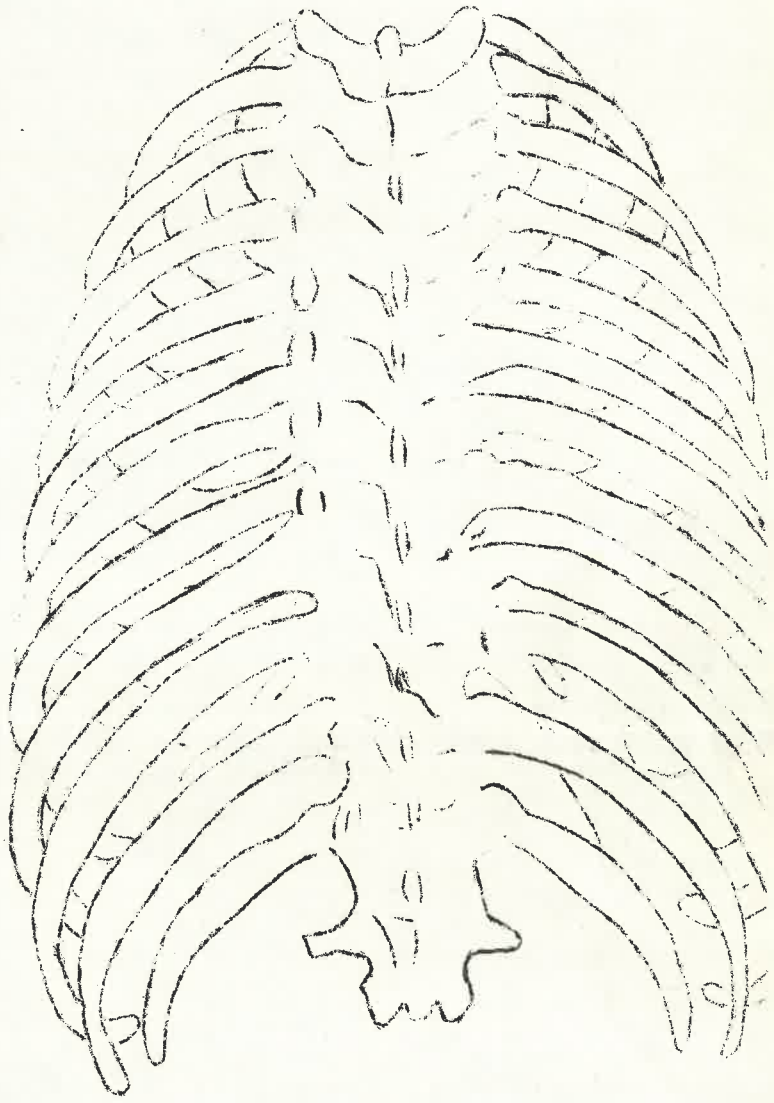
The last few weeks of the session were spent at Graham Cave near Mineola, Missouri. Excavation of the deposits by blocks was carried out in order to determine natural levels. Charcoal samples were obtained from the lowest habitation level and are now at the University of Michigan where radiocarbon tests for dates will be run upon them. The call for aid to members of the Society was very successful considering that floods blocked most Highways to the site during a great part of the time that the work was in progress. Those aiding in the work were Franklin H. Flora, Savannah; Henry, Jean, Jimmy and Ann Hamilton; Ted, Leone, David and George Hamilton, and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Millard, Marshall; Leonard Blake and Johnny and Ivan Light, St. Louis; Helmer Turner and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bray, Springfield; Mr. and Mrs. Harold M. Green, Hannibal; David Alt and Vance Lischer, Kirkwood; C. K. Sheets, Jr. and Avanelle James, Montgomery City and Don and Dona Barnes, Columbia. Special thanks go to Mr. and Mrs. Ward Darnell, Mineola.

Roger Miller, Columbia, was of great assistance in organizing and loading the equipment at the start of the session and joined the group for a short time in the Table Rock Survey.

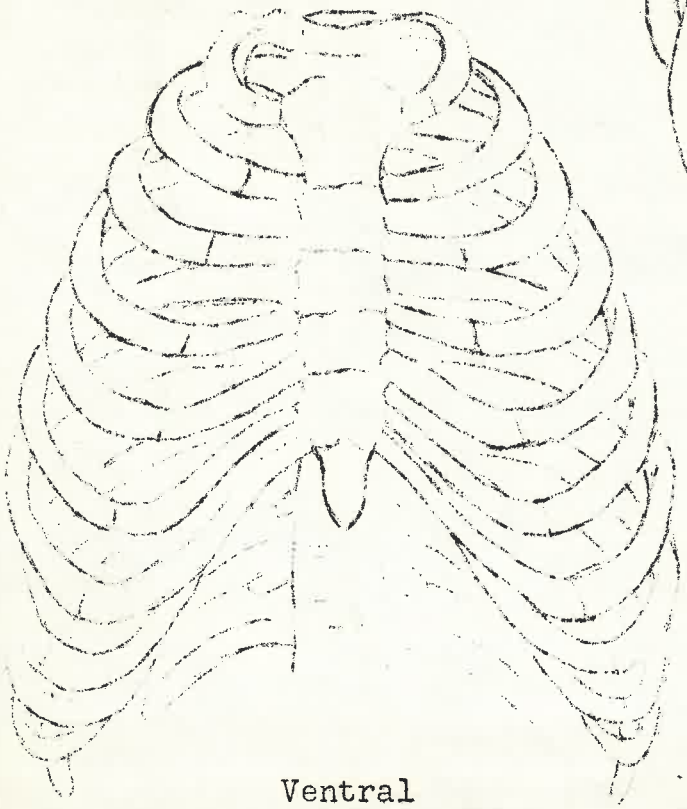
Professor Jesse Wrench, President of the Missouri Archaeological Society was invaluable assistance as usual. He joined the surveys in the Table Rock Area and constructed a sifter for use in Graham Cave and aided in the investigations there.

KNOW YOUR BONES #8

Skeletal Thorax
(Rib Cage)



Dorsal



Ventral

MEMBERSHIP

Honor Roll: Those obtaining new members during the summer are as follows: E. C. Woerman, St. Louis, and J. B. L. Davis, Kansas City, two members each; Frank Foster, Mrs. Ada Sue Davis, and Mrs. A. M. Click, Springfield; John Vinton, Strafford; W. M. Gulick, Monett; Thos. P. Bedford, Fayette; Earl Swinehart, Columbia; Dee West, Monroe City; Dr. S. B. Hughes, Clinton; Henry Hamilton, Marshall; and the Marion-Ralls Society, Hannibal, one member each.
New Members: Supporting: E. G. Cherbonnier, St. Louis.
Active in Missouri: John D. Ueltzen and Richard Stracke, Springfield; David Alt and Vance C. Lischer, Kirkwood; John Whitley, Trenton; Mrs. R. C. Oram, Glendale; Mrs. C. H. Corbett, St. Louis; Arthur McMullin, Beaman; V. W. Keay, Bonne Terre; J. D. McKerall, Strafford; Jas. Baldwin, Purdy; Arthur L. Freeman, Farmington; William A. Sandison, Moberly; Robert W. Large, Hollister; Kenneth Swanson, Waynesville; and James C. Clark, Clinton.
Voluntary Overpayment: W. P. LLyman, Kansas City.
Active, Out of State: Edw. S. Stevens, Snohomish, Washington; Lynn E. Howard, Fayetteville, Arkansas; and Gordon C. Coates, St. Petersburg, Florida.
Associate: Chester Porter Moss, Hunnewell (for two years); Lewis E. Halbert, Steelville; and Judy Clarich, Centralia.

Renewals: Supporting: Robert Whitley, Trenton.
Voluntary Overpayment: Otto H. Hauth, Pleasant Hill.
There were thirty-five renewals during the summer not including the following who renewed for two years: James L. Bonham, Wichita, Kans.

RADIOCARBON DATING

The following are selected from Memoirs of The Society For American Archaeology, Number Eight, assembled by Frederick Johnson. 65 pages--price $1.50--obtainable from George F. Will, Treas. of the Society, 322 Fourth St., Bismarck, North Dakota:

State	Culture	Site	Date Yrs. Ago	Possible Error +or-
Illinois	Hopewell	Havana	2336	250
Kentucky	Archaic	Annis Mound	4900	250
"	"	" "	5149	300
"	"	" "	7374	500
"	Adena	Drake Mound	1168	150
Nebraska	Soil layers A&B	Medicine Cr. Ft-50	5256	350
"	" " B	" "	10493	1500
"	Lime Creek	Ft-41	9524	450

Send news and dues to Carl H. Chapman, Secretary-Treasurer, 15 Switzler Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

NEWS LETTER

Number 49 May 10, 1951

ANNUAL SPRING MEETING

The Annual Spring Meeting was held on Sunday April 29, 1951 at Belle Hall, Drury College, Springfield, Missouri.

The banquet began at approximately 12:10 PM. The menu consisted of the following: tomato juice, stuffed-tomato salad, ham with cherry sauce, sweet potatoes, asparagus, hot rolls and butter, strawberry shortcake, and coffee.

The meeting was called to order at 1:10 PM by President Wrench. Welcoming addresses were given by President Wrench and Walter M. Davis, President of the Ozarks Chapter. Prof. Wrench reported on plans for the summer field work of the University of Missouri archaeologists. He commended the Ozarks Chapter on the formation of the Pomme de Terre Committee and mentioned the plans for dams in southwest Missouri - the Table Rock and the Pomme de Terre. He read a letter from Mrs. Eva J. Rothweiler of Palmyra, Missouri, who reported finding mastodon bones and associated Indian artifacts in the Illinois River area. The report will be turned over to Dr. Thorne Deuel of the Illinois State Museum. Prof. Wrench also gave a brief report on the Springfield, (Ill.) Hopewell Pottery Conference. Lastly he spoke of the forthcoming Memoir, the contributions which made it possible, and the plans for another Memoir.

The principal speaker of the day, Mr. Lynn Howard of the University of Arkansas Museum, was introduced by Prof. Wrench. Mr. Howard showed four series of slides illustrating his talk on recent work in northern Arkansas done by the University of Arkansas. The first series was on the Rose Mound, test-excavated in 1950, where Woodland and Mississippian cultures were found. The second was on salvage work on the White River in 1950. The third series, taken of Buzzard Bluff (on White River, near Oakland, Ark.), showed work done in 1949; cultural associations are Woodland and Mississippian. The fourth series of slides was of artifacts of the Ozark Bluff Dweller culture in the University of Arkansas Museum. A wide variety of items was illustrated including many vegetal items such as cradles, net bags, baskets, sandals, etc.

Following Mr. Howard's talk he answered questions from the floor. These ranged from conditions for the preservation of organic materials to the antiquity of Homo sapiens in the Old World, to the germination of seeds from Egyptian tombs. Mr. Howard closed by saying that the University of Arkansas plans to work on the Ouachita River in southern Arkansas this coming summer.

President Wrench announced that the Kansas City Chapter will hold a meeting on May 2nd to hear a talk by Dr. Gordon Baldwin of the National Park Service on archaeological salvage operations in the Missouri Basin.

Robert F. G. Spier, secretary-treasurer, commented briefly on the progress of the first Memoir, on the necessity of payment of dues, and on Carl Chapman's recommendation of Wilfred Logan's paper on the Archaic Horizon in Graham Cave. This paper has been suggested as the second Memoir; approval will have to come from the Executive Board.

Remington Schuyler, Marshall, reported that he had given some artifacts from Saline County to Dr. Erna Gunther of the Washington State Museum on the occasion of her visit to Missouri Valley College. He suggested that the Society ought to try to send sample collections to museums and universities over the country. Prof. Wrench said that this had been in mind for some time, but that it took time and energy to do this sort of thing and the project would have to wait its turn for the attention of the secretary.

Leonard Blake, St. Louis, extended an invitation to all interested to attend the regular meetings of the St. Louis Chapter, the Greater St. Louis Archaeological Society. A bulletin is planned for publication soon.

Herbert W. Brackney, President of the Kansas City Chapter, repeated the invitation to attend the May 2nd meeting at which Dr. Baldwin is scheduled to speak.

Walter M. Davis, President of the Ozarks Chapter, invited all those interested to attend the Chapter's regular monthly meetings.

President Wrench then introduced Marvin E. Tong, Jr., chairman of the Pomme de Terre Committee, who spoke on the aims and accomplishments of the Committee to date. The Springfield Plateau, as represented in the basin, seems to have been inhabited from the earliest times up to the historic period. The pre-pottery cultures are represented by the Koch finds of the 1840's and several possible Folsomoid projectile points. Subsequent cultural periods represented include: Early Woodland, Hopewell (projectile points only), Late Woodland, and the Kickapoo tribe in the early historic period (about 1800). A discussion followed with other members of the Committee reporting on their activities and findings, and comments from the floor regarding certain sites in the area.

President Wrench then closed the meeting with comments on the appreciation by the Society of the hospitality of the Ozarks Chapter at the Annual Spring Meeting. The meeting was adjourned at 4:00 PM.

Registration at the meeting, including wives and children, totalled 74.

THE FIRST MEMOIR

The latest report on the Memoir, as of May 5th, is that the pages have been printed, the cover is yet to be printed and the publication bound. It is estimated that the Memoir will be in the mails by May 14th.

Number 49

ARCHAEOLOGICAL NEWS

On April 13th and 14th a conference on Hopewellian pottery was held at the Illinois State Museum, Springfield, Ill. Missouri was represented by Prof. Jesse E. Wrench, Carl H. Chapman, and Robert F. G. Spier.

The primary purpose of the meeting was to reduce the almost one hundred known varieties of Hopewellian pottery to a few major types. Under the chairmanship of James B. Griffin of the University of Michigan, the work of the conference was expeditiously accomplished, lumping the multiplicity of types under three major wares. These were named the Havana Ware, the Hopewell Ware, and the Weaver Ware. There a number of types which do not fall into these three major groups, but it is hoped that they may be similarly grouped into fewer categories.

Dr. Thorne Deuel, director of the Illinois State Museum, states that the results of the conference will be published by the Museum this coming summer. The resulting publication should be of great value to those who are working in Missouri archaeology. The News Letter will carry a notice of its appearance.

In addition to those named above, principal participants included: David Baerreis, Univ. of Wisconsin; Glenn Black, Indiana University; Jerome Epstein, Univ. of Illinois; Melvin Fowler, Illinois State Museum; John McGregor, Univ. of Illinois; A. T. MacNeish, National Museum of Canada; William Mayer-Oakes, Carnegie Museum of Pittsburgh; Moreau Maxwell, Beloit College; Georg Neumann, Indiana University; Irving Peithman, Southern Illinois University; George Quimby, Chicago Museum of Natural History; Edward Scully, Univ. of Michigan; William Shackleford, Southern Illinois University; Albert Spaulding, Univ. of Michigan; P. F. Titterington, St. Louis; W. L. Wadlow, Dow, Ill.; W. S. Webb, Univ. of Kentucky; Don Wray, Univ. of Illinois. About thirty persons attended the conference.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Early Man in the New World by Kenneth Macgowan (Macmillan Co., New York, 1950. Price: $5.00)
This semi-popular book, written by an amateur archaeologist, gives an interesting outline of the latest information on the subject.

"New Light on Ancient America" by Ralph Linton (in Scientific Monthly, Vol. 72, No. 5, May 1951, pp. 313-317)

"How Man Came to North America" by Ralph Solecki (in Scientific American, Vol. 184, No. 1, January 1951, pp. 11-15)

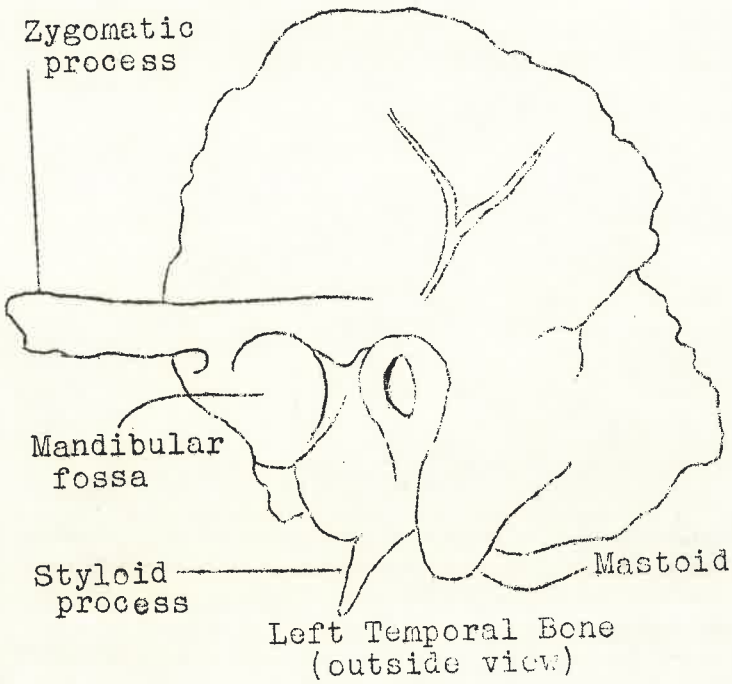
"The Early Americans" by Frank H. H. Roberts (in Scientific American, Vol. 184, No. 2, February 1951, pp. 15-19)

"The Sutton Hoo Ship-Burial" by R. L. S. Bruce-Mitford (in Scientific American, Vol. 184, No. 4, April 1951, pp. 24-30)
The ancient Vikings often buried their chieftains in ships. This is an account of one such burial discovered in 1939.

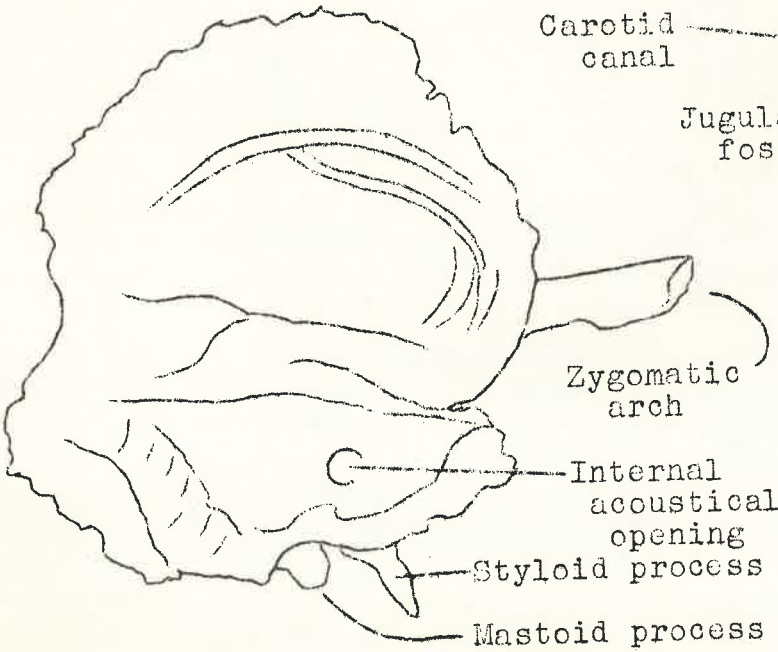
(Frank H. H. Roberts and Ralph Solecki are members of this Society.)

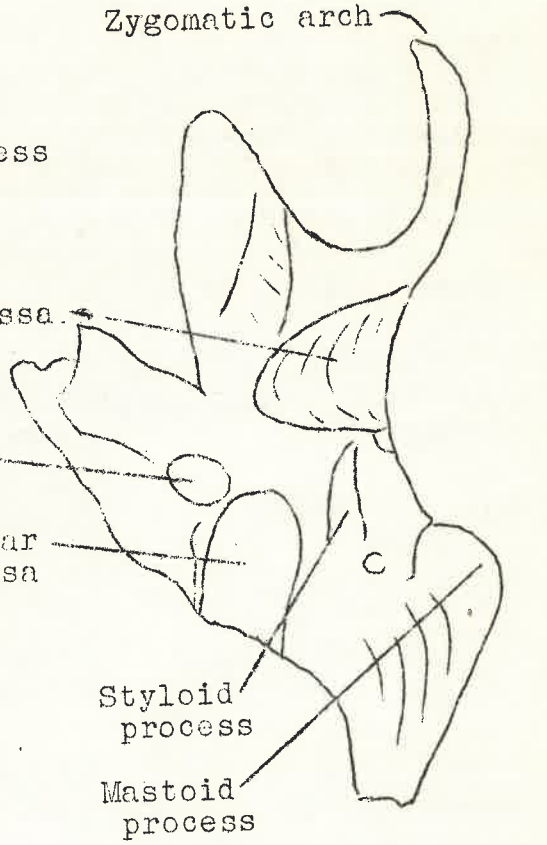
Know Your Bones! # 6

Individual Bones of the skull.



Note: The mandibular fossa is the point of articulation of the mandible (lower jaw).





MEMBERSHIP

Honor Roll: The honor roll for the month of April consists of the following: Howard M. Gulick, Monett; Harry L. Collins, Sedalia; Samuel Stansbury, Bolivar; Walter M. Davis, Marvin E. Tong Jr. and G. D. Van Wormer, Springfield.

New Members: Active, in Missouri: Ralph Browning, Verona; J. J. McGrath, Sedalia; Jimmy Huckins, Fayette; Mrs. Leola Spoon, Bolivar; Dr. H. J. Rogers and Edd Barham, Springfield. Associate: Leon Combs, Brown Branch.

Renewals: Supporting: Dr. W. L. Brosius, Detroit, Michigan; William K. Erickson, Bowling Green; Frank R. Caywood, Kansas City; Kenton Garrett, Lansing, Kansas; Sgt. S. J. Marriott, Camp Fuji, Japan; and Mr. & Mrs. E. L. Robson, Carmel, Calif. Voluntary Overpayment: James M. Allen, Cody, Wyoming; Roger Higgins, Hannibal; Dr. Robert Meador, Clayton; Howell E. Geiger, Kansas City; M. E. Woods, Columbia; Joseph W. Hurley, St. Louis; J. J. McGrath, Sedalia; Herbert W. Brackney, Kansas City; and R. G. Slattery, Rockville, Md. There were 75 renewals not including the following who renewed for two years or more. W. Raymond Wood, Lincoln, Nebraska; and Tommy Mooney, Monett.

Dues: Have you paid your dues for 1951? Those members who have not paid their dues are being dropped this month. Reinstatement will be made upon payment of dues.

MEMOIR FUND

Contributors to the Memoir Fund during the months of March and April were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Waldo R. Wedel, Washington, D. C.; Dr. F. H. Racer, Lomita, California; Ralph J. Duerr, Clinton; Tom Cartwright, Hughesville; John E. L. Mills, Charleston; J. M. Shippee, North Kansas City; Dr. Roy E. Myers, Joplin; and one person contributed anonymously.

ATTENTION LIFE MEMBERS

If your Life Membership card has been worn out by being carried in your wallet, let us make you a new one.

To Missourians
Interested In The Preservation Of Their Heritage From The Past

The State of Missouri has within it numerous monuments and locations of prehistoric sites which are of historical, educational and recreational interest and value. These sites form a great part of our historical resources. Our histories of the state go back less than three-hundred years, the first white men to see Missouri being Marquette and Joliet in 1673. The history prior to that time extends for a period of approximately ten thousand years and is contained within archaeological locations throughout the greater part of the state. Outstanding examples of these archaeological wonders are in desperate need of preservation before it is too late. The inroads of civilization are rapidly destroying all evidences of an encreasingly larger number of these sites each year through the building of flood-control reservoirs, levees, highways, pipelines and other construction work and through intensive farming and such practices as contouring and levelling of farming land. For example, thousands of Indian mounds have been destroyed in the State and it is becoming more and more difficult to find an Indian mound that has not been altered in some respect. The old Middle Mississippi Indian townsites in southeast Missouri with their ditches and embankments surrounding large ceremonial mounds and house sites have been levelled in most instances and very seldom are more than the largest mounds still discernible.

Missouri due to its location in North America was a meeting-place of peoples in the past as it is today. The State encompasses at least three physiographic areas differing in topography and plant cover. The greatest streams of North America flow through, border or meet at the borders of the State (Missouri, Mississippi and Ohio rivers). The State, then, held a diversity of natural resources and was at the junction of the main highways in ancient times. Indian tribes from the North, East, South and West settled in the State, and exchanged ideas bringing about mixtures of cultures and development of new cultures. The result is that Missouri is unique in its great variety of archaeological monuments and the historical records they contain might well be the keys to the early history of the Midwestern and Mississippi Valley region.

The large cities in the State were built upon situations once selected by the Indians on which to build their towns and some we named for Indian tribes. Even the name of the State, Missouri, and the great river which runs through it was obtained from an Indian Tribe. Very little is known about this tribe whose name the State has preserved for posterity, but the ancient townsite which contains the unwritten history of these people is known. The old Missouri town-site covers a large area, more than three hundred acres in extent. It was used for generations by the Missouri Indian Tribe who were the most powerful group of people on the Missouri River at that time. Much of the history of the Missouri Indians has already been lost through intensive cultivation of the land on which the site lies and resultant erosion. Thousands of Missouri Indians have been plowed up and hundreds more will be plowed up each year

until all evidences of this once powerful people who ruled the Missouri River and for whom the great State of Missouri was named will be gone forever-unless the site is preserved. This site is the most meaningful to the people of Missouri. Almost everyone with any interest in his State would like to know about the Indians whose name the State carries. Furthermore, this site of the old Missouri Indian town would be an attraction of not only historical and educational but of recreational value to the present and future citizens of the State. Archaeological investigations on the site have already given an insight into the possibility of developing it to be one of the most outstanding archaeological attractions in the midwestern region. Indian burials could be uncovered so that these Missouri Indians could be seen: storage-pits and cache pits, fireplaces, house structures and many other features of interest could be revealed for the public to see and enjoy. The life of these Indians could be unfolded through careful archaeological research and preserved for future generations to marvel at and enjoy. The preservation of this site should be first and a must on any agenda to preserve historical monuments for posterity in Missouri. Less than twenty acres of the site remains relatively undisturbed. Much of the site will be hopelessly destroyed within a few years unless steps are taken to protect it.

See: Volume 10 Part 1 The Missouri Archaeologist pp.27-44 October 1946 for more detailed information on the site.

MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Number 53 NEWS LETTER December 1, 1951

RAISE IN DUES

Many members have voluntarily sent two dollars for their 1952 dues along with their vote for the raise in Active Membership dues. An unofficial estimate of the returns indicates an overwhelming majority of the vote for the raise in dues. However, the Active Membership dues remain at one dollar until the Special Meeting is called at which the vote will be counted officially. Dues of one dollar for 1952 are still acceptable. The raise in dues will not be retroactive, and those paying one dollar before the Special Meeting will not be required to pay the extra dollar for 1952 Membership. Send your dues now. The special meeting will be called in January and will be announced in the next News Letter.

MEMBERSHIP-MEMOIR FUND: A SUGGESTION DESIGNED TO INCREASE BOTH

Memoir Number One Of The Missouri Archaeological Society containing "The Table Rock Basin In Barry County, Missouri" by Lee M. Adams is available at one dollar per copy. Proceeds from the sale of the Memoir are to be placed in the fund for publication of Memoir Number Two. Why not buy a copy to send to some friend or prospective member? In this manner you would be adding to the Memoir Fund as well as aiding in building up the Society membership. If you will send a dollar for Memoir One and the name and address of a prospective member to your Secretary-Treasurer, he will send the Memoir, an invitation to join the Society, and a membership application-blank to the individual you indicate. This is an opportunity to aid both the membership drive and the early publication of Memoir Two. Write Today!

MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI OPENS

The Museum of Anthropology located in the basement of Switzler Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri, reopened on November 10th. It will be open to the public from 3 to 5 p.m., Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday; 1 to 5 p.m., Wednesday and; 9 a.m. to 12 noon on Saturday of each week. You are cordially invited to visit the Museum at these times or by appointment if the times indicated are inconvenient. Appointments may be made by writing Carl Chapman, Director of the Museum of Anthropology, U. of Mo., Columbia, Missouri. The Museum will be closed during the Christmas Holidays--December 20, 1951 to January 5, 1952.

Exhibits that might be of particular interest are the reconstruction of a Hopewell burial mound and material from Graham Cave. Exhibits include collections from different areas of the world.

MEMBERSHIP

Honor Roll: Those building the Society by adding new members in November and the last few days in October are as follows: Marvin E. Tong, Jr., Springfield, four new member, one of which was a Life

Membership and one renewal; Henry W. Hamilton, Marshall, three new members, one of which was for two years; Fred R. Anderson, Camdenton, Robert T. Bray, Springfield and; John C. Vinton, Strafford, one new member each paying voluntary two dollar memberships; Walter M. Davis; Springfield; Prof. Jesse E. Wrench, Columbia and; Remington Schuyler, Marshall, one member each for two years.

New Members: Life; David M. Warren, Panhandle, Texas; Supporting: Fred D. Allen, Richmond Heights, Missouri. Active in Missouri; Frank Stonner, Chamois; Harry W. Smith, Sweet Springs; Everett Osborne, Cabool; Fred W. Leach, Sycamore; Mary Fralick, and Mrs. Robert T. Bray, Springfield; Ralph Gerhard, Marshall; L.P. Hopper; Chillicothe, and R.M. Richmond, Hannibal. Out of state: H.P. Field, Decorah, Iowa; Mr. & Mrs. John Lee Parks, Iowa City, Iowa; Prof. Gordon Browder, Missoula, Montana and Benson B. Charles, Salamanca, New York.

Renewals for 1952: Those voluntarily paying two dollar dues were: Dr. P. F. Titterington and E. H. Diesing, St. Louis; Wm. Lloyd Elder, Kansas City; Haysler A. Poague, Clinton; Albert Smith, Maplewood; Hugh L. Collins, Sedalia; C. K. Sheets Jr., Montgomery City; John C. Vinton, Strafford; John W. Irvine, Marshall; Judge S. P. Dalton, Jefferson City; Dr. M. M. Hart, Salem; Heber Patton, Flemington; Clyde C. Norman, Nevada; Fred R. Anderson, Camdenton, and Robert T. Bray, Springfield in Missouri. Out of State--W.C. French, Grinnell, Iowa; A. E. Pustmueller; Marissa; Illinois, Clark M. Loy, Effingham, Illinois; Ed Antanitus, Oglesby, Ill., and Charlie R. Steen, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

There were two renewals for 1951 and D. E. Wommack, Springfield and Frank A. Canalle, Case, renewed for two years.

MEMOIR FUND

Those contributing to the fund for Memoir Two in November were as follows: J. L. Kraft, Chicago, Illinois ($50); John C. Vinton, Strafford ($5); Hugh L. Collins, Sedalia ($3); Otto H. Hauth, Pleasant Hill, Selma Brewer, St. Louis and Dr. C.A. Noland, Monroe City ($2)each); Robert T. Bray and D. E. Wommack, Springfield and Floyd V. Studer, Amarillo, Texas ($1 each).

This brings the total in the fund to date of $125. A revised estimate of the amount needed for publication of the Memoir is $400; so we have a good start. The Chairman of the Memoir Fund Committee, Marvin E. Tong Jr., Springfield, has been active in raising the funds and was successful in soliciting more than fifty dollars of the amount donated to the fund in November.

Let's all help get this valuable publication on Graham Cave, the report to be included in Memoir Two, in the press. Donations of one dollar or more are acceptable and each contributor will receive credit in the News Letter and in the Memoir when it is published.

MEMOIR FUND COMMITTEE

Professor Jesse E. Wrench, our President, has appointed Marvin E. Tong Jr., Springfield, Missouri, Chairman and has asked the following members to serve on the Committee to solicit funds for the

Memoir: Mrs. John Lemboke, Springfield (Ozarks Chapter); Richard S. Brownlee, Columbia (Central Missouri Chapter); Tuller D. Pyatt, Trenton (Grand River Chapter); Mrs. Charles Trussell, Marshall (Big Bend Chapter); Dr. B. F. Gifford, St. Joseph; Dr. Roy E. Myers, Joplin; Alva F. Allen, Clinton; James M. Hatchett, Rolla; Dr. W.E. Hoffman, Nevada; Arch T. Hollenbeck, West Plains; C.K. Sheets Jr., Montgomery City; Ed. C. Matthews, Sikeston; Hugh L. Collins, Sedalia, F. C. Woerman, St. Louis; Dr. C. A. Noland, Monroe City; Albert R. Waters, Kansas City; Murray N. Windle, Chillicothe; O. D. Evans, St. Louis; Edw. Zimmerman, Bonne Terre and H. R. Nelson, Independence. Appointments are yet to be made by the Marion-Ralls, Greater St. Louis and Kansas City Chapters.

HOSPITALITY APPRECIATED

Members attending the State Society Meeting at Camp Oko Tipi near Hannibal October 21, are especially grateful to Mrs. Harold Green, Mrs. Anthony Hirner, Mrs. Allen Eichenberger, Mrs. Richard Wichern and Mrs. Ernest Chambers who did the planning for the noon meal and refreshments. Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Hirner were the ones responsible for the afternoon coffee and sodas. The Marion-Ralls Archaeological Society members who were hosts at the meeting were Mr. and Mrs. Harold Green, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Hirner, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Eichenberger, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wichern, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence West, Dale Belshe and parents and Eldon Green.

Number 53 Page 3

COMMITTEE FOR THE PRESERVATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

Henry W. Hamilton, Marshall, Missouri, Chairman of the Committee is gathering data on some of the outstanding sites in Missouri that should be preserved for future generations to see. Prof. Wrench has asked the following Society Members to work with Mr. Hamilton on this Committee; William R. Denslow and James L. Lowe, Trenton, C. H. Turner, Springfield; Art L. Wallhausen, Charleston; Edwin W. Mills, Osceola; Clyde C. Norman, Nevada, Roy E. Coy, St. Joseph; Haysler A. Poague, Clinton; Dee B. Sheets, Troy; Arthur L. Freeman, Jr., Farmington; Claude A. Templeton, Tarkio; Sam F. Hamra, Steele; M. E. Morris, Jefferson City; Cornelius Roach, Kansas City; A. C. Riebel, Arbela and Russel Hunt, Neosho. Appointments from the Marion-Ralls, Greater St. Louis and Kansas City Societies are not yet made. If you know of an Indian site that is outstanding or in need of preservation, notify the Committee Member nearest you or write President Wrench.

FIELD TRIP TO GRAHAM CAVE

The field trip to Graham Cave announced at the State Society meeting October 21 was well attended. Sixty-seven were at the cave Saturday and Sunday October 27th and 28th, and most of those present participated in the investigations. The Cave which is being investigated by the University of Missouri under the direction of Carl H. Chapman, is one of the most important early Indian sites yet discovered in Missouri. Present excavations are necessary in order to

Number 53 Page 3
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obtain archaeological information from a section of the cave before it is put to farm use.

Those attending and aiding in the excavations Saturday were as follows: J. Allen Eichenberger, Harold Green, Lawrence West and Dale Belshe, Hannibal, Ernest Chambers, Oakwood, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Shippee and Jane Shippee, North Kansas City, Mr. and Mrs. Ivan H. Light and son, St. Louis and Carl Chapman, Columbia. It was a cold, wet day, but much was accomplished.

Sunday was a warm, sunshiny day and a large group attended as follows: Prof. Jesse E. Wrench, Mr. and Mrs. Carl H. Chapman, Richard and Stephen Chapman, and Stephen Hopper, Columbia; Mr. and Mrs. C.K. Sheets Jr. and Mr. and Mrs. James Long, Montgomery City, Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Collins, Sedalia; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Shippee and Jane Shippee, North Kansas City, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Widel, Blackwater; J. J. McKinny and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Winfrey, DeWitt; Mr. and Mrs. Pete Yates, Malta Bend; L. P. Hopper, Chillicothe; Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Hamilton, Jimmy and Ann Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Ted M. Hamilton, David and George Hamilton; Dr. R. T. Dufford, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Millard, Mr. and Mrs. Sam C. Irvine, Wyllie Trussell, Mr. and Mrs. Remington Schuyler and two sons, Thomas Futaba, Richard Pemberton; John Lawrence; Dick Corvin, Harry Plate, Dick Mack, Bob Morisseau; Floyd Seibert, Bob Pryor, Bill Newman, Pat Burns; Bill Semple, Jerry Dean, Mary Fitsworth, Bob McGuire, Ralph Gerhard, Fred Cowen and Scotty Thompson, Marshall.

Missouri Valley College furnished a bus for the trip and many of those present were students from the college. Dr. R. T. Dufford made the arrangements for the bus and Scotty Thompson was the driver.

Highlight of the day was a delicious and ample basket dinner. Much was accomplished and everyone had a good time.

IOWA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

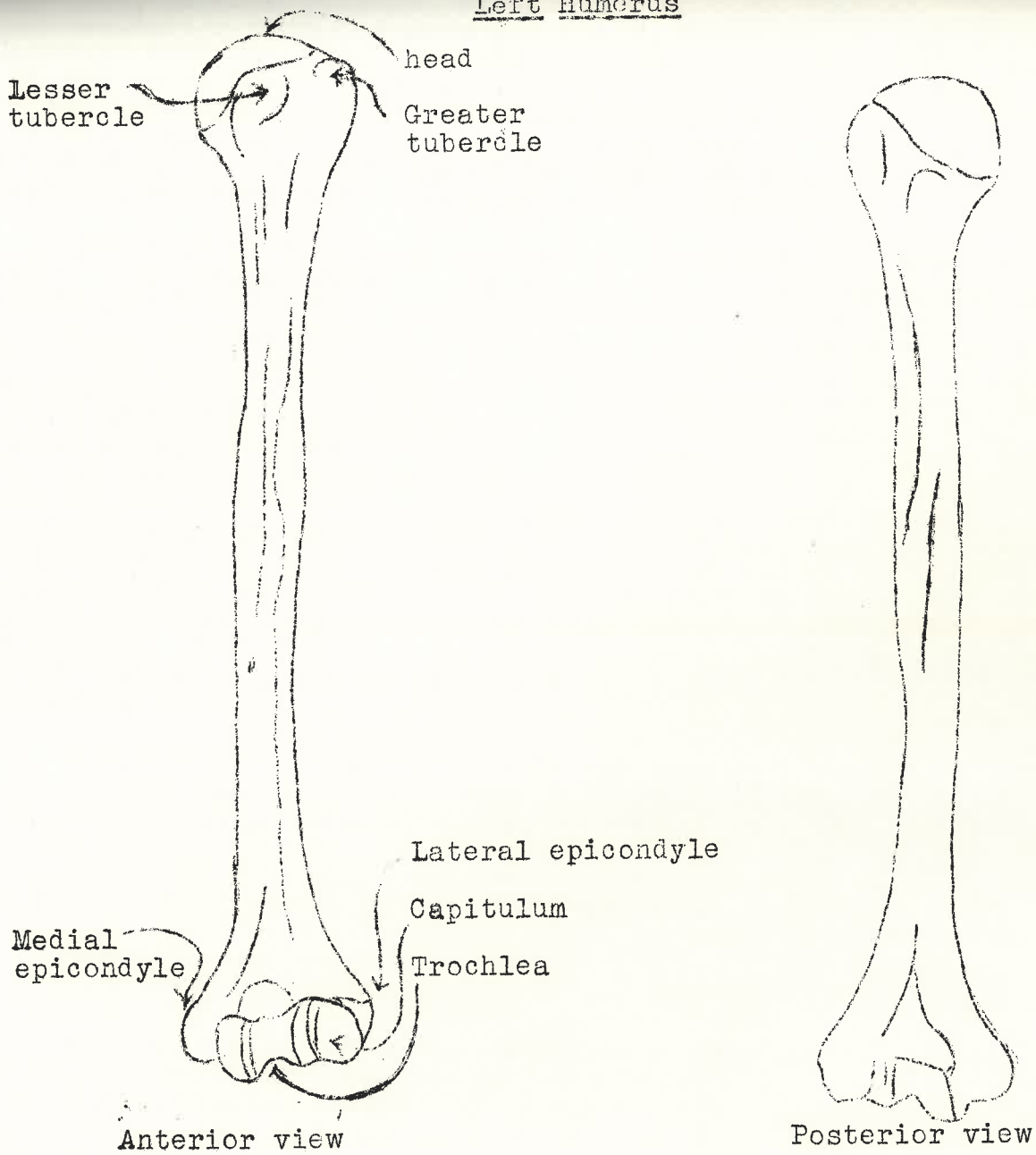
Professor Jesse E. Wrench, President of the Missouri Archaeological Society commends those responsible for the organization of the newly formed Iowa Archaeological Society. He says: "Such an organization is the first step in preserving and recording the archaeology of Iowa. I wish to compliment the Iowa Society on its first Bulletin and its News Letter. The Missouri Society wishes you much sucess in working out and preserving Iowa archaeology."

The first meeting of the Iowa Archaeological Society was held in conjunction with the Iowa Society of the Archaeological Institute of America at the University of Iowa Library, Iowa City, November 9th. The program was as follows: "Welcome Address" Virgil Hancher, President, State University of Iowa; "Plans for Anthropology at the State Univer. of Iowa" David Stout; "Pompeii" J. F. Gilliam; "The Relationship of Paleontology and Archaeology in the Middle West" W. D. Frankforter; "Schliemann, Troy and History" Gerald F. Else; "Iowa Place Names of Indian Origin" Pauline Cook; "Archaeological Investigations in Jerusalem" F. P. Bargebuhr and "Archaeological Research in Missour" Carl H. Chapman.

Information about the Society can be obtained by writing to Wilfred D. Logan, Secy-Treas., Iowa Archaeological Society, Effigy Mounds National Monument, McGregor, Iowa.

KNOW YOUR BONES NO. 10

Left Humerus



Investigates Sites in Southeast Missouri

A five day field trip to Scott, Mississippi, New Madrid, and Pemiscott counties was conducted in October. Those participating were Carl Chapman, Director of American Archaeology at the University of Missouri; Eleanor Chapman, Richard and Stephen Chapman, expert amateur archaeologists from Columbia and Leo O. Anderson, a member of the Missouri Archaeological Society from Van Buren, Missouri. Leo Anderson who is an amateur archaeologist of much skill, has been aiding in the investigations in southeast Missouri for the past several years and has supplied the Society and the University with much information of value on the archaeology of the area. He was the first to locate Hopewell material from that part of the state.

The bulk of the sites visited on the field trip were of the Middle Mississippi culture and the most prominent evidences of the Middle Mississippi town sites were large flat-topped mounds. One of the sites investigated is near Highway 61 just north of New Madrid. The large mound on the site is now included in a modern cemetery. The newest part of the cemetery is located on an old Indian burial ground and scattered over recent graves in the cemetery were found Indian bones and bits of pottery which had been thrown out to make way for the new interments. Another large mound was located on the road to Cottonwood Point on Highway D south of Caruthersville. This mound is so large that it once had a modern house on its summit. Still another large mound easily reached by car is on Highway NN in Scott County. The road has cut through part of the mound. All these mounds are more than twenty-feet high and one-hundred feet or more in length. Each was once the focal point of a Middle Mississippi Indian town-the point around which the ceremonial life of these people centered.

Pictures were taken of mounds and surface collections of broken pottery and other artifacts were made from the surface of numerous Middle Mississippi town sites in the area. The oldest site visited was in the eastern part of Mississippi county. It appeared to be a stratified site judging from the different types of pottery fragments and other artifacts found on its surface.

Intensive investigation was conducted on a Middle Mississippi village site south of Charleston in Mississippi county. Excavations have been conducted by the University of Missouri on this site for the past several years. This old Indian town site was cut through by a levee many years ago leaving half the village site area on the river side of the levee. Recent floods have cut a large wash in the site and continue to wash away more of it each year, thus investigations were to salvage as much historical information from the site as possible before it is eventually destroyed. Highlight of the excavations was the cutting of a profile along the bank of the wash. Deposits containing evidence of Indian habitation were found to extend to a depth of five feet beneath the present land surface.

MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

NEWS LETTER

Number 54 HOLIDAY ISSUE December 20, 1951

GREETINGS

"This year, as in the past, we have enjoyed the pleasant and stimulating association with Society members. We are looking forward to the coming year in anticipation of renewing old acquaintances, making new ones and seeing and working with many of you. Best wishes for the Holiday season and the New Year."

Archaeological News

Miss Jannette White, Columbia recently donated the Anthropology Museum several Archaic type projectile points and reported the location of the site on which they had been found. The site lies in Boone County. Miss White also obtained a loan for study purposes of a larger collection from the same location belonging to Mrs. J. L. Sims, Hartsburg. The collections are of great interest since the projectile point types are identical with or similiar to those of the Dalton culture, Nebo Hill, and early occupations in Graham Cave.

Alfred W. Stude, Wichita, Kansas sent in pottery sherds and broken artifacts from two sites in Kansas. One site appears to be of Middle Mississippi culture type judging from the pottery and projectile point types.

Ed Antanitus, Oglesby, Illinois writes that he helped with the dig atop of Starved Rock in the Starved Rock State Park last year and that evidence was found that Fort St. Louis occupied the top of the Rock.

Byron C. Marshall, Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas reports that he has a rare "Crab Claw" projectite point made of grey-white novaculite which was found in Oregon County, Missouri. He sent a picture of the point for the Society records.

O. D. Evans, St. Louis, sent the Society a box containing pottery sherds collected from a Middle Mississippi site in the vicinity of St. Louis and from the vicinity of Wycliffe, Kentucky.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF MISSOURI

C. H. Turner, Springfield, has been very active in the survey during the past year and at three different times has turned in survey reports on site locations and boxes of artifacts found on the sites. Mr. Turner writes: "I am making a study of Indian quarries

in Missouri and would like to examine as many of them as possible. So far I have visited only two in the State--one in Polk County and one in Barton County. I would greatly appreciate information about any others in or near the borders of Missouri. I would particularly like the location(section, township and range) and if possible detailed directions for finding the site. It probably will be necessary for me to make trips to the sites which will coincide with business trips. It will seldom be practical for me to try to plan visits to the sites in advance, thus it would be difficult to arrange to have some one accompany me as a guide to a site. Therefore, as complete directions to quarry sites as possible would be appreciated." (C. H. Turner, 921 East Monroe Street, Springfield 4, Missouri).

If you know of the location of an Indian quarry it would be appreciated if you would write Mr. Turner concerning it. He is a geologist by vocation and will no doubt discover information of value to the Society and archaeology. When his work on the quarries is completed, he plans to write it up for publication in The Missouri Archaeologist.

William K. Erickson, Bowling Green, joined the survey in November and has reported the location of three mound sites and one petroglyph site in Pike County. As well as his survey work in Pike County, Mr. Erickson is making records of the artifacts found at the Bagnell Dam Site when the dam was being built.

The Archaeological Survey of Missouri is a means by which members can aid in unfolding the prehistory of the State. Information concerning the location of Indian sites is desperately needed in order that plans can be made to investigate or preserve the sites when they are threatened with destruction by road-building, or other construction work. In order to learn what cultures lived in Missouri in the past, we must first have a survey to locate evidences which they left. They type of evidences on a site give clues to the cultures that lived on the sites. Many times the approximate distribution of a culture can be determined by the survey. Missouri is a large area and thousands of evidences have been left by the Indians who lived in the area for the past several thousand years. The survey of the State cannot be completed by any one of us, but by working together much can be accomplished. Survey forms, instructions and maps are available to those wishing to join in this worthy project--just write your Secretary.

RESEARCH PROJECT

The following project is planned as a trial run and future projects along this line will depend on its outcome. Many of you haven't time to sit down and write a complete article on the material you have found or feel that you haven't enough information for an article. However, most, if not all of you do have the time to write-up some of the information which you have collected or have at least a little information which would be of value in working out the prehistory of

Missouri. A compilation of bits and pieces of information from many of you should make a report of much value to the understanding of the archaeology of the State--that will be the aim of the project.

From evidences now known, the Archaic period in the archaeology of Missouri was long and a variety of cultural complexes have been indicated for the period. Many of you have collections from Archaic sites. Archaic sites can usually be recognized by the lack of pottery and the lack of very small projeatile points, and the occurrence of certain projectile point types. It is proposed to run a series in the News Letter containing drawings of the artifacts, which from the evidence on hand, seem to make up the complex of certain Archaic Period cultures. Such drawings may be of aid to you in recognizing artifacts in your collection which have come from an early site. If you have collected material similar to the drawings from a particular location and have not found pottery fragments or very small projectile points, then it is probably an Archaic site.

Your cooperation in the project would consist of writing up the location and description of the site or sites you know about which appear to be of the Archaic Period giving the size of the site, its location in regard to topography (whether on a hill, knoll, hillside, river terrace etc.), the nearest source of water, and the vegetation if any covering the site. Then you should write up a description of all the artifacts which you have found on the site, noting the length, width and thickness of each object. Outline drawings or tracings of each object including a sketch of the cross-section should be made. Photographs of the material would be an excellent way of supplementing your descriptions. Any observations about the flaking or manufacture of the artifacts should be included in the description. This information will be compiled as an article for The Missouri Archaeologist, each one cooperating being given credit for his work. Maps will be made showing the general distribution of each cultural complex and comparisons will be made with similar complexes elsewhere.

Working together on this project and future projects we can accomplish much more and can speed up the recording of the archaeology of Missouri and the reconstruction of the prehistory of the State. Any suggestions concerning the proposed project would be appreciated.

SPECIAL OFFER

T. M. N. Lewis, Head, Department of Anthropology, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee has written that members of the Missouri Archaeological Society can obtain the book Hiwasse Island by T. M. N. Lewis and Madeline Kneberg for four dollars and forty cents ($4.40) postpaid. Orders should be mailed to: The University of Tennesse Press, Knoxville 16, Tennessee. The book contains 186 pages, a colored frontpiece, 118 full-page plates, 32 text figures and 5 maps. It is an excellent report on four prehistoric peoples who sucessively inhabited one of the largest islands in the Tennessee River.

The float-trip survey of White and James rivers scheduled for November 15th to 18th was called off due to high water and inclement weather. It will be postponed until spring. In place of the survey, three members of the proposed expedition spent the same period in further investigation of Graham Cave in Montgomery County. Henry W. Hamilton and Ted M. Hamilton, Marshall and Carl Chapman, Columbia joined in the work.

The investigating party arrived at Graham Cave on the 15th to make camp nearby, but due to cold weather, retired to the cave for the night. Even the enticement that Daniel Boone probably once slept here (he no doubt had a bearskin) was not enough to compensate for the cold and dust encountered Thursday night; so headquarters were established at Columbia for Friday and Saturday nights. Much was accomplished and several new traits were recovered from the deposits. Of special interest was the finding of a Middle Mississippi type pottery rimsherd in the top, disturbed level at one side of the cave. This was the first readily identifiable Middle Mississippi trait to be found in the cave.

MUSEUM NOTES

The Museum of Anthropology in the basement of Switzler Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia is open 3 to 5 p.m. Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, 1 to 5 p.m. Wednesday and 9 a.m. to 12 noon Saturday of each week or by appointment. (Closed for Holidays December 20, 1951 to January 3, 1952.)

A display that should be of interest to Missourians is that of "The Old Master Craftsman" an Indian of the Missouri Tribe found in one of the cemeteries on the Old Missouri Indian Village site in Central Missouri. The tools with this burial include a great variety.

Roger Miller, Columbia, donated the Museum a large collection of Indian artifacts collected in Boone, Calloway, St. Louis and other counties. Of particular interest was a small red catlinite pipe from the Old Missouri Indian Village site in central Missouri.

Willis G. Tilton, Topeka, Kansas donated a large full-grooved, red-granite axe to the Museum. The axe had been found near Lexington, Missouri.

SOME RECENT PUBLICATIONS

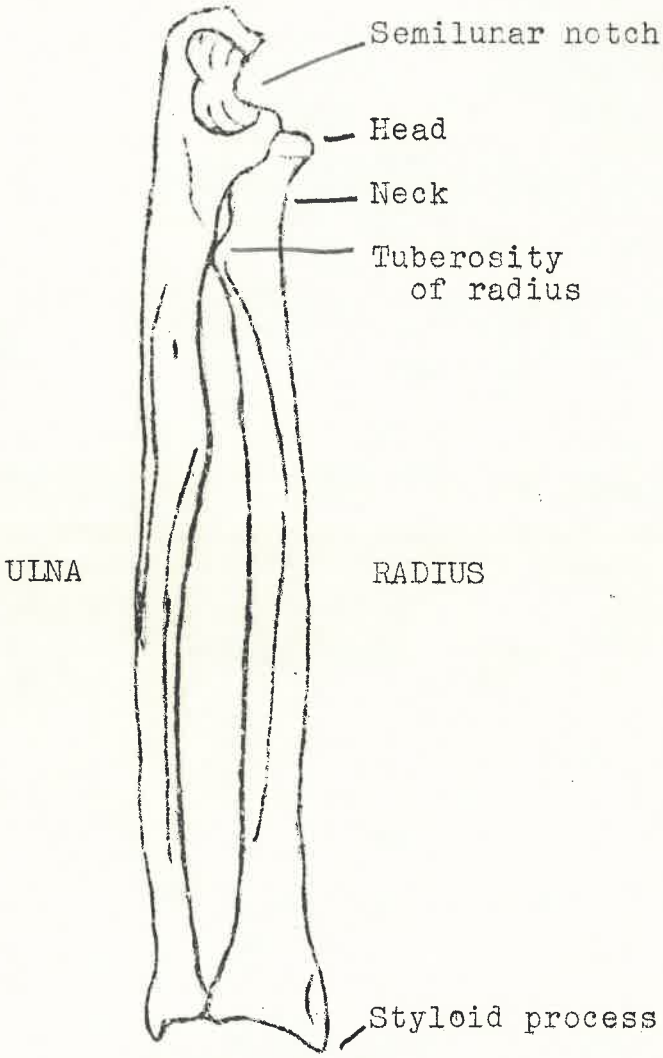
Baerreis, David Albert-The Preceramic Horizons of Northeastern Oklahoma (121 pp., 3 pl, 2 maps $1.00 Anthropological Papers, Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan, No. 6, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 1951).

Berry, Brewton-Race Relations (487 pp. illus. $4.75, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, 1951). (Brewton Berry was the first Secretary-Treasurer of the Missouri Archaeological Society).

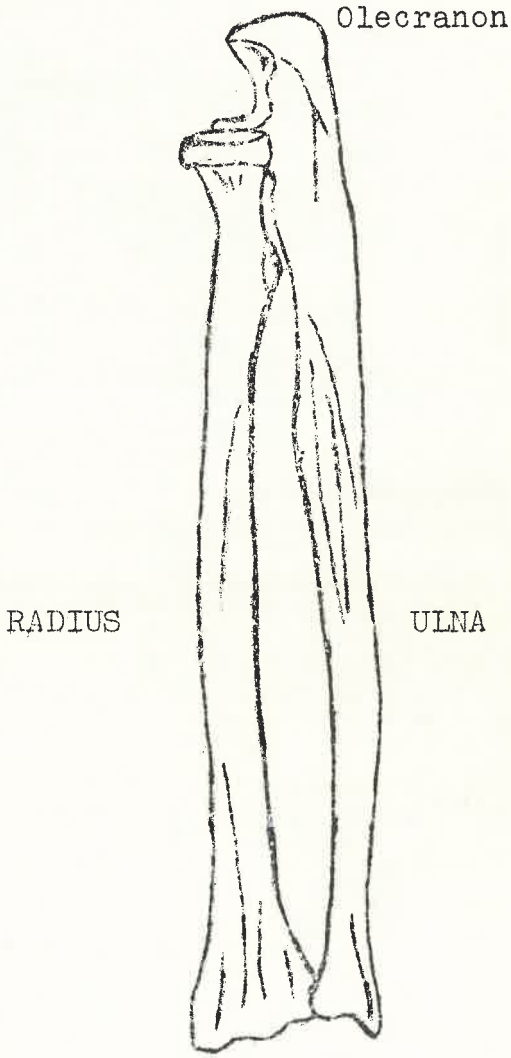
Smith, Hale G.-The Crable Site, Fulton County, Illinois (53 pp. 12 pl., 1 map, $1.00, Anthropological Papers, Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan, No. 7, University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, 1951).

KNOW YOUR BONES #11

Radius and Ulna



Anteromedial View



Posterolateral View

GOVERNOR SMITH COMMENDS SOCIETY WORK

In an open letter, early in November, Governor Forest Smith commented favorably on the investigations of the University and Society in Graham Cave. He also noted that the Society would welcome contributions toward publication of the report on the cave. This interest and encouragement from the highest officer of our State government is greatly appreciated.

THE MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGIST

Volume 13, Number 2, October 1951 will not be distributed until after the Christmas Holidays. It will contain an article entitled "A Preliminary Survey of the Table Rock Reservoir Area in Stone County, Missouri." Volume 13, Numbers 3 and 4 will be delayed until February 1952. They will contain a lengthy and valuable report by Gregory Upp on "The Archaeology of Central Missouri". A plan is now being worked upon to get The Missouri Archaeologist published far enough in advance so that it can be distributed at regular intervals- April, July, October and December. This schedule will begin in 1952.

TRUSTEES OF THE MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The duties of the Office of Trustee are manifold and important. Trustees are entrusted with the welfare of the Society and archaeology in their section of the State. They are official representatives of the State Society in local areas.

The following have been appointed as Trustees of the Society for 1952: Walter M. Davis and Dr. Ernest B. Hanan, Springfield; Erwin T. Koch and Dr. P. F. Titterington, St. Louis; Jake M. Crick, Corder; Ralph J. Duerr, Clinton; B. G. Dunham, Pattonsburg; Frank Magre, Crystal City, T. A. Patterson, Granby; Paul V. Sellers, Lewistown; Donald M. Johnson, Jefferson City; Joe P. Harner, Nevada; H. F. Hansen, Union; Robert Whitley, Trenton; Thomas P. Bedford, Fayette; Leonard Rowe, Willow Springs; William Morrison, Gainesville, Lee M. Adams, Monett; C. L. Blanton Jr., Sikeston; J. L. Connelley, Ironton; Franklin H. Flora, Savannah; J. J. McKinny, De Witt; Leo O. Anderson, Van Buren; Dr. H. I. Nesheim, Mexico; Harry L. Collins, Sedalia; Sam C. Irvine, Marshall; J. H. Larwill, Grain Valley; Steve Miller, Branson; Fred R. Anderson, Camdenton; George O. Laun, St. James; Dr. M. M. Hart, Salem; J. S. Gerhart, Cape Girardeau and Rev. Mark Foley, Conception. Seven more members remain to be appointed, six from the St. Louis, Kansas City and Hannibal areas.

Send News and Dues to Carl H. Chapman, Secretary-Treasurer, 15 Switzler Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

Missouri Archaeological Society

News Letter

Number 55 January 15, 1952

Special Meeting

The special meeting of the Society authorized at the October meeting for vote upon amendement to the Constitution will be held Saturday afternoon February 2, 1952 at the residence of Professor J.E. Wrench, 1815 University Avenue, Columbia, Missouri. The meeting will begin at 2 p.m. Votes on the raise in membership dues will be counted officially and those attending may add their vote if they haven't already done so. The revised constitution will be voted upon and it will be decided whether or not the Society shall become incorporated. Other business matters will be discussed. All members are urged to attend in order to aid in discussions and decisions concerning the business of the Society.

The Constitution and By-laws of the Society are set forth in this News Letter. Any comments, criticisms or suggestions concerning them should be sent to the Secretary-Treasurer so they can be incorporated in the discussions at the meeting.

Constitution

of the Missouri Archaeological Society

ARTICLE I. Name and Object

1. The name of this society shall be The Missouri Archaeological Society.
2. The object of the Society shall be to unite all those who are interested in the Archaeology of the State of Missouri for the purpose of:
   a. the preservation and display of the Indian remains within the state;
   b. the scientific study, investigation and interpretation of thes these remains;
   c. the publication and distribution of this information;
   d. and the development of a constructive public attitude toward and interest in these remains.

ARTICLE II. Membership

1. Membership is open to any person or institution in sympathy with the object of the Society on payment of the fee as prescribed in the Bylaws for the type of membership desired.
2. Membership shall consist of the following classes: Active, Associate, Supporting, Contributing, Life, Sustaining, Benefactor and Institutional. All except Associate and Institutional shall have the right to vote on matters connected with the Society.

Number 55

ARTICLE III. Officers and Committees

1. The officers of the Society shall consist of a President, four Vice-Presidents, a Secretary-Treasurer, and Executive Committee, a Board of Trustees and a Committee on the Preservation of Sites.
2. The President and four Vice-Presidents shall be elected annually at the Fall meeting of the Society and shall fulfill the duties usually ascribed to those offices or as specified in the Constitution and By-Laws.
3. The Director of American Archaeology at the University of Missouri shall act as Secretary-Treasurer under bond; shall be the Editor of the publications of the Society, and his office in Columbia shall serve as headquarters of the Society.
4. The Executive Committee shall consist of the President, the Vice-Presidents, the Secretary-Treasurer, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees and the Chairman of the Committee on Preservation of Sites. It shall have general charge of the affairs of the Society and make an annual report to the Society.
5. The Board of Trustees shall consist of not more than fifty individuals elected for a three year term, one third each year. Their duties shall be to keep the Society informed of local discoveries and threats to the destruction of remains.
6. The Committee on the Preservation of Sites shall consist of not more than twenty five persons elected for a period of three years, one third each year. This Committee shall assist in the location of sites worthy of preservation and undertake to solicit such local aid as is possible in accomplishing that task.

ARTICLE IV. Chapters

1. Five or more members of the Society living near each other may organize a Chapter for the purpose of furthering the interests and objects of the Society. Other organizations having kindred interests but whose members are not all affiliated with the Society may become a Chapter provided a certain perdentage of its members do become affiliated.
2. Whenever possible the Society will aid Chapters in preparing programs and suggest ways and means whereby the Chapters may furnish group assistance.

ARTICLE V. Meetings

1. The Society will meet regularly each year in October for the purpose of electing officers, receiving their reports and the reports of the Chapters and such other business as may be necessary.
2. A meeting for the hearing of scientific reports will be held in the spring of each year at the call of the Executive Committee.
3. Special meetings may be held at the call of the Executive Committee.
4. The exact date and place of meetings shall be set by the Executive Committee.

Number 55

ARTICLES VI. Publications

1. The Society will publish a quarterly bulletin entitled "The Missouri Archaeologist".
2. The Society will also publish in mimeographed form from Sept. to July a "News Letter", containing items of current interest.
3. Longer monographs on Archaeology entitled "Memoir" of the Missouri Archaeological Society will be published from time to time as funds and material permit.

ARTICLE VII. Repositories

1. The official repositories of the Society shall be "The Museum of Anthropology" at the University of Missouri in Columbia and the Missouri Resources Museum in Jefferson City.
2. Other repositories may be established with the approval of the Executive Committee and the Committee on the Preservation of Sites

ARTICLE VIII. Amendments

1. Amendments to this constitution may be made only after due notice of such amendement shall have been presented to the Society by the Executive Committee at least one month before the annual meeting of the Society.

BY-LAWS

1. The annual dues of members shall be set at the following rates: Active, $2.00; Associate, $1.00; Supporting, $5.00; Contributing, $10.00; Institutional, $1.00; Individual Life Memberships: Life, $50.00; Benefactor, $500.00; Sustaining, $100.00.
2. Members of all types except Associate and Institutional shall receive all publications of the Society. Associate and Institutional Members shall receive the News Letter and The Missouri Archaeologist. Associate Membership is restricted to persons 18 years of age or under.
3. The Secretary-Treasurer shall at the request of any member provide him with the necessary forms for the reporting of Archaeological material.
4. The financial records of the Secretary-Treasurer shall be Audited about October first by a Committee appointed by the President. The report of the Auditing Committee shall be read at the Annual meeting in October.
5. Chapters are permitted and urged to keep duplicate files of all the information gathered by their members. In case a chapter should be dissolved such files should be forwarded to the Secretary-Treasurer for safe-keeping.

Number 55

Memoir Fund

Those contributing toward the publication of Memoir Number Two in December were as follows: A. P. Green Fire Brick Co. by W. S. Lowe, President, Mexico ($75); Roy H. Whisler, St. Louis ($21); Nels C. Nelson, New York, New York ($10); F. C. Woerman, St. Louis; Marvin E. Tong Jr., Springfield, Ernest C. Phillips Jr., Army Chemical Center, Maryland; G. W. Fischer, St. Louis ($5 each); Leo P. Cremins, St. Louis; ($4); W. R. Crispin, Kansas City and Mr. & Mrs. Lee M. Adams, Monett ($2 each); A. C. Potter, Springfield; Thomas P. Bedford, Fayette; Donald P. Dale, and Edward Zimmerman, Bonne Terre; Dr. M. F. Miller, Columbia; Joe Harner, Nevada; Roy E. Coy, St. Joseph, Mr. & Mrs. Sam C. Irvine, Marshall; James A. Francois, Bolivar; Frank W. Mortimore, Morrice, Michigan; Dr. Irving Rouse, New Haven, Connecticut and Dr. Robert E. Bell, Norman, Oklahoma ($1 each).

At the end of December we had $304 which had been collected for the publication of Memoir Two and $54 more had been pledged to the fund. This left only $42 needed. Most of the $42 no doubt will be forthcoming this month and it is planned to get the Memoir in publication in February. The Committee to solicit funds for the Memoir is to be highly commended. Those particularly active in December were the Chairman, Marvin E. Tong Jr., Springfield and O. D. Evans, St. Louis.

Research Project

Outline drawings of Dalton Culture projectile points will be included in the next News Letter. There wasn't room in this one.

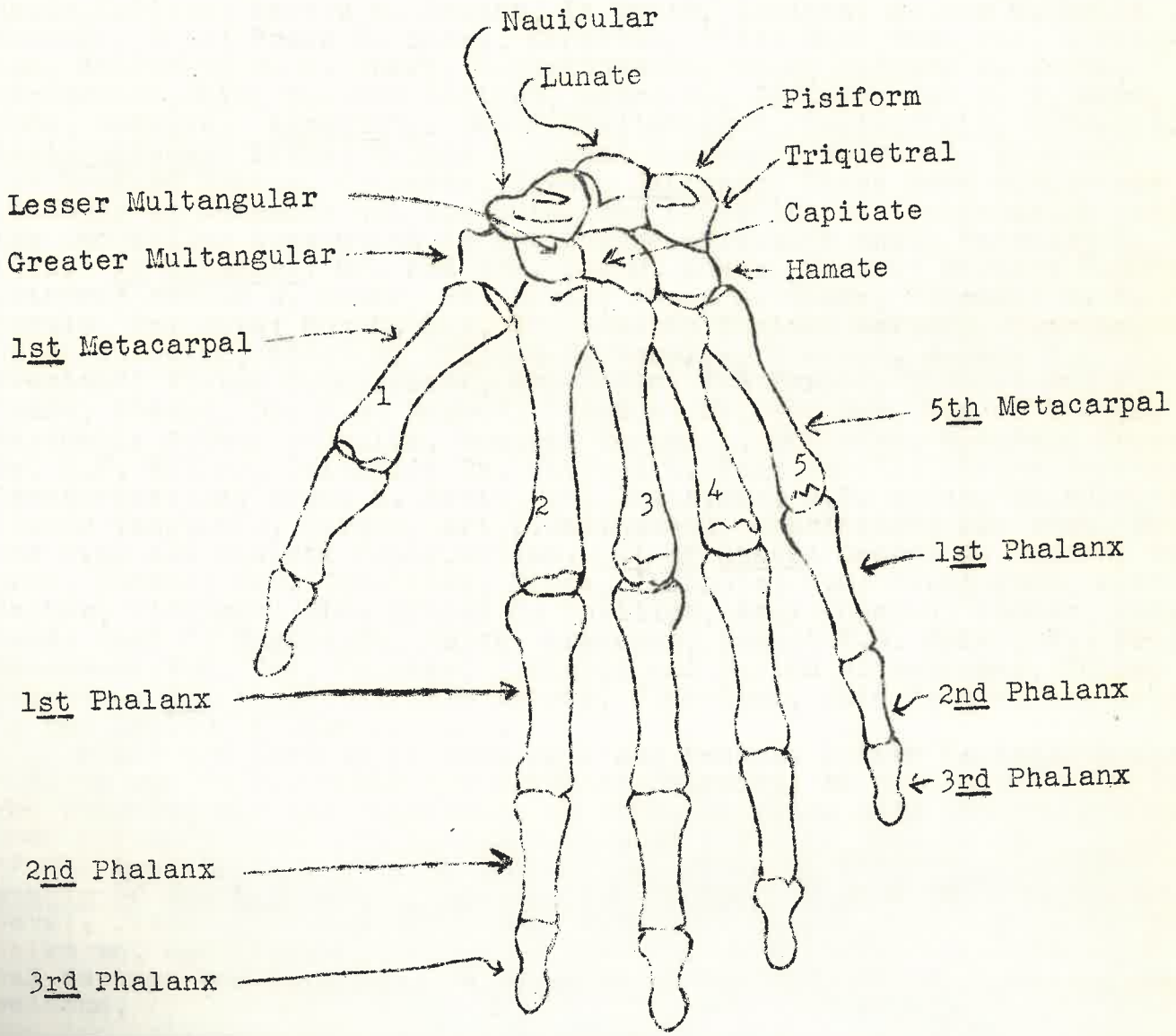
MEMBERSHIP

Honor Roll: Those obtaining new Society members in December were as follows: O. D. Evans, St. Louis, three new members; J. G. Braecklein, Kansas City, one new member and one renewal; Miss Jannette White, Columbia, George J. Novak, St. Louis; Marvin E. Tong Jr.; and A. C. Potter Springfield; Arthur McMullin, Beaman, Edward Zimmerman, Bonne Terre, and F. R. Anderson, Camdenton, one new member each. New Members: Active in Missouri: John Bryden Jr., Carrollton; Richard E. Baker, Willard; Dr. C. A. Byers, Cameron; Albert Bey, Perryville; Dr. W. A. Broyles, Bethany; Archie K. Cameron, Hannibal; Charles Christoph, Fredericktown; Leo P. Cremins, St. Louis; Irwin Deutscher, Columbia; Donald P. Dale, Bonne Terre; F. A. Dunnagan; St. Louis; Paul B. Elliott Independence; P. F. Foster, Arbela; Allen Grimshaw, Columbia; Harry Glazebrook, Wheatland; Mrs. W. A. Hope, Doniphan; John E. Herlinger, Warrenton; J. W. Jones, Maryville; Toimi E. Kyllonen, Columbia; Albert Kuchs, Maryville; Floyd H. Lee, Ironton; Jesse M. Miles, Hayti; F. E. Marlin, Springfield; Thomas C. McRaven, Glencoe; Joseph J. Marsh, Troy; Kenneth W. Novak, Overland; Dr. C. P. Pickett, Princeton; Oden D. Pickel St. Louis; R. R. Riss Jr. II, Kansas City; Norman J. Reddick, Perryville; Mrs. J.L. Sims; Ashland; A.C. Shields, Troy; G. W. Sherman, Cameron; Ralph E. Sullivan, Gallatin; James J. Salomon, Webster Groves;

Number 55

Know Your Bones: Number 12

Note: While hands and feet are readily identified collectively, they are difficult to tell apart without seeing the base. Therefore, several sheets of this series will be devoted to the hands and feet and their individual bones. The individual bones are among the hardest to identify of all those in the skeleton.



Left Hand

(View of the Back)

Rev. Karl W. Tuttle, Fulton; Herbert E. Tice, Sullivan; McKinley Thomas, Beaman; I. L. Varner, Fayette; Roy H. Whisler, St. Louis; Ed Walter, Chillicothe; Harlan C. Whitaker, Portageville; and Mrs. J. Howard Watts, Stockton. Out of State: Maynard Amstutz, Harlan, Indiana; Norman W. Beck, Columbia, Illinois; Frank G. Burdett, Springfield, Ohio; Kenneth L. Beaudoin, Memphis, Tennessee; Raymond S. Baby, Columbus, Ohio; L. C. Bishop, Cheyenne, Wyoming; Glenn H. Corbett, Cincinnati, Ohio; Edward A. Chevalley, Springfield, Ohio; Russell Double, Salem, Ohio; Ben F. Ewbank, Ashland, Ohio; Walter F. Eisele, Arcanum, Ohio; Dr. M. Forwalter, Van Wert, Ohio; Lamont Jones, Waterville, Ohio; Robert Graham, Richmond, Indiana; John Hogue, Coshocton, Ohio; C. H. Kruger, Dayton, Ohio; Chalmer Lynch, Evansville, Indiana; Roy Latham, Long Island, New York; Dan J. Miller, Denver, Colorado; H. R. McPherson, Columbus, Ohio; Lynn Munger, Angola, Indiana; Cameron Parks, Garrett, Indiana; Wayne W. Polk, Sidney, Iowa; Thomas E. Porter Frankfort, Ohio; Walter S. Rice, Ashland, Ohio; Guy Stantz, Terre Haute,Indiana; Lorenz G. Schumm, La Porte, Indiana; Arthur G. Smith , Norwalk, Ohio; Frank C. Sharp, Kingston, Ohio; Russ Thompson, Lexington, Kentucky; W. E. Tharp, Bellefontaine, Ohio; William V. Wertz, Portsmouth,Ohio; Branson Wellons, Anderson, Indiana; and M. F. Ward, Rome, Georgia. Associate: David Shellabarger, Springfield, Missouri. Institutional: Effigy Mounds National Monument, McGregor, Iowa and the Sanford Museum, Cherokee, Iowa. Renewals: There were eighty-one renewals in December not including the following who voluntarily paid the two dollar dues which do not become effective until February 1, 1952. In Missouri: Mr. and Mrs. Lee M. Adams, Monett; Herbert D.Brown Clinton; Arthur W. Baker, St. Louis; James C. Clark, Clinton; W. C. Curtis, Columbia; Roy E. Coy, St. Joseph; H'alvor Carlock, Everton; Ralph J. Duerr, Clinton; William R. Denslow, Trenton; George C.Dick, Overland; Victor Gummersback, St. Louis; Joe Harner, Nevada; Sam F. Hamra, Steele; Dr. S.B. Hughes, Clinton; Mr. and Mrs. Sam C. Irvine, Marshall; Arthur McMullin, Beaman; Daniel L. McKinley, Mountain Grove; Dr. M.F. Miller, Columbia; Dr. Winfred L. Post,Joplin; Wilson Reardon, Caruthersville; Oreon E. Scott, St. Louis;Mrs. C.P. Smith, Mansfield; Claude Templeton, Tarkio, Art L.Wallhausen, Charleston; Dee West, Monroe City and Alberta Young,Holden. Out of State: George F. Coates, Topeka, Kansas; Earl Cheesebro, Niota, Illinois; W.M. Cunningham, Benton Harbor, Michigan; Pfc. Ernest C. Phillips, Army Chemical Center, Maryland; Hugh C. Rogers,Ft. Smith, Arkansas; Robert F.G. Spier, St. Paul, Minnesota;P.K. Upp, Chicago, Illinois and Marion A. Waggoner, Tulsa, Oklahoma. Donations: Carlyle Morris, Cleveland, Ohio donated two dolla ta the Society's general fund.

Build the Society by getting a new member. Active Membership dues will be one dollar until the first of February; so now is the time to get your friends and colleagues to join. No place else can you get so much for so little. Publications planned for 1952 include ten issues of the News Letter, four numbers of The Missouri Archaeologist and Memoir of The Missouri Archaeological Society, number two (on Graham Cave). There will be a spring and a fall meeting at which there will b talks and entertainment. Members can also participate in archaeological surveys and excavations sponsored by the Society. New members are welcome.

Send dues, news and reports to Carl H. Chapman, Secretary-Treasurer, 15 Switzler Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

NEWS LETTER

Number 46 February 10, 1951

ELI LILLY, SOCIETY'S BENEFACTOR

The Society is pleased to announce that Mr. Eli Lilly of Indianapolis, Indiana, has become its first Benefactor member. In response to an inquiry by Marvin L. Tong, Jr., Springfield, Mr. Lilly contributed very generously to the funds of the Society to more than close the gap between the collections for the Memoir Fund and the goal of three hundred dollars which had been set for its publication. We welcome Mr. Lilly to our organization and hope that he enjoys our publications and other activities through the years to come.

MEMOIR FUND

The first Memoir of the Society, "The Table Rock Basin in Barry County, Missouri" by Lee Adams, is now in the hands of the printers. In view of the fact that the Memoir will contain a list of those contributing toward its publication we must now declare that February 20th is the closing date of this drive for funds. Any contributions received after that date, while they are very welcome and will be acknowledged in the News Letter, cannot be mentioned with the Memoir itself. The Society now has on hand $326.15 toward the publication of this paper. While this sum is in excess of the original goal of three hundred dollars, it is still a bit short of the estimate of $385 which we have been given by the printers. As you are doubtless aware the cost of everything has risen since the Memoir was first planned, printing costs have not been exempted from this rise. In the event that the deficit has to be made up out of general Society funds it will not, however, be financially catastrophic.

Herewith is appended a list of those who have contributed to the Memoir Fund. If, through some oversight, your name has not been included when it should have been, please let us know so that the error can be rectified.

Mr. Winslow Ames
Mr. Leo O. Anderson
Mr. David A. Baerreis
Mr. Thomas P. Bedford
Dr. C. E. Beuhrer
Big Bend Archaeological Society
Mr. Leonard W. Blake
Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Bondurant
Mr. W. H. Bowman
Mr. Robert T. Bray
Mr. Earl Cheesebro
Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Collins
Mr. Hugh L. Collins
Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Davis
Dr. and Mrs. Paul L. Eisele
Mr. Wm. Lloyd Elder
Mr. O. D. Evans
Mr. Robert L. Fonner

Dr. [illegible] Francois
Dr. Louis J. Haas
Dr. Ernest R. Hanan
Mr. Otto Hauth
Mr. Robert Hayden
Dr. F. T. H'Doubler
Mr. C. W. Hudelson
Mr. Evington Lemaster
Mr. Ivan H. Light
Mr. Eli Lilly
Mr. Wilfred D. Logan
Mr. August J. Mier
Mrs. E. A. Millard
Mr. John E. L. Mills
Mr. Carlyle Morris
Mr. C. C. Norman
Mr. George J. Novak
Mr. Charles D. Peterman
Mr. Albert C. Potter
Dr. F. H. Racer
Mr. Carl B. Rexroad
Mr. Wm. L. Rogers
Mr. Robert F. G. Spier
Mr. George Spurgeon
Mr. Guy Stack
Mr. Wm. W. Straley
Mr. A. W. Stude
Mr. and Mrs. Marvin E. Tong, Jr.
Mr. C. H. Turner
Mr. P. K. Upp
Mr. John C. Vinton
Dr. Marion A. Waggoner
Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Wedel
Mr. W. Raymond Wood
Prof. Jesse E. Wrench

Contributors to the Memoir Fund during the month of January are as follows: Eli Lilly, Indianapolis, Ind., one hundred and twenty dollars; C. C. Norman, Nevada, five dollars; P. K. Upp, Chicago, Ill., three dollars; Leo O. Anderson, Van Buran; Carl B. Rexroad, Ruston, La.; Robert T. Bray, Springfield; Robert Hayden, Philadelphia, Pa.; two dollars each; J. A. Francois, Bolivar; Marion Waggoner, Tulsa, Okla.; Robert F. G. Spier, George J. Novak, Columbia; Mrs. E. A. Millard, Marshall, and David A. Baerreis, Madison, Wisc., one dollar each. Also three dollars were contributed anonymously.

MEET OUR MEMBERS

J. Brewton Berry was born in Orangeburg, S. C., and graduated from Wofford College (Spartanburg, S. C.), Yale University, and the University of Edinburgh, Scotland. He took some courses in anthropology at Yale, and had a good course in prehistoric archaeology at Edinburgh. Like many others, he used to hunt for arrowheads when he was a boy in South Carolina, and used to like to read books about Indians. At Edinburgh he became quite interested in prehistory, and made extended visits to many of the European museums, examining the artifacts on display, and seeing various of the famous human fossils, such as Rhodesian Man, Neanderthal, Piltdown, and others. He also paid visits to Stonehenge, and to many of the various dolmens, menhirs, and other such monuments. He even went to the peninsula of Brittany, and spent some time at the famous alignment near Carnac, and visited numerous other prehistoric remains in that region.

Prof. Berry went to the University of Missouri in 1931 as Assistant Professor of Sociology. He soon got acquainted with Prof. Wrench, and they worked together for fourteen years trying to promote archaeology in Missouri. First, they proposed a federal relief project about 1932 or 1933. He remembers that the

them that there was something to be found. They had about ... weeks in which to use a staff of people on the relief rolls, and during that time located hundreds of mounds, village sites, etc. Next they proposed a more ambitious project, to run a longer time, and to employ about 125 people. This project resulted in the location of thousands of sites. They also gathered the names of people all over the state interested in archaeology.

Having located interested people over the state, they called a meeting in December, 1934, which resulted in the formation of the Missouri Archaeological Society.

Dr. Berry left M. U. in 1945 and went to Rhode Island State College as Professor and Head of the Department of Sociology. After one year there he came to Ohio State University as Professor of Sociology.

He is the author of a book, "You and Your Superstitions", and co-author of "Fundamentals of Sociology" (with Gist, et al.). Another book, "Race Relations", will be published by Houghton Mifflin Co. in about a month. He is working on a book entitled "Almost White". He has contributed articles to American Antiquity, Social Forces, American Journal of Sociology, Common Ground, Social Science, South Atlantic Quarterly, Southwestern Social Science Quarterly, The Christian Century, Story, and others.

MORE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SALVAGE NECESSARY

The Missouri Basin Inter-Agency Committee met in Jefferson City on February 9, 1951. Prof. Jesse E. Wrench and Robert F. G. Spier of the Society attended the meeting.

Gen. Sturgis, retiring head of the Missouri Basin region of the Corps of Engineers, presented a review of the Corps' activities in the State of Missouri. Studies and reports are being made throughout most of the Missouri River drainage in this state. Authorized projects include the Pomme de Terre Reservoir, and the Richland and Arlington Reservoirs on the Gasconade River. Projected work on the Grand River would seem to indicate further importance of archaeological work in Chariton, Carroll, Livingston, and Daviess counties. The urgency of more archaeological work in some portions of the state is readily apparent.

CHAPTER SOCIETIES

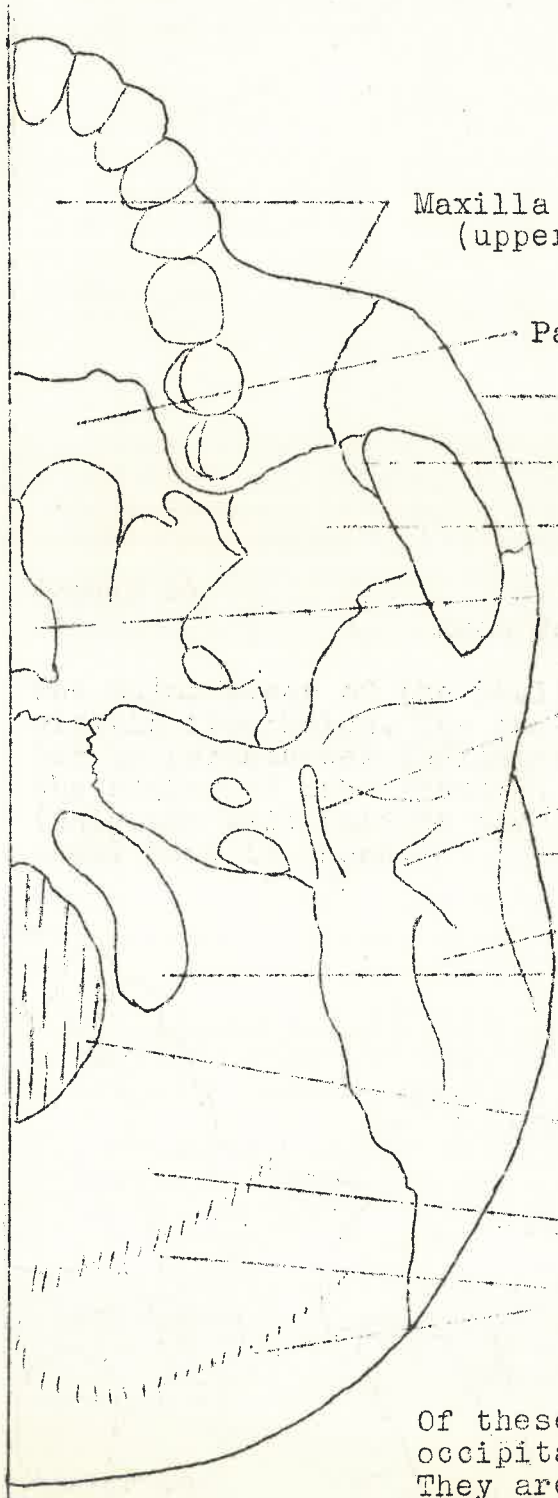
The Marion-Ralls Chapter, Hannibal, reports that their meetings have been irregular due to the inclement weather. Plans are being made to build a small museum starting in the Spring. This structure would be used as a meeting place and workshop, as well as an exhibit place to be open to the public at certain times.

The Grand River Chapter, Trenton, had Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hamilton as guests at their December meeting. Mr. Hamilton gave a very interesting talk, illustrated with slides, on the Spiro Mound in eastern Oklahoma. About thirty persons heard and enjoyed the talk.

Number 46

Know Your Bones! # 3

The major bones of the skull visible from below. The number in parentheses indicates the number of each feature. (Only the left half of the skull base is shown.)



Maxilla (1)
(upper jaw and middle of face)

Palate bone (1)

Zygomatic bone (2)

Frontal bone (1)

Great wing of sphenoid
(2 wings, 1 sphenoid)

Voner (1)

Styloid process (2)

Ear hole (2)

Temporal bone (2)

Mastoid process (2)

Occipital condyle (2)
(these condyles are the points at which the skulls rests on top of the spine.)

Foramen magnum (1)
(passage for the spinal cord)

Occipital bone (1)

Nuchal crests (2)
(attachments of neck muscles)

Of these bones the maxilla, temporal, and occipital are most likely to be recovered. They are large and relatively durable.

MEMBERSHIP

Honor Roll: The following members are to be congratulated for obtaining new members during the month of January. Mrs. A. M. Click, Springfield, two members; O. S. Gunn, Kansas City; Walter M. Davis, Springfield and R. W. Dodson Jr., St. Louis, one member each.

New Members: Active, in Missouri: Frank S. Masden, Kansas City E. J. Powell, Jefferson City; Robert W. Starr, Creve Couer; R. W. Dodson Jr., St. Louis; H. A. Harriger, Moberly; Mrs. J. E. Cribbs and M. E. Welch, Springfield; Mildred Spalding, Columbia; Associate: Leon Rowland, Dexter.

Renewals: Supporting: C. C. Norman, Nevada; Leo Anderson, Van Buren; Judge S. P. Dalton, Jefferson City; Col. A. M. Hitch, Boonville and Robert Hayden, Philadelphia, Pa. Voluntary overpayment: Hy Guhleman, Jefferson City, Mrs. J. Paul Morris, Warrenburg; J. W. Irvine, Marshall; J. L. Bear, St. Joseph; Ralph J. Duerr, Clinton; Leonard Blake, Oliver T. Remmers, Eugene H. Diesing, St. Louis; Willis Knox, Jackson; Charles R. Fiorita, Miss Laedean Lewis, Moberly; Murray N. Windle, Chillicothe; Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Collins, Sedalia; L. W. Howell, Glenwood, Ark.; Marion Waggoner, Tulsa, Oklahoma; W. G. Tilton, Topeka, Kansas; David A. Baerreis, Madison, Wisconsin and E. M. Thomas, Harlingen, Texas. There were 75 renewals during the month of January not including the following who renewed for two years or more. Kenneth C. Rowe, Columbia; George C. Laun, St. James; Miss Selma Brewer, James Kabler, St. Louis; J. M. Crick, Corder; Frank P. Magre, Crystal City, and Marvin E. Tong, Sr., Santa Cruz, Calif.

Dues: Dues for 1951 are now payable. Bills will be sent this month. When paying dues please note any change in address.

OZARK FOLKLORE SOCIETY

A new society has been formed which is concerned with life in this area. It may be of interest to our members. We quote from the latest issue of "Ozark Folklore" (journal of the Society) "Our primary purpose is the collection, preservation, and eventual publication of the folklore of Arkansas and the contiguous Ozark region." Those who are further interested in this organization and its activities should get in touch with: Mary Celestia Parler, Sec'y-Treas., Ozark Folklore Society, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas. Dues are as follows: Patron $25.00; Life $10.00; Annual $1.00.

Send news and dues to Robert F. G. Spier, Secretary-Treasurer, 15 Switzler Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

MISSOURI ARCHAELOGICAL SOCIETY

NEWS LETTER

Number 48 April 10, 1951

NOTICE

Dues for 1951 are now payable. Second notices have been sent to those members who had not paid their dues as of April 1st. Members who have not paid their dues by May 1, 1951, are automatically dropped from the membership rolls, but will be reinstated upon payment of dues.

ANNUAL SPRING MEETING

The Annual Spring Meeting of the Missouri Archaeological Society will be held at Springfield, Missouri, with the Ozarks Chapter as hosts. The date will be Sunday, April 29th, and the meeting will convene at noon.

Both the meeting and the banquet will be in Bell Hall on the campus of Drury College. The College is located at Central and Benton Avenues. Bell Hall is on Drury Lane which is one block east of this major intersection; turn north on Drury Lane.

The banquet will cost two dollars ($2.00) per plate. The reservation cards will go out to all members within a few days, not later than the fifteenth of April. It is requested that they be returned promptly so that the number attending will be known sufficiently well in advance.

Dr. Lynn Howard of the University of Arkansas Museum will be the featured speaker. His topic will be the recent work done by that University at the Rose Mound and on White River. The talk will be illustrated with slides.

The afternoon session, after the banquet and formal talk, will be devoted to a general symposium and discussion of the Pomme de Terre Basin. It is requested that those who have worked or collected in that area plan to bring their notes and artifacts for display. Coordination and display of materials will be handled by President Walter M. Davis of the Ozarks Chapter (1863 North Grant Avenue, Springfield). Those who plan to bring artifacts for display should get in touch with Mr. Davis before the meeting. This discussion is of especial importance at this time when the Ozarks Chapter is launching the work of its Committee on the Pomme de Terre Basin; the interchange of information will be very helpful (See article on Page 2 of this News Letter.)

POMME DE TERRE BASIN COMMITTEE

The Ozarks Chapter at Springfield has made an important step forward for the prosecution of archaeological research in the state of Missouri.

President Walter M. Davis of the Ozarks Chapter has appointed Marvin E. Tong, Jr., Helmer Turner, and G. D. Van Wormer, all of Springfield, and John C. Vinton of Strafford as members of the Committee on the Pomme de Terre Basin. The Committee is charged with the responsibility of coordinating local archaeological investigations in the Basin and of compiling all known archaeological, historical and geological information on the Basin. Their report, which will take from one to two years to compile, will be a comprehensive study of the area to be inundated by the proposed Hermitage Dam. It will be submitted for publication in the Missouri Archaeologist or as a memoir of the State Society.

It is requested that members of the Society, and others interested, who have information on the archaeology of the Basin get in touch with the Committee and assist them in their researches. Only by making this a cooperative and coordinated affair is there a good hope of bringing it to a successful conclusion.

The Ozarks Chapter, its President, and the members of the Committee are to be commended for their farsightedness in getting this program underway before the area is actually in immediate danger of destruction, before construction has begun. Archaeological work, to be properly done, takes time for scientific thoroughness and accuracy. Similar projects might well be undertaken in other areas of the state where loss of archaeological data can be forseen.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL NEWS

During the past several months an extensive correspondence has been carried on with Dr. Hugo Gross of Bavaria, Germany, who made inquiry about the discoveries of Albert C. Koch in Missouri in the early nineteenth century. Koch, working in the 1830's and 1840's, uncovered in Gasconade and Benton Counties the remains of mastodons in association with a number of projectile points. In view of the early date placed on the mastodon in Missouri, sometime during the latter part of the Pleistocene or Ice Age, his finds were never fully accepted as authentic. If, indeed, they are, then the antiquity of man in Missouri is much greater than has been generally supposed. The points in question are definitely of an early type, belonging to the Archaic horizon. There are some resemblances borne to points of the Dalton and Hidden Valley Shelter cultures.

Due to the constant possibility of such finds turning up again, we should all be on the watch for the association of human bones or artifacts with the bones of larger animals. These animal bones should be saved too and any evidence of their direct association with the human remains should be noted. Finds of this nature are always open to much question and criticism and should, therefore, be dug extremely carefully, preferably by a competent archaeologist.

William K. Erickson, Bowling Green, has joined the Archaeological Survey of Missouri. He sent in a survey sheet on a petroglyph located a few miles to the northeast of Bowling Green. This feature consists of a bird, about a foot in length and width, carved horizontally on a limestone outcrop. Mr. Erickson, a recent addition to our ranks, has apparently taken hold with much enthusiasm and energy.

Copies of Francis Stubbs' article on pottery restoration will be in the mails now to the members who have requested them. We must apologize for the quality of the mimeographing job on this article. Our machine periodically kicks up its heels and this was one of those occasions. It is, however, legible and well worthwhile to those interested in this fascinating phase of archaeology.

QUESTION AND ANSWER FORUM

Relation of Waterways and Early Migrations
by Malcolm W. Hill, Alexandria, Virginia

Within the past twenty years we have been finding artifactual evidence of the migration routes of early man into North America. The recent archaeological expeditions into the Arctic from Alaska eastward have found added information as to the routes travelled by both man and animals from the north southward to more agreeable areas where food and bodily comfort are more easily obtained.

Upon examination of the areas from Alaska and the Canadian provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan it will be seen that the best routes were along the waterways.

One such route would be up the Mackenzie River to Great Slave Lake, up Slave River to Athabasca Lake, up the Athabasca River to Alberta, portage to Saskatchewan River into Lake Winnebago, then south to Lake Manitoba with portage to the Red River and on south through many streams running to the Mississippi Valley.

Few clues of the early migration routes have survived except artifacts of stone and these are our best proofs if they can be gathered in sufficient numbers and of the earliest known types of manufacture.

At the present time we consider the Yuma and Folsom types as the most distinctive of early lithic industries. Others might be as old but they do not have the unusual traits of Yuma and Folsom, and so cannot be as easily relegated to any definite era of production.

While Yuma-Folsom data are gradually becoming known to colectors, many do not fully appreciate the special technique of manufacture which sets these two cultures apart.

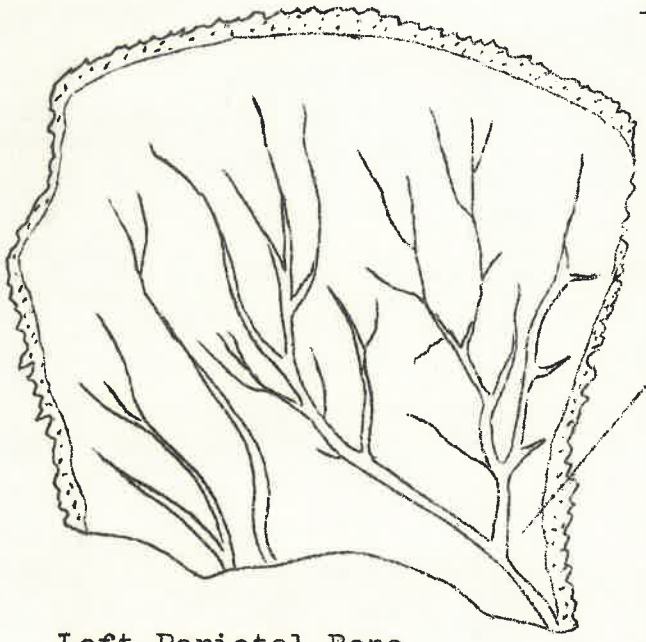
Typical forms are recognized but more important than the form is the unusual flaking methods employed in their manufacture.

I believe the hall-mark of Yuma-Folsom is better seen in many cases by making rubbings of the artifacts which bring out the special features of the so-called parallel- and oblique-flaking. The rubbing shows the size and shape of the flake as all high points on the surface of the artifact are indicated and the hollows or low areas left blank. Many deviations of the pattern are thus brought out which the eye alone does not take in and appreciate.

(Continued on Page 5)

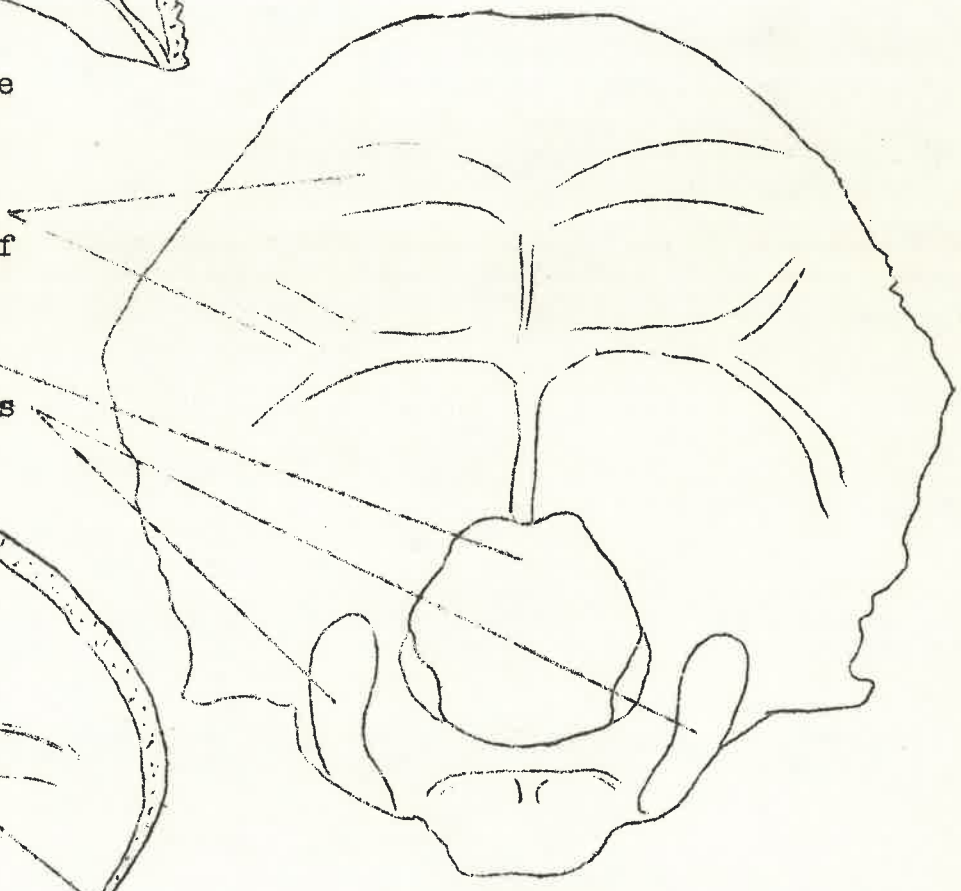
Know Your Bones! # 5

Individual Bones of the Skull



Grooves for blood vessels (Note that these grooves run generally upward and to the rear.)

Left Parietal Bone (inside view)

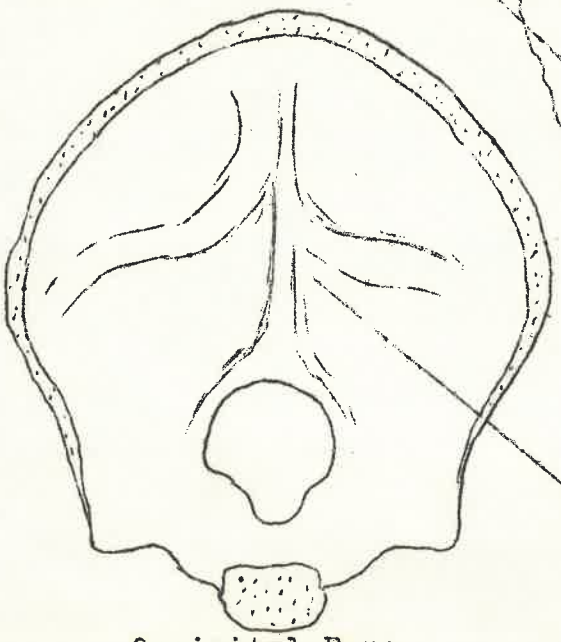


Nuchal lines (for attchment of neck muscles)

Foramen magnum

Occipital condyles

Occipital Bone (outside view)



Interior ridges (anchors for brain suspension system)

Occipital Bone (inside view)

Question and Answer Forum (cont'd)

When the forms and flaking technique combines in one specimen the types we recognize as Yuma-Folsom, we are then justified in naming the artifact either Yuma or Folsom depending upon the summation of the traits for each type.

We are not justified in assuming that these beautiful specimens of lithic art were the sole product of these ages of long ago, but represent some of the masterpieces of artist-craftsmen, whose products stood out in their era just as our great artists of many crafts stand out through the ages.

It is very desirable that all data on Yuma-Folsom flints be accumulated and filed in our archaeological files so that from a summation of these data we will acquire more and more confirming evidence about the early migration routes.

MEMBERSHIP

Honor Roll: The following named members are to be commended for obtaining new members during the month of March. Carl H. Chapman, Willow Run, Michigan; William L. Rogers, St. Louis, two new members each; Tom Taylor, Columbia; Ralph J. Duerr, Clinton; Dr. Marion Waggoner, Tulsa, Oklahoma; Walter M. Davis and Marvin E. Tong, Jr., Springfield, one new member each.

New Members: Active, in Missouri: Reid Wiles, Mrs. E. C. Morris, Mrs. Lucy E. Tong, Springfield; Agnes S. Kinsella, George Tilden, St. Louis; Murl E. Brown, Camdenton; Howard P. Stephens, Columbia; Arthur T. Bailey, Kirksville; and Elma Houk, Clinton.
Out of State: W. M. Cunningham, Benton Harbor, Michigan, and W. E. Insch, Tulsa, Oklahoma. Associate: Richard C. Chapman and Stephen F. Chapman, Willow Run, Michigan.

Renewals: Life: F. C. Woermann, St. Louis. Contributing: Dean Elmer Ellis, Columbia; Albert R. Waters, Kansas City; and J. H. Larwill, Grain Valley. Supporting: Byron A. Gray, Oreon E. Scott, St. Louis; H. F. Hansen, Union; Robert S. Eastin, Kansas City; and Russell W. Hunt, Neosho. Voluntary Overpayment: Wilson Reardon, Caruthersville; Dr. C. E. Beuhrer, Lawson; Hugh L. Collins, Sedalia; Miss Alma Fletcher, Arcadia; J. M. Shippee, No. Kansas City; Mark O. Hannah, Granby; Miss Elma Houk, Clinton; Dean Elmer Ellis, C. E. Barkshire, Columbia; Ivan H. Light, St. Louis; Donovan Reynolds, Agency; and Ben Nussbaum, Fairbury, Illinois.
There were 143 renewals during the month of March.

The Society received recently news of one of our several members now fighting in Korea. William Carl Munson of Hannibal sent, by way of his father, Charles R. Munson, his dues for 1951 and his best wishes for the coming year. He is with the 11th Marines of the 1st Marine Division. We wish him the best of all possible good luck and safety in his military service.

Send news and dues to Robert F. G. Spier, Secretary- Treasurer, 15 Switzler Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

NEWS LETTER

Number 47 March 10, 1951

ANNUAL SPRING MEETING

Plans are being made for the Annual Spring Meeting of the Society. It will be held in Springfield, Mo., on Sunday, the 29th of April. While all details of the program have not been settled, arrangements are being made to have as the featured speaker, Dr. Lynn Howard of the University of Arkansas. He will give a slide-illustrated talk on his recent work on the White River.

Details for the place of meeting and the banquet are still pending, but the information will be circulated as soon as possible. Return-reply cards will be sent to all members. It is requested that those who make reservations for the banquet, keep them. Every year there are a few who fail to show up and the members of the local committee often have to pay, out of their own pockets, the cost of the unfilled reservations. Please help us make this a most successful meeting.

Remember! Sunday, April 29th, in Springfield. Mark it on your calendar and be there. Let's have a good turn-out.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL NEWS

Fred A. Winfrey and J. J. McKinny, DeWitt, and Henry W. Hamilton, Marshall, have sent in survey sheets on sites in Carroll and Saline counties. These include several mounds and villages.

Deryll Locke, Springfield, sent in a sketch of a small plano-convex flint. This button-shaped object was probably a scraper.

MEMOIR FUND

Contributors to the Memoir Fund during the month of February include the following: Dr. P. F. Titterington, St Louis, five dollars; Wayne Wheeler, Columbia; Edward Zimmerman, Bonne Terre; Miss Selma Brewer, St Louis; P. H. Widel, Blackwater, one dollar each.

SOME NOTES ON POTTERY AND ITS RESTORATION

by Francis L. Stubbs

Pottery is one of the most valuable of archaeological remains. In ceramics, prehistoric man left us a record of his basketry, textiles, dress and ornaments, weapons, religion, superstitions, and sometimes likenesses of his physical features.

Vessels were often decorated with incising, etching, rouletting, punctating, sculpturing, slipping, and painting. With respect to colors, it was necessary to use different firing techniques with different types of pigment in order to achieve the color desired. Sherds from broken vessels were often carved into beads, disks, and other objects of art.

(continued on Page 2)

Number 47

We can do a great deal toward furthering archaeology by preserving and restoring the pottery found so that they may be available for study by professional archaeologists. Survey parties should save all sherds found, and it is important to segregate sherds found on one site from those found on another. All sherds recovered from excavations should be collected according to square and level. Every sherd, no matter how small or how alike in appearance, has some significance. Particularly important are rimsherds, lugs, handles, large sherds, and sherds bearing markings.

Cleaning sherds can prove to be a tedious and exacting task. Some sherds are so crumbly as to make cleaning difficult if not impossible. Sherds should be carefully brushed with a medium soft brush. Muddy sherds can be rinsed in cold water. Sherds should be allowed to air-dry, not heated. Watch for textile or other material adhering to the sherd; this may prove to be of scientific value.

After sherds have been cleaned and dried, they should be sorted according to vessels before any reconstruction is attempted. Sometimes one clue alone is sufficient to separate the sherds of one vessel from all others. That clue may be the overall quality, the tempering, the contours, the color, a particular design, the fact that one vessel had a collection of cooking char on its interior, etc. Thickness of sherds is no great help for practically all vessels are thicker in some spots than in others.

It is a good idea to put a vessel together temporarily in order to find out exactly what the vessel is like before cementing any pieces. A sand-box, a few rubber bands, and a roll of Scotch tape are all that is necessary for temporary reconstruction.

For permanent reconstruction, one needs a good grade of cement and a solvent in case of error. DuPont's "Duco", or similar cement, is excellent. This cement is especially strong, will stick to any clean surface, sets quickly, and can be "unglued", if necessary, by brushing on a generous quantity of acetone or ethyl acetate without harming the pottery. Be careful with these solvents; they are highly inflammable.

Where a vessel has been broken into only a few pieces, cement may be applied to all broken edges and the pieces joined before it sets. If the sherds are porous, two coats of cement may be necessary. The pieces may then be secured tightly with rubber bands and tape and the cement allowed to set. Be sure that the cement is completely dry before unfastening.

When all pieces are in place, it will often be found that sections are missing. It is best to fill in large gaps with plaster of Paris. The plaster may be molded against a paper dam, lubricated with vaseline, set against either the inside or outside of the vessel. Wire can be used to reinforce large plaster sections. While the plaster is still "green" it can be scraped or carved to a better fit. Small gaps or cracks can be filled with plastic wood; plaster tends to fall out of such small places.

Tinting of the repair can best be done, if desired, with a water-base paint. Ordinary water colors or showcard paints are satisfactory and blend with the pottery better than oil-base paints.

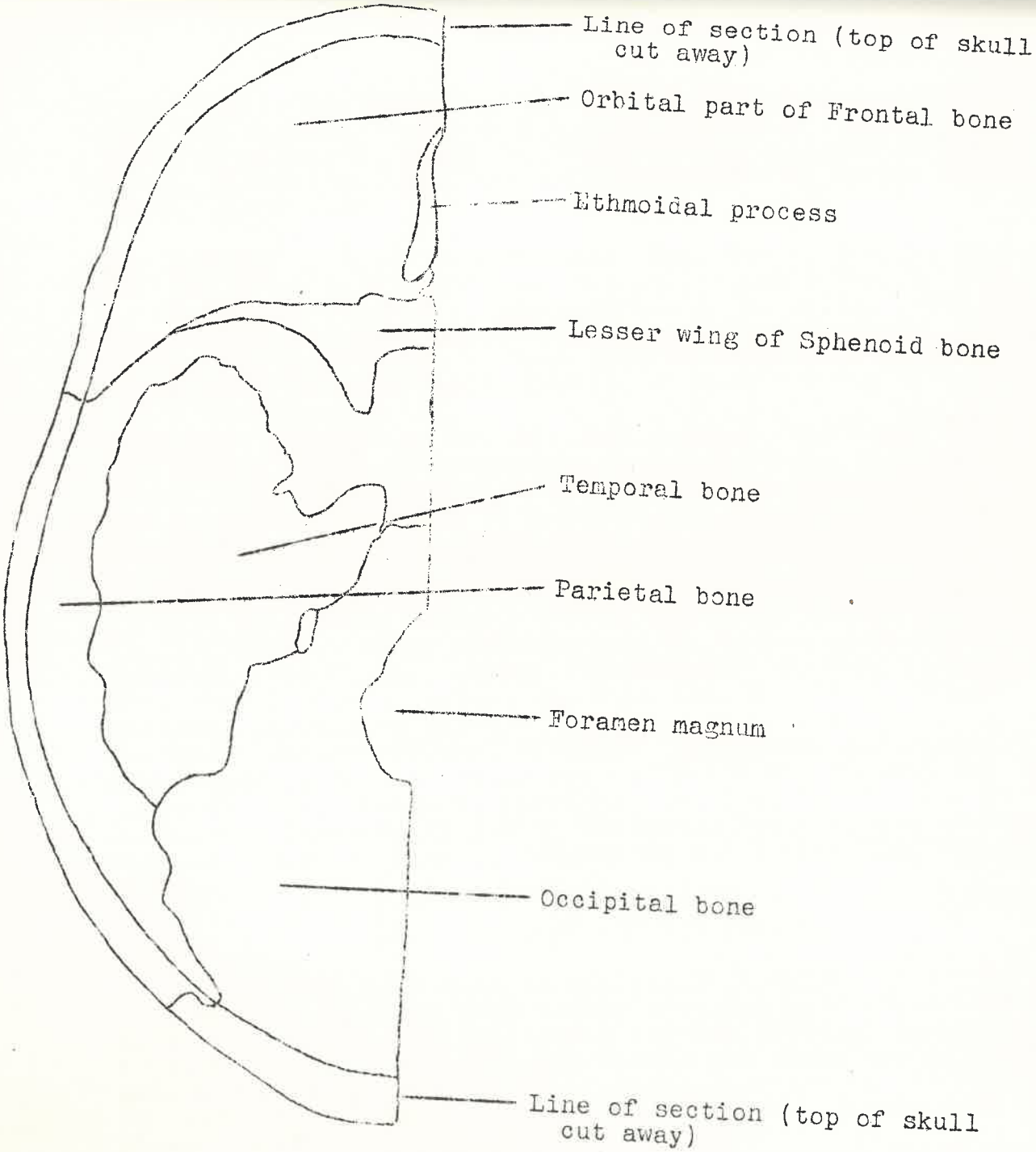
(Editor's Note: The foregoing is a brief abstract of a larger article by Mr. Stubbs. Copies of this complete article will be available on request from those interested further in the subject.)

MEET OUR MEMBERS

Allen McReynolds, Senator from the Twenty-eighth District; born in Carthage, Mo., November 27, 1877; educated in the public grade and high schools of his native state and the University of Missouri. He married Miss Maude Atwood Clark, and they have two children, Helen Elizabeth and Allen, Jr. He is an attorney; has served in the National Guard of Missouri; has been active in civic and professional affairs for many years. Prominent in Missouri politics, he was appointed by Governor Caulfield as a member of the State Survey Commission, and also is a former member of the State Eleemosynary Board. During Governor Park's administration, he was chosen by the Chief Executive as chairman of a Committee on Social Security, for the purpose of making a preliminary study of the Federal Social Security Act and offering recommendations to the ensuing session of the General Assembly. Senator McReynolds was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor in the 1940 primary and polled 252,441 votes. He was president of the State Historical Society for a period of five years, his final elective term expiring in May, 1941. He was awarded the honorary degree of the Order of the Coif by the Missouri chapter of that order at the Law School meeting held in April, 1941. Elected to the Senate in 1934 and re-elected in 1938. He was President of the committee appointed to bring about the calling of a Constitutional Convention in Missouri. The campaign resulted in the voters supporting the call of a Convention. On April 6, 1943, he was elected as Delegate-at-Large so that Convention, and served through the Convention. The new Constitution was later adopted by a vote of the people of Missouri on February 27, 1945, and went into effect March 30, 1945. He was appointed a member of the Board of Curators of the University of Missouri by Governor Phil M. Donnelly in the early part of 1945. Was elected President of the Board and served in that capacity for five years. Was, on January 10, 1943, made an honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa by the Missouri chapter. His term as a member of the Board of Curators of the University of Missouri expired on January 1, 1951.

Unlike many of our outstanding members, Senator McReynolds makes no claim to being an archaeologist. He states that he was moved to help out the Society during the time that he was a member of the Board of Curators of the University. The University has always taken a strong interest in the welfare of the Society and it was in line with this general policy of encouragement that Senator McReynolds joined us.

Know Your Bones: # 4



Internal Base of the Skull

(left half viewed from above)

MEMBERSHIP

Honor Roll: The following named members comprise the honor roll for February. Big Bend Archaeological Society, three new members; Marvin E. Tong, Jr., Springfield, William J. Mayer-Oakes, Pittsburgh, Pa., two members; Walter M. Davis, Springfield, one member.

New Members: Active, in Missouri: Mrs. Sam C. Irvine, Mrs. Bob Collier, Mrs. T. M. Hamilton, Marshall; Lucile Morris Upton, J. Montgomery Schneider, Springfield; R. B. Aylor, Jefferson City; Homer Bookout, Kirbyville; Miss June Fitzgerald, Eldon. Out of State: Vincent R. Mrozoski, Emil Alam, Aliquippa, Pa.; Associate: Douglas Small, Cabool.

Renewals: Supporting: Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Hamilton, Marshall; Dr. Thomas Brady, Columbia; and Marvin E. Tong, Jr., Springfield. Voluntary Overpayment: Mrs. F. G. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Sam C. Irvine, Prof. R. T. Dufford, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Hamilton, Tom Futaba, Mrs. Tadeo Campuzano, Virgil Yates, Mrs. Wyllie Trussell, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Collier, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Millard, Marshall; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Winfrey, Dewitt; Wm. I Garnett, Slater; Miss Selma Brewer, Otto G. Park, St. Louis; J. G. Braecklein, Willis G. Fish, Margaret Lawlor, Kansas City; James Lowe, Trenton; Otho N. Gay, Quincy, Illinois; P. K. Upp, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. John J. Crews, Hotchkiss, Colorado; Francis L. Stubbs, Madison, Wisconsin; Malcolm W. Hill, Alexandria, Virginia; and George F. Coates, Topeka, Kansas. There were 141 renewals during February, not including the following who renewed for two years or more. Cecil G. Morrison, Wichita, Kansas; Dr. S. J. Wilkinson, Decatur, Illinois; George A. Prauser, Baxter Springs, Kansas; George A. Straub, Brunswick; and Howard Elliott, St. Louis.

DUES FOR 1951 ARE NOW PAYABLE

Bills have been sent to members this month. A second notice will be sent to those members who have not paid their dues by April 1st. While the bills read for the official amount of Active dues ($ 1.00), it has been requested that those who can afford it make a voluntary overpayment or become members in the Supporting or Contributing classes ($ 5.00 or $ 10.00). Please note any change in address when paying dues.

Send news and dues to Robert F. G. Spier, Secretary-Treasurer, 15 Switzler Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

NEWS LETTER

Number 45 January 10, 1951

OPEN LETTER TO MEMBERS

Dear Members:

During the Fall I have polled the officers of the Society and the Chapters in an effort to find out how they felt about the financial problems of the Society. It is becoming increasingly apparent that we must have greater revenue if we are to continue with our publication program. In direct contrast to this circumstance is our desire not to increase the dues for membership, to "hold the line". It would seem that a compromise is necessary if we are to continue. Therefore, I suggest that any and all members who are able to do so adopt what we may call "inflation" dues, a voluntary over-payment of dues. If those who can will either become Supporting ($5) or Contributing ($10) members or will pay $2.00 instead of the customary one dollar Active dues, we will be in a much better financial situation. If you do this will you indicate it when you send in your dues so that the Secretary-Treasurer can keep his records straight? I hope that you can help us out in this way. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Jesse E. Wrench
President

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

In the year 1950, members of the survey have sent in locations of many sites throughout the state for recording in Society files. Thus, by these efforts, we are able to gain more knowledge of the prehistory of Missouri. You can do your part in 1951 by joining the Survey.

James J. Fillipine, Foley, has joined the Archaeological Survey of Missouri.

Jake M. Crick, Corder, has reported on some of his activities during the year which included a continuation of the survey of sites in Lafayette County.

QUESTION AND ANSWER FORUM

Miniature Artifacts by Malcolm W. Hill, Alexandria, Va.

A great many small models of large implements are found in some parts of the country, axes, knives, projectile points, etc. which seem too carefully made for toys or play things. They are too small and light for practical uses.

What was the idea behind these pigmy artifacts? Some say they were votive offerings or burial offerings made to simulate the real objects of similar shape.

Some years ago I obtained two lots of these from Wisconsin. The finder called them--cremation points--saying they were found in a small jar in graves. One lot of about a gill in volume was composed of fragments of a lot of tiny projectiles, as was determined by fitting a dozen or more together. They were of chert for the most part but some of chalcedony and were flaked with great skill, considering the material was seldom more than a sixteenth of an inch in thickness. Seventeen in all were reconstructed and form a curious frame of miniature points. The smallest was not 3/4 inch in length and the largest two inches or more, most of them both side- and basal-notched; two are finely serrated on the edges all the way to the pin-like tip. One visitor said they were test pieces to show the skill of the stone-worker.

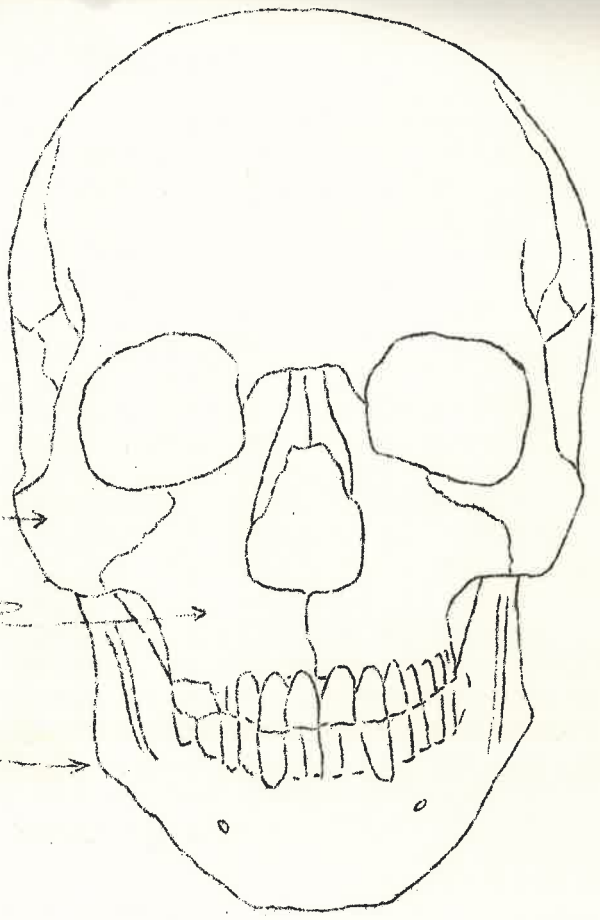
Other tiny points have been received from many parts of the country, but with no mention of there being from graves .

I have heard of thorns being used for projectile tips for the killing of very small birds. Is it possible these tiny flint points were used in this manner? They are from 3/8 to 7/8 inches long and proportionately thin, with a few exceptions all are side notched.

MEMOIR FUND

The only contributors to the Memoir Fund during the month of November and December were Otto Hauth, Pleasant Hill, and O. D. Evans, St. Louis, one dollar each. The total contribution to date is $181.15 or a little more than one half of the total of $300.00 needed to publish the Memoir. As you probably know the article that has been selected for the Memoir is "The Archaeology of the Table Rock Reservoir" by Lee Adams, Monett. According to recent reports the Army Engineers have already allotted $100,000. for planning a control reservoir at Table Rock, Mo. Therefore, is it not urgent that information on this area be available? Only by your contributions can this information be published.

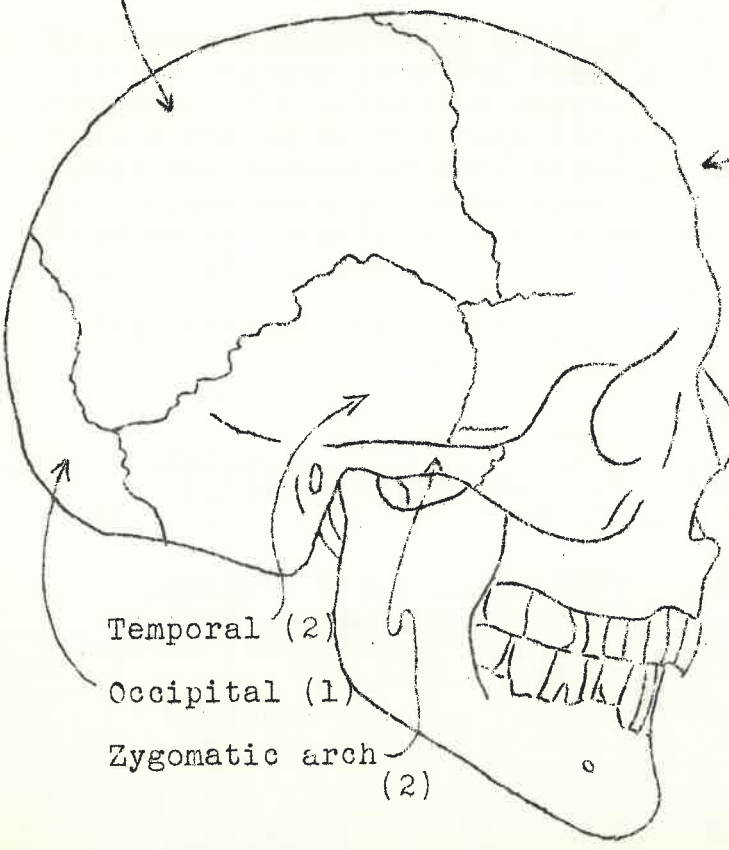
The major bones of the skull or cranium visible from the front or side. The number in parentheses following the name indicates the number of such bones. The second bone would be symmetrically located on the other side of the skull.



Malar (2)
(cheek bone)

Maxilla (2)
(upper jaw)

Mandible (1)
(lower jaw)



Parietal (2)

Frontal (1)

Nasal bones (2)

Nasal aperture (1)

Temporal (2)

Occipital (1)

Zygomatic arch (2)

HONOR ROLL FOR THE YEAR 1950

Since the many accomplishments of the Society depend on the size of its membership, the following named members have contributed greatly to this end during the year 1950 by obtaining new members.

Linda Shumate, Springfield, 26 new members; James Lowe, Trenton, the Big Bend Archaeological Society, Marshall, 9 new members each; J. M. Shippee, North Kansas City, 4 new members; Jim Reed, Webb City; Kansas City Archaeological Society; J. G. Braecklein and J. B. L. Davis, Kansas City; Ralph G. Roberts, Rolla; Marvin L. Tong, Jr., Springfield, two new members each; Ronald P. Gzell, St. Louis; George E. Fay, Joplin; E. A. Millard, Marshall; Wilfred Logan, Ann Arbor, Michigan; Harry G. Carl, Davenport, Iowa; Thomas P. Bedford, Fayette; Charles W. Pevestorff, Higginsville; Edward L. Martin, Detroit; Mike Mayer, Monett; Franklin Fenenga, Berkely, Calif.; Lester F. Phillis, Canton, Kansas; E. C. Holloway, Warsaw; E. H. Diesing, St. Louis; Walter M. Davis, Springfield; Dr. R. J. Felling, Weston; Allen McReynolds, Carthage; Herbert W. Brackney, Kansas City; J. A. Francois, Bolivar; Dr. Roy E. Myers, Joplin; Dr. H. J. Hoerman, Gainesville; S. P. Dalton, Jefferson City; Robert T. Bray, Springfield; and O. S. Gunn, Kansas City; one new member each.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL NEWS

W. Raymond Wood, Lincoln, Nebraska, in addition to his excellent reports on a village site, mound, and nearby sites in Montgomery County has donated to the Museum of Anthropology at the University the artifacts from these sites.

Rex Burress, Trenton, sent to the Society some very good drawings of artifacts from Grundy County.

Dr. I. H. Krichel, Keokuk, Iowa, has reported finding what appears to be a fireplace uncovered after high water on the Fox River this summer.

OBITUARIES

It is with deepest regret that the Society records the death of the following members; Mr. C. C. Chandler, Cassville (member since 1948); Mr. E. W. Hedgecoke, Stinnett, Texas (since 1947); Mr. H. C. LaRue, Chariton, Iowa (since 1941) Mr. F. R. Long, Louisiana (since 1947); Mr. Frank B. Miller, Warsaw (since 1949); Mr. C. D. Sandison, Huntsville (since 1936); Mr. Samuel W. Sawyer, Kansas City (since 1948), and Mr. Charles L. Wilhelm, St. Louis (since 1936).

MEMBERSHIP

Honor Roll: The following members are to be commended for obtaining new members during the month of December. Judge S. P. Dalton, Jefferson City; O. S. Gunn, Kansas City and M. E. Tong, Jr. Springfield, one new member each.

New Members: Active, in Missouri: Herbert D. Brown, Clinton; William H. Ford, Jefferson City; Dr. H. V. Staggs, Cassville; Mrs. C. P. Smith, Mansfield; John W. Taylor, Troy; Evan E. Cooper, Liberal; Fred R. Anderson, Camdenton; and Dr. Elmer K. Musick, Kansas City.

Renewals: Voluntary overpayment: R. F. Titterington, St. Louis, two years. There were 21 renewals during the month of December not including the following who renewed for two years or more. Joe B. Butler, Rolla; Walter V. Schimmel, New Cumberland, Pa.; O. D. Evans, St. Louis; Leadford Gum, Everton; Louis E. Alewel, St. Louis; Carlyle Morris, Cleveland, Ohio and V. G. Ladd, Toledo, Ohio.

MEMBERSHIP DUES

Dues for the year 1951 are now payable. By sending in your dues now you can save the Society the expense of sending members reminders of their due bill for 1951. When sending in dues please note any change of address since in most cases The Missouri Archaeologist and News Letter are not forwarded, also if more than $1.00 is sent please specify how this money is to be recorded.

Send news and dues to Robert F. G. Spier, Secretary-Treasurer 15 Switzler Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri

Missouri Archaeological Society
10 SWITZLER HALL
Columbia, Missouri

February 3, 1949

Mr. Roy E. Coy, Director
St. Joseph Museum
11th and St. Charles Streets
St. Joseph 13, Missouri

Dear Mr. Coy:

Thank you for your prompt reply to my request for a personal write-up for the News Letter. The information which you sent is very satisfactory and will be included in one of the future News Letters.

I hope you will find time soon to get the organization of the local chapter Society under way. One was organized here last year and is still not on a solid basis. It is probable, however, that the Society will expand and become more well-established this spring when more activities can be inaugurated. These chapter societies need a "spark-plug" to keep them going after once organized. I feel certain that you are the man that can do the job in St. Joseph.

Sincerely yours,

Carl H. Chapman

Carl H. Chapman
Secretary-Treasurer

CHC/ncd

Missouri Archaeological Society
15 SWITZLER HALL
Columbia, Missouri

January 11, 1949

Mr. Roy E. Coy, Director
St. Joseph Museum
11th and Charles Streets
St. Joseph 13, Missouri

Dear Mr. Coy:

Perhaps you have noticed the "Meet Our Members" column in the News Letter. I would appreciate it very much if you would send me a write-up about yourself or at least the basic information for such a write-up for the "Meet Our Members" column. Please indicate the offices you have held in the Society, your archaeological work, your collection, how you became interested in archaeology and when, and anything else that might be of interest to the other members. Thank you for your cooperation.

I hope that you have made some progress on the organization of a chapter Society in St. Joseph. Would like to hear how it is coming out.

Sincerely yours,

Carl H. Chapman

Carl H. Chapman
Secretary-Treasurer

CHC/ncd

Feb. 1, 1949

Mr. Carl H. Chapman
Missouri Archaeological Society
15 Switzler Hall
Columbia, Mo.

Re: request of Jan. 11, 1949
for a write-up on
R. E. Coy for News-Letter.

Dear Sir:-

Like all American boys, I became interested in the American Indian at an early age, and I likewise was interested in Natural History and Wildlife.
I decided when I was quite young, to be a Museum man, and to go into the field of Natural History Museums. I had my formal training in Museum Methods at the Museum of Natural History, State University of Iowa, and received a major degree in Geology.

Since the scope of a good Natural History Museum must include Archaeology, it was, upon leaving the University, given among other related fields, an opportunity to do work in the field of Archaeology.

I do not however, claim to be a professional Archaeologist and have had no formal training for such; merely direct the activities of the division of archaeology within this Museum, and call upon experts for assistance and advice in setting up our exhibits.

The entire first floor of our Museum is devoted to the American Indian plus two large rooms on the second floor. These exhibits, of course, contain many archaeological items from near and far.

I sincerely hope we will be able to organize a St. Joseph Archaeology Chapter of the Missouri Society, and will, as soon as my time permits attempts to get in touch with all local amateur archaeologists, professional archaeologists of those just interested in archaeology.
I hope this group will help preserve our local ancient history, and to further its study for the advancement of American Science.

I send my best regards to all members and we of the Museum extend a personal invitation to all members to visit us at their pleasure.

Sincerely,

_____

The Missouri Archaeological Society

210 Switzler Hall

Columbia, Missouri

Dear Member:

Thank you for the prompt remittance of dues. Enclosed find your new membership card.

Sincerely yours,

Carl H. Chapman

Carl H. Chapman

Secretary-Treasurer

We have a number of members in St. Joseph now. Would you be interested in starting a Chapter society there?

May 21, 1948

Sec'y-Treas.
logical Society

Your proposal to start a Chapter Society in this city sounds very interesting, and if you will submit to me the list of present members, I will start start proceedings towards this very worthy goal.

Yours very truly,

Director-St. Joseph Museum

May 21, 1948

Carl H. Chapman, Sec'y-Treas.
Missouri Archaeological Society
210 Swizler Hall
Columbia, Mo.

Dear Sir:-

Your proposal to start a Chapter Society in this city sounds very interesting, and if you will submit to me the list of present members, I will start start proceedings towards this very worthy goal.

Yours very truly,

Director-St. Joseph Museum

July 10, 1947

Missouri State Archaeological Society
210 Switzler Hall
University of Missouri
Columbia, Mo.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed you will find field trip reports, pertaining to a campsite in Andrew County, Missouri.

We are somewhat mystified as to these mounds of rock, but we know the hill to be a campsite, as the man who lives on the site did have quite a collection of Indian stone items that he has given away. Unfortunately, one arrow head is all that he could give us, and we picked up a few other items.

I hope this account will be sufficiently clear for your records, and if you feel you need further information, please feel free to call on us.

Sincerely yours,

_____

Director- St. Joseph Museum

Missouri Archaeological Society
210 SWITZLER HALL
Columbia, Missouri

January 4, 1947

Mr. Roy E. Coy, Director
St. Joseph Museum
19th at Felix
St. Joseph 23, Missouri

Dear Mr. Coy:

In a letter of November 12th I promised to send you the references in the Missouri Archaeological Files on northwest Missouri. In the interim you were sent the latest issue of The Missouri Archaeologist which has a bibliography in the back that may have been of help.

It has taken a little longer than I had anticipated to gather the references from the Society files as I found that the files were in much disorder. After a much needed straightening and resorting of the files I did find a number of references that you may be able to use. I can't guarantee the accuracy of these citations but some of them are all right and others may give you leads that will be of value.

Dr. J. Brewton Berry, now at Ohio State University, enclosed a copy of your letter to him and asked me if I could help you out. I have informed him that I am doing all I can.

The following are references by counties in northwest Missouri:

(1) Atchison (none)
(2) Andrew Thomas, Cyrus Catalogue of Prehistoric Works East of the Rocky Mountains Smithsonian Institution, Bureau of American Ethnology 1891; Also see Thomas-- "Report of the Mound Explorations of the Bureau of Ethnology" 12th Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology, 1894, pp. 163-197
(3) Buchanan County--- History of Buchanan County, 1915 (The Platte Purchase) p. 32; History of Buchanan County, 1881, pp. 104-5, 393; Missouri Historical Review I XV (1925-26) pp. 12-22 and XX (1925-26) p. 217; An article on Buchanan County by George J. Remsberg in The Archaeologist Vol. II, p. 347; "The Platte Purchase" by Allen Wherritt in the newspaper Liberty Advance June 2, 1916.
(4) Caldwell County (none)
(5) Carroll County--- History of Carroll County by Turner and Clark, pp. 53-55, 67-68; History of Carroll County, 1881 pp. 205, 211-213, 215
(6) Clay County---"Archaeological discoveries in Clay County, Missouri" in The Kansas City Review of Science and Industry III (1879) pp. 630-1; "Mounds of Clay County, Missouri" in the Liberty Tribune, June 4, 1915
(7) Clinton County--- History of Clinton County, p. 95
(8) Daviess County--- History of Daviess County pp. 142, 146
(9) De Kalb County--- Editorial Notes in the Kansas City Review VI, (1882)
(10) Gentry County---(none)
(11) Grundy County---"Mound Explorations in Northern Missouri" by E. F. Horton in Kansas City Review (of Science and Industry) 1881

(12) Holt County---"Reminescences of Stephen C. Collins" in History of Holt County, 1917, pp. 65-66; "Mounds in Missouri" by Horace L. Mason, pp. 14-5, and "Burial Mound in the Missouri River Valley" by Horace Martin, P. 61, in The American Antiquarian, Vol. 1-2 (1878-9)

(13) Jackson County---History of Jackson County, 1881, p. 379; "Mound Builders" in Lafayette County, by Young, Vol. 1, pp. 23-26; St. Louis Missouri Historical Society Vol. IV, pp. 96-7; "Mounds" by W. H. R. Lykins in the Smithsonian Report, 1877, pp. 251-3; "Age of Prehistoric Remains found at Kansas City" by E. P. West in the Western Review I, (1877) pp. 193-8; Legends of the Kaw, by De Voe, p. 146; Human Remains in the Loess of the Missouri River" by E. P. West in the Kansas City Review, VI (1882)pp. 461-4

(14) Lafayette County---History of Lafayette County, 1881, pp. 213-8, 434; Kansas City Review, V-"Prehistoric Man in Lafayette County" by H. A. Reid pp. 405-8 ---"The Prehistoric Copper implement question" by H. A. Reid pp. 599-603 and VI "Some Rare Prehistoric Relics" by H. A. Reid, pp. 459-61

(15) Livingston County---History of Caldwell and Livingston Counties (1886) p. 693; "The Indian Towns" in the Missouri Historical Review XXVI (1931-2) pp. 107-8; Douglas Stewart in Chillicothe Constitution Tribune, May 27, 1931.

(16) Mercer County---(none)

(17) Nodaway County---(none)

(18) Platte County--- "Antiquities of Platte County, Missouri" in the Archaeologist, Vol. I, p. 118 and Vol. II, p. 347 (George Remsberg); The Platte Purchase by Newhoff, pp. 307-9; "The Missouri Mound Builders" by E. P. West in The Western Review I (1877) pp. 19-20; Annals of Platte County, by Paxton, pp. 1-3; (Stone Vaults) a paper ready by Prof G. C. Broadhead in Missouri Historical Society Publications Vol. I, No. 3, pp. 21-22; "Indian Tribes" in Missouri Historical Review, XXIII (1928-9) p. 346; Missouri Historical Review XXV (1930-1) pp. 198-9 and XXVI (1931-1932) pp. 326-7

(19)Ray County---(none)

(20) Worth County---(none)

Here are some more general references that may fit into your area and be of some use; Missouri Historical Review, Vol. IX, pp. 43-5; "Archaeological Exploration of the Missouri River" by E. P. West in the Kansas City Review, January, 1882; "Antiquities of Western Missouri" by George J. Remsberg in The Archaeologist, Vol. II, pp. 347-8; Antiquities of Central and Southeastern Missouri, by Gerard Fowke, Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 37, 1910; "The Missouri River Mounds" by E. P. West in The Kansas City Review, VII, (1883) pp. 280-93; History of Missouri, by Louis Houck, Chicago, 1908, Vol. I; "Culture Secuences in the central Great Plains" by W. R. Wedel in Essays in Historical Anthropology of North America Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, Vol. 100, pp. 291-353;"Hopewellian Remains Near Kansas City, Missouri" by W. R. Wedel in [illegible] Proceedings of the U. S. National Museum Vol. 86, No. 3045, 1938; and one which you already know--U. S. National Museum Bulletin 183--Archaeological Investigations in Platte and Clay Counties, Missouri.

I shall be interested in seeing your publication when it is completed. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Carl H. Chapman

Carl H. Chapman
Secretary-Treasurer

March 25th, 1947

Dr. Carl H. Chapman,
Secretary, Missouri Archaeological Society
Columbia, Missouri

Dear Dr. Chapman:-

Please send instructions, survey sheets and maps, as I know several possible mounds in this locality. We have hesitated to do anything here until we had the proper procedure and a justifiable reason.

Yours very truly,

St. Joseph Museum,

_____
Director

THE INDIAN BURYING GROUND (1788)

by

PHILIP FRENAU

In spite of all the learned have said
I still my old opinion keep;
The posture, that we give the dead,
Points out the soul's eternal sleep.

Not so the ancients of these lands-
The Indian, when from life released,
Again is seated with his friends,
And shares again the joyous feast.

His imaged birds and painted bowl,
And venison, for a journey dressed,
Bespeak the nature of the soul,
Activity, that knows no rest.

His bow, for action ready bent,
And arrows, with a head of stone,
Can only mean that life is spent,
And not the old ideas gone.

Thou, stranger, that shalt come this way,
No fraud upon the dead commit----
Observe the swelling turf, and say,
They do not lie, but here they sit.

Here still the lofty rock remains,
On which the curious eye may trace
(Now wasted, half, by wearing rains)
The fancies of a ruder race.

Here still an aged elm aspires,
Beneath whose far-projecting shade
(And which the shepherd still admires)
The children of the forest played.

There oft a restless Indian Queen
(Pale Shebah, with her braided hair)
And many a barbarous form is seen
To chide the man that lingers there.

By midnight moons, o'er moistening dews;
In habit for the chase arrayed,
The hunter still the deer pursues,
The hunter, and the deer, a Shade!

And long shall timorous fancy see
The painted Chief, and pointed spear,
And Reason's self shall bow the knee,
To shadows and delusions here.

MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

210 SWITZLER

COLUMBIA, MISSOURI

Dear Member:

Enclosed is a copy of a telegram received today concerning the work being done by the Smithsonian Institution and the National Park Service on the salvage of the prehistory of dam areas that are to be flooded. If the salvage program by our National agencies is discontinued, it will be a great blow to Archaeology and we shall never be able to reconstruct the story of the Indian life in most of the flooded areas.

I believe Mr. Johnson gives a good picture of the emergency that is presented to all interested in Archaeology in the United States. The continuance of the work for the recovery of archaeological remains by the National Agencies is particularly important to us in Missouri because of the large number of proposed dams in the state. Even though we can take care of much of the salvage work in Archaeology, we too need the help of the Smithsonian. Other states need this help more desperately. Therefore, please do what you can and follow the underlined suggestion of Mr. Johnson's if at all possible.

Sincerely yours,

Carl H. Chapman

Carl H. Chapman
Secretary-Treasurer

P;S. Since there is not time to contact each member of the Society, it would be appreciated if those of you representing Chapter Societies would speak for the Chapters.

TELEGRAM

APRIL 30, 1947

We are confronted with a tough emergency situation. Am sending you wire dispatched to numerous archaeologists. In the Interior Department Appropriation Bill, the National Park Service included the sum of $50,000 for preliminary Archaeological and Paleontological surveys of the Bureau of Reclamation D.N.C. Corps of Engineer projects. Exclusive of the Missouri Valley, there are well over 200 projects on major river systems which urgently need surveys in order to salvage information to be flooded. $50,000 would permit a small number of the most advanced projects to be reported on. The item in which this was included was reduced by half and this means that $50,000 for Archaeological and Paleontological studies will be seriously reduced if not eliminated. Also in reporting out the bill, the committee on appropriation stated that it denied all funds for transfer to other Bureaus for proposed cooperative work pertaining to their activities. The effect of this language in the report will be to eliminate the program for Archaeological and Paleontological surveys in the Missouri Valley, beginning July 1, 1947

Will you write or wire immediately senators and who ever else you may know explaining this situation protesting the cut and requesting modification of the language to permit the Bureau of Reclamation to continue cooperative work, especially in regards to Archaeological projects which are now under way as recommended in Department of Interior estimates. Letters should be in Washington, Monday, at latest. Please ask others to write or wire.

(signed) Frederick Johnson,
Committee for the Recovery
of Archaeological Remains
Peabody Foundation,
Andover, Massachusetts.

May 2, 1947

Hon. William C. Cole
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Honorable Dear Sir:-

We of the Museum are writing you in protest to the cut in the Department of the Interior's Appropriation Bill. We also ask modification of the language to permit the Bureau of Reclamation to continue co-op rative work, especially in regard to Archaeological projects, which are now under way as recommened in the Department of the Interior estimate.

We do not feel that a cut in these scientific funds would be a wise move, but would instead, retard progress and weaken our national program.

Why must Congress and the Senate cut one of the most vital Departments of our Nation?

Very truly yours,

St. Joseph Museum,

_____

Director.

Missouri Archaeological Society
210 SWITZLER HALL
Columbia, Missouri

February 7, 1947

Mr. Roy E. Coy, Director

St. Joseph Museum
19th at Felix
St. Joseph, Missouri

Dear Mr. Coy:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter which was received recently and which I believe is self-explanatory. Mr. van Ravenswaay has suggested that representatives of the Missouri Archaeological Society attend the conference. You have been chosen as a representative of the Society from your part of the State and are invited to attend the meeting at the Govenor Hotel, Jefferson City, Missouri at 1:30 Saturday February 15, 1947. This conference may prove of vital interest to the archaeology and history of Missouri and to your particular locality.

If you find that you cannot attend, a letter containing any suggestions concerning the matter would be appreciated.

I hope that I shall have the opportunity of meeting you at the conference.

Sincerely yours,

Carl H. Chapman

Carl H. Chapman
Secretary-Treasurer

February 7, 1947

MEMO TO: Missourians interested in the preservation of the State's important historic sites and buildings

FROM: Mr. Stratford Lee Morton, Chairman, Committee for the Creation of a Historical Sites and Building Commission for Missouri

Because of its strategic position near the center of the nation and at the point in the upper Mississippi Valley where the great rivers meet, Missouri has played a vital role in the history of the United States. Settled during the early 18th century, it has been a colony of France, then Spain, and finally, through the terms of the Louisiana Purchase, it became a part of the United States. In the early days Missouri was at the center of a vast network of fur trading companies; it was the beginning point of journeys of exploration which extended geographical knowledge of the West; it was the "gateway" to the frontier through which thousands of settlers passed and where some of these - French, Spanish, German, Anglo-American and other racial groups - settled. Within the present limits of the state were fought battles of the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, and the Civil War. Many feel that the story of Missouri reproduces in miniature, much of the larger history of the nation.

Fortunately Missouri still possesses many souvenirs of its important history. Here are to be found reminders of the vast prehistoric Indian life which flourished here before the coming of the white man. In addition, there still remains many sites and buildings which recall the important role this state played in the growth of the nation. Properly restored and developed, these could serve as living textbooks, to recall vividly Missouri's contribution to our national life, and prove an increasing source of tourist interest as well. Never before have Missourians been more deeply interested in rediscovering the sources of America's greatness, or the part which this state played in that story.

However, each year sees the destruction of some of the few sites and buildings which remain. Unless immediate steps are taken to halt this trend, another generation will see the almost complete destruction of this rich legacy. During the past generation, only a few buildings and sites have been preserved by private individuals, communities, and the state and federal govern-

ments, but this program has been uncoordinated and very limited in scope. Even the excellent work of the Missouri Archeological Society has been restricted by the lack of funds.

Missourians cannot expect more than a handful of its more important sites and buildings to be preserved unless a state supported agency is created. Under the terms of our former constitution, such an agency was not possible. This unfortunate situation was remedied by the following provision in our present Constitution.

"Article III. Section 48. The General Assembly may enact laws and make appropriations to preserve and perpetuate memorials of the history of the state by parks, buildings, monuments, statues paintings, documents of historical value or by other means, and to preserve places of historic or archeological interest or scenic beauty, and for such purposes private property or the use thereof may be acquired by gift, purchase, or eminent domain or be subjected to reasonable regulation or control."

Specifically this section:

I. Gives the General Assembly power:
   1. To preserve and perpetuate memorials of history of the state.
   2. To preserve places of historical and archeological interest or of scenic beauty, and
II. Authorizes the acquisition of such properties, or, if not acquired, at least the regulation and control of them.

On the basis of this provision, Missouri now has an almost unique opportunity to develop a program for the survey and conservation of its more significant historical resources.

Realizing the urgent need which exists in order to prevent the imminent destruction of many important sites and buildings, the William Clark Society (a group of business and professional men who have long been interested in a program of conserving Missouri's historical resources) and the St. Louis Park and playground Association, have taken the initiative in calling the attention of Missourians to the opportunities provided by this Article III, Section 48. During the past few months information has been collected relating to historical conservation activities in other states. On the basis of this information a tentative draft of a bill has been prepared. This bill would create a Historical Sites and Buildings Commission for Missouri, directed by a non-political group of qualified, non-paid Commissioners who would be empowered to survey Missouri's existing historical resources, and to develop a broad program for the gradual acquisition, restoration and preservation of those of national significance. To expedite this matter in the short time which remains

during this session of the legislature, a joint committee has been selected by these two organizations. It consists of:

Stratford Lee Morton, Chairman
Charles Van Ravenswaay, Secretary
Mrs. John E. Friede
Gilbert Harris
Perry T. Rathbone
Bruno Sondleim

This committee now invites the assistance, suggestions and cooperation of all interested Missourians and Missouri groups so that a completed bill can be prepared which will represent the wishes of the entire state and which may be assured of proper, state-wide support.

In order to permit all interested individuals and groups to be informed properly on this matter and to give them an opportunity to contribute their ideas and support to this program, a conference has been called by the above committee to meet at the Governor Hotel, Jefferson City, on Saturday, February 15, at 1:30 p.m.

You are cordially invited to attend this conference or to send a representative. As the time, of necessity, is short, it is hoped that you will feel free to tell your interested friends of this meeting and to invite them, for us, to be present.

A copy of the proposed bill together with a resume of the information gathered from other states is enclosed. We want to stress that it is merely a tentative bill and awaits your suggestions and ideas before the final draft is prepared. We feel sure that you will be interested in this program, and look forward to hearing from you regarding it. A paragraph in your reply which might be quoted for publicity purposes will be appreciated.

Through your support, and the support of other Missourians with similar concern over the preservation of our important historic sites and buildings, we feel sure that some appropriate means can be found to develop a program for their conservation.

Please Address replies to:

Charles Van Ravenswaay, Director
Missouri Historical Society
Jefferson Memorial
St. Louis 12, Missouri

Feb. 12, 1947

Mr. Charles Van Ravenswaay, Director
Missouri Historical Society
Jefferson Memorial
St.,Louis, Mo.

Dear Mr. Van Ravenswaay:-

I regret that I will not be able to attend the Historical Sites and Building Commission Conference at the Governor Hotel, Jefferson City, Missouri, as representative for the Archaeological Society from this part of the State.

We of the St. Joseph Museum, and those interested in archaeology, history and museums in this part of the State feel that something should be done immediately covering Article III, Section 48. We feel that such an organization should be set up, and the necessary funds appropriated for its proper operation. We also feel that it should include the operation of the present State Museum in Jefferson City. A trained and experienced man should handle this project.

We believe that your State Museum and Historical Society should lead this program.

You can count on us for support, and if we can be of further assistance please feel free to call on us.

Very truly yours,

_____
Director- St. Joseph Museum.

January 7, 1947

Dr. Carl A. Chapman
210 Switzler Hall
University of Missouri
Columbia, Mo.

Dear Dr. Chapman:-

Thank you very kindly for your list of references and the copy of the Missouri Archaeologist. All are proving very helpful, and you will receive a copy of our publication as soon as it is out.

We are not trying to give out anything new in the way of facts or theory, but merely attempting to print a true simple story for the general public. At the same time we are fitting this story into our present and near future plans for the American Indian exhibits in the museum. We do want to stay with the facts as they are now known.

If you are ever in St. Joseph, come and see our museum; you are welcome any time.

Sincerely yours,

_____
Director.

P. S. How do I become a member of the Missouri Archaeological Society? What are the requirements necessary for receiving future publications?

R. B. C.

MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
210 SWITZLER HALL
COLUMBIA, MISSOURI

January 3, 1946

Dear Former Member or Friend:

You have recently been sent "The Missouri Archaeologist" Volume 10, Part I. This is the first part in a series of four such publications which will outline the archaeology of Missouri. Perhaps you have also received copies of the News Letter, the mimeographed news of the latest activities of the Society. The reason for sending these publications and letters has been to let you know that the Missouri Archaeological Society is again active.

The Society intends to carry on an intensive program during 1947. Here are some of the things which are already planned: (1) the publication of three more issues of "The Missouri Archaeologist" containing the remainder of "A Preliminary Survey of Missouri Archaeology"; (2) the publication of another bulletin written by the members of the Society; (3) News Letters at intervals between publications; (4) archaeological surveys in the proposed dam areas in Missouri; (5) a spring meeting at which there will be a banquet and speakers on archaeology and related subjects; (6) visits to the University of Missouri archaeological excavations in the Bull Shoals Dam Area on White River; (7) exhibition of collections of Indian relics at the State Fair; (8) a fall meeting at which the officers of the Society will be elected and the activities of the Society discussed.

If you wish to continue receiving the publications of the Society and would be interested in participation in some or all of the meetings and activities of the Society fill out the enclosed application blank and send it with the amount for the type membership you desire to the Secretary-Treasurer. The type memberships are as follows: A. Associate Membership 50¢ per year, for those 18 years of age or under, B. Active Membership $1 per year, A and B receive the regular publications of the Society and are eligible to participate in the regular activities of the Society, C. Supporting Membership $5 per year, D. Contributing Membership $10 per year, C. and D. are for those who wish to contribute more than $1 per year and have certain privileges not extended Active Members, E. Life Membership $25, becomes an Active Member for life, F. Sustaining Membership $50 for those wishing to donate $50 to the Society. The Sustaining Member is made an honorary Life Member and also has certain other privileges. G. Benefactor Membership is given to those who donate $100 or more to the Society. The Society also makes them honorary Life Members and extends them other privileges.

We will be looking forward to hearing from you if you are interested.

Cordially yours,
C. H. Chapman
Carl H. Chapman
Secretary-Treasurer.

MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
COLUMBIA, MISSOURI

NEWS LETTER

January 3, 1947

Number 4

The Missouri Archaeological Society starts its 13th year. Hope none of you are superstitious. If you are, read You and Your Superstitions by J. Brewton Berry, the former Secretary of the Society.

MEMBERSHIP

We want everyone that is interested in the archaeology of Missouri to hear about the Missouri Archaeological Society and to have the opportunity to become a member. Let's start the new year by each member getting a new member. The more members we have, the larger our publications will be, because the membership dues and donations are used to publish The Missouri Archaeologist.

The following are to be commended for obtaining new members in 1946: Mr. Donald M. Johnson, Jefferson City, five new members; Mr. Ray D. Julian, Webb City, four new members; Mr. J. G. Braecklein, Kansas City, three new members; and the Marion-Ralls Archaeological Society, three new members. Others responsible for adding one new member each to the Society are: Mr. Ray Engledow, Bolivar; Mr. F. A. Winfrey, DeWitt; Mr. Leonard Blake, St. Louis; Mr. H. A. Hoover, Springfield; Mr. J. H. Lembeke, Springfield; and Mr. J. M. Shippee.

Dr. Harold A. Bulger, St. Louis, became a Supporting Member in 1946. We ended the year with two Supporting Members and two Life Members. Contributing, Sustaining and Benefactor Memberships are still open for a first taker.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORK

Mr. Lee Adams, Monett, writes that he is completing an archaeological survey of the Table Rock Dam Area on White River in Barry County. He plans to send descriptions of Indian sites and their locations for the Society files. This work will be of invaluable aid in salvaging the pre-history of the area, when and if construction starts on the Table Rock Dam. Mr. Adams had a report, "Rockhouse Cave" in The Missouri Archaeologist, Vol. 7, No. 2, 1941.

Mrs. Alexander Good, Westphalia, has sent us information concerning a number of archaeological sites near Westphalia and is preparing to fill out a survey sheet for each site and to place the locations on a map for the Society files.

Mr. Leonard Blake, St. Louis, has supplied the Society with the location of an Indian village site in the proposed Meramec Dam Area on the Meramec River. The description of the site is as follows. "It is on a slight rise and fairly well covered with silt but chips are thinly and intermittently scattered over several acres. Cord-marked pottery sherds, mostly tempered with limestone, very small stemmed projectile points (bird points), small flint drills and discoidals made of a soft stone have been found on the site". Mr. Blake

is the author of "A Hopewell Site near St. Louis" in The Missouri Archaeologist, Vol. 8, No. 1, 1942.

Mr. James L. Love, Graduate Assistant in Archaeological Research at the University of Missouri, has recently located two non-pottery sites that will be covered by water from the Bull Shoals Dam and eight other sites in that vicinity which will not be flooded. He was assisted by Marvin and Kenneth Trammell and Freeman Estep of Mountain Home, Arkansas. These sites contained artifacts similar to those discovered by the Society Expedition in November.

Mr. E. H. Diesing, St. Louis, has started work again on the Indian Pictographs and Petroglyphs of Missouri. He has located a large number of such sites in the State and intends to compile this information for publication in The Missouri Archaeologist. If you know of any Indian pictograph or petroglyph sites in Missouri, Mr. Diesing would appreciate learning about them. His address is 5754 Tholozan, St. Louis, 9, Missouri. One report, "Petroglyphs and Pictographs in Missouri", by Mr. Diesing and Frank Magre has already been published in The Missouri Archaeologist, Vol. 8, No. 1, 1942.

Dr. A. C. Ames Mountain Grove, has located a number of mounds in his vicinity and is filling out survey sheets for each mound site and placing the locations on a map for the Society files. Dr. Ames is 81 years of age but still has an active interest in archaeology.

Perhaps some of you youngsters could follow Dr. Ames example and locate a few sites. The only way we can work out the prehistory of the State is through team-work, The first step is the location of the Indian remains. If you know where there are village locations, mounds, chipping grounds, etc., write the Secretary for survey sheets and county maps. In helping with the survey you will be contributing toward advancing the archaeology of the State.

All of the above are to be commended for their contributions to the Advancement of Missouri Archaeology.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INFORMATION

We have recently received two very interesting "trade" artifacts from Mr. Ray D. Julian, Webb City. They are a clay pipe which has a face molded on the base of the bowl and a brass button which has (ORANGE*** COLOUR ***) on the back side, the front being plain. Mr. Julian says that a pink flint drill and a few projectile points were found on the same site where he discovered the European Trade articles, located on North Fork River. He believes that the site represents the camping place of the last Indians in the vicinity. The location is perhaps an Osage Indian campground. Mr. Julian also enclosed the drawing of a notched flint ax. He found the ax on a site between Webb City and Carthage, Missouri.

Mr. Ralph J. Duerr, Clinton, writes that he has found a gorget containing two holes and a number of pictures on both sides. It was

found in a creek bank northwest of Clinton. Mr. Duerr also picked up several corner-tang projectile points in St. Clair County.

Many of the stone artifacts found by the Missouri Archaeological Society Expedition to White River have been turned over to the Missouri Resources Museum, Jefferson City, where they will be on display along with the Ozark Bluff Dweller textiles.

When you visit the Museum be sure to look for the replica of the largest Indian axhead found in Missouri. The ax weighed thirty-three pounds and ten ounces; the replica was made by the Smithsonian Institution. Mr. J. G. Braecklein, Kansas City, in a recent letter tells the story of the finding of this ax. According to Mr. Braecklein it was found by a fourteen year old boy on the south bank of the Des Moines River, Clark County, Missouri. The boy sold it to Mr. James A. Fore, Wayland. It remainded in his collection until his death. Later Mr. Fore's collection was sold to Mr. Braecklein but the ax was not included. However, by mere chance and keen observation, Mr. Braecklein noticed the ax, which was being used as a doorstop and obtained it too. There are also a thousand Indian relics from Missouri at the Resources Museum which were donated by Mr. Braecklein.

The next News Letter will take up "A Program for the Society" and "Chapter Societies".

Send suggestions, news, comments and dues to the Secretary, 210 Switzler Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri

ST. JOSEPH MUSEUM

DIRECTORS
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BARTLETT BODER, 3rd Vice-Pres.
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1927
FOUNDED JUNE 21, 1927
By
MISS O. M. ANDREWS and JUNIOR COLLEGE NATURAL SCIENCE CLUB
19TH AT FELIX
ST. JOSEPH 23, MISSOURI

TRUSTEES
F. L. FORD
HENRY KRUG, JR.
WILLIAM M. WYETH

STAFF
ROY E. COY, Supervising Director

EDUCATIONAL ADVISOR
GEORGE BLACKWELL

ATTORNEY
COL. J. D. McNEELY

July 10, 1947

Missouri State Archaeological Society
210 Switzler Hall
University of Missouri
Columbia, Mo.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed you will find field trip reports, pertaining to a campsite in Andrew County, Missouri.

We are somewhat mystified as to these mounds of rock, but we know the hill to be a campsite, as the man who lives on the site did have quite a collection of Indian stone items that he has given away. Unfortunately, one arrow head is all that he could give us, and we picked up a few other items.

I hope this account will be sufficiently clear for your records, and if you feel you need further information, please feel free to call on us.

Sincerely yours,

_____
Director- St. Joseph Museum

FIELD TRIP

NORTH OF AMAZONIA MO. TO NODAWAY MO. June 11, 1947

Personnel consisted of F. W. Reno and Roy E. Coy.

We left St. Joseph at 8:00 A.M. in Mr. Reno's car. The object of the trip was to collect the proper limestone rock for the Alaskan Grizzley Bear exhibit, now under construction at the museum.
Mr. Reno and I had little difficulty in finding suitable weathered and glaciated limestone for the exhibit, and though we had planned an uneventful trip, Fate had other plans in store for us.

The fact that we failed to take along any collecting equipment proves that we were not contemplating any other type of collecting. However, as we were on our way home with the necessary limestone, and with a fine specimen of pine tree branch for the Bear Exhibit, Mr. Reno suddenly discovered a strange looking cicada on the hood of his automobile. We immediately stopped, and I caught and carefully examined the cicada. It proved to be the red-eyed 17 year cicada, with the typical 'W' on its wings. Upon further examining the surrounding territory, we found the trees to be filled with these insects, and we also found the skins from which they had emerged.------We were about two and one half to three miles Northwest of Amazonia, and very close to Nodaway, but almost directly east of Nodaway, and somewhat south.-----
We went to the nearest farmhouse, which was just about a quarter-mile south of where we had first found the cicada, to get a jar for our specimen.

The residents of this farm were Mr. and Mrs. Donald Smith and their little girl; they were very congenial, and Mrs. Smith presented the museum with an old pin-fire double barrel shot gun and a cap-and-ball pistol. Mrs. Smith said the guns had belonged to her grandfather. The little girl gave me a very fine pink chert arrow point, for the museum, which her dad had found on the farm.-----Upon further questioning, Mr. Smith told us that there were two Indian graves on his farm, and that we of the museum were welcome to dig them any time we so desired. He said they had never been disturbed, as his father-in-law had never permitted anyone to dig them. He then led us to the mounds, which were about one-quarter mile up the hill in back of his house. The first grave we came to, was about 10 or 11 ft. long, and had been covered with stones, but some of them were gone, due to the slope on which the grave had been dug. It is on the SW side of the hill; the other mound is on top of the hill, on the Northwest corner, and is still entitely covered with native limestones; it is about the same size as the other mound. The hill is covered with blue grass, buck brush, thistle, mullen and other weeds, and several varieties of local trees. It apparently is too steep for planting and has always remained pasture land.
It was interesting to note that Mr. Smith pointed out a spot which he said his father-in-law had told him was an Indian camp-site.

We are planning to make a thorough examination of this spot, and to dig one mound, with full report and data.
While we were on the hill-top, we saw thousands of the 17-year cicadas; the bushes were loaded with them. We would shake them off and put them in our jar. We collected nearly a quart jar full, and could have collected a bushel-basket full, had we had the bushel basket.-----We then left for St. Joseph, and arrived in the city sometime around 2:30 P. M. We felt that our trip had been more than just a successful one, and we know that this is only the beginning.

Roy E. Coy

FIELD TRIP TO SMITH FARM--AMAZONIA MO.

St. Joseph Museum------ July 4, 19

Personnel----ROY E. COY and DONOVAN REYNOLDS.

I had definitely located the farm, on which Mr. Reno and I had, on June 11th, 1947, located two Indian mounds.

The farm is in Andrew County, N.E. ¼ of N.W. ¼, Sec. 24, T.59,R 36-W, on the home place of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Smith, P. A. Amazonia, Mo.

Mr. Reynolds and I proceeded to take pictures, and to measure and map the location.

Mound No. I is on top of the hill, and is 115 yards from Mound No. II on the side of the hill. Mound No. 1 is covered with native limestone rocks; it is 1/4 mile from the house, N.W., and is 1/4 mile North of Caples Creek. It is 11 feet long, and 6 feet wide at its thickest part; it has a definite curve, like a quarter moon, and is mounded up 1 and 1/2 feet.

Mound No. II is on the S.W. Side of the hill, and is 73 yards from Caples Creek. It is 9 feet long, and 50 inches wide, also curved in shape, and covered with sod, at present.

At the foot of the hill we found some flint flakes, a human tooth,- second molar, and a fragment of pottery, tempered with sand.

I have made a rough drawing of the topographical features, and this drawing, along with the photographs, if good, will accompany this report.

Roy E. Coy

FIELD TRIP TO SMITH FARM AMAZONIA MO.

PERSONNEL:--FAY W. RENO--THOMPSON WALKER--ROY E. COY. July 8th, 1947

MOUND NO. I-- TOP OF HILL.

Mr. Reno, 'Tommy' Walker and I started digging operations. The mound is very rocky and we have started a trench around it; we have discovered black dirt about eight (8) inches down. There are signs of a very hot fire on the south side of the mound. We have as yet found no bones, pottery, or anything else. We will take time out for lunch and start in again. The sun is very hot and we will all feel the results later.

We found nothing in the way of pottery, bones, artifacts, stone pieces, etc. From all appearances, a ditch was dug along the south side, and the rocks piled up on the North in a 3/4 moom shape. Apparently the ditch was dug for a fire pit, as we found clay, burnt red, and in some places burnt to brick. Charcoal and ashes were plentiful, and some burnt rock.

No signs of a burial were found around the mound, and we sank a hole about 6 feet deep, going slowly and carefully all the way.

The entire hill is of loess soil, and broken lime rock; here and there over the area can be found signs of large fires, as the tips of protruding rocks and loose rocks are burnt a fire red.

This was undoubtedly a camp-site. We have not disturbed the mound on the side of the hill. We have sample of the charcoal, burnt clay, ashes and soil, for further study.

I have also made a crude drawing of the mound.

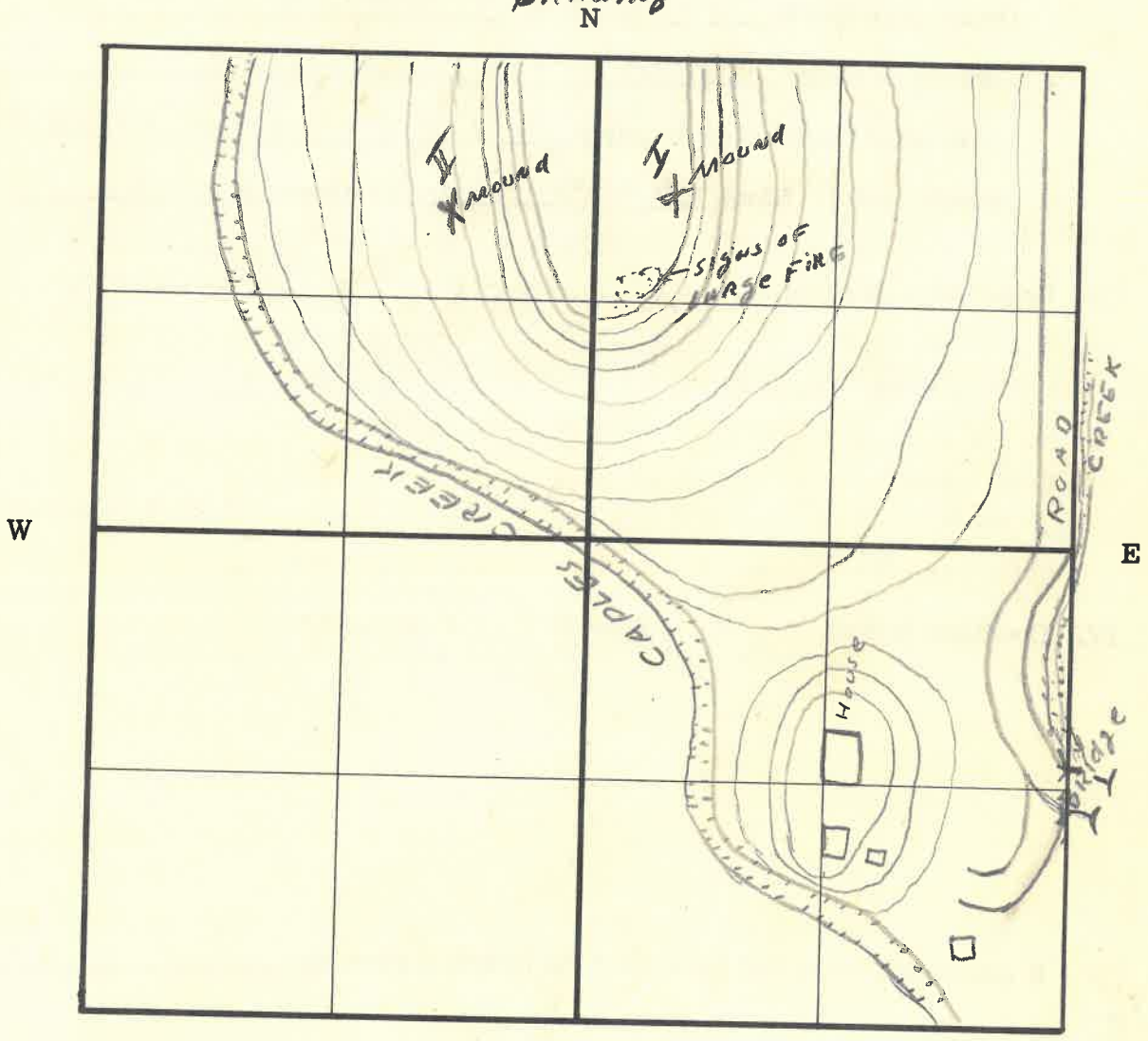
Roy E. Coy

Sketch map of location

Section 24 Township 59 N Range 36 W

Indicate the chief topographical features, such as streams and elevations. Also indicate houses and roads.

QUARTER SECTION DRAWING



This diagram may be used for a whole section or for a quarter section.

If it is used for a section, each square will be 1320 feet on a side. If it is used for a quarter section, each square will be 330 feet on a side.

Note that in many cases the sections are somewhat larger than the normal size, as your map will show.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF MISSOURI
SURVEY SHEET

ANDREW County

I. Type of Indian remains (Mound, Village, Burial Ground, etc.) Mounds

II. Location:

NE ¼ of NW ¼ Section 24 Township 59 Range 36-W

Owner of property MR. DONALD SMITH

Address of owner AMAZONIA MISSOURI

Location of remains on property ON TOP AND SIDE OF HILL N.W. OF HOUSE

Nearest water: Name CAPLES CREEK Distance ¼ MILE

III. Description of remains. — ATTACHED IN FIELD REPORTS

IV. Condition of Site. attached report covers all details R.E.C.

V. If excavated, when and by whom?--Address if possible

VI. If excavated, what was found, and where finds are located at present?

VII. This information supplied by Roy E. Coy, Director

Address ST. JOSEPH MUSEUM

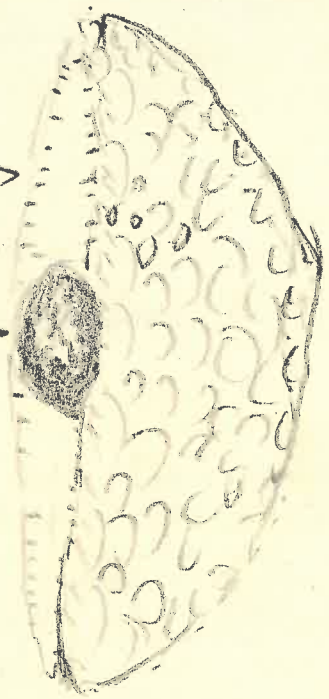
ST. JOSEPH MUSEUM
19TH & FELIX STR.
ST. JOSEPH 23, MO.

Co. Mo.

NW¼ Sec. 24 T 59 R 35-W

Donald Smith Farm
Amazonia, Mo.

Top of Hill No. I



July 8, 1947

Roy E. Coy

[illegible]

Missouri Archaeological Society
15 SWITZLER HALL
Columbia, Missouri

June 13, 1948

Mr. Roy E. Coy, Director
St. Joseph Museum
11th & Charles Sts.
St. Joseph, Missouri

Dear Mr. Coy:

The following is the list of members in St. Joseph:

J. L. Bear 6022 Pryor Avenue	W. S. Belden 624 No. 5th St.	J. B. Buller 1524 So. 22nd St.
I. R. Bundy Public Library	M. L. Carder 2809 Frederick Blvd.	Mrs. T. D. Flora 3406 Mitchell Ave.
Dr. B. F. Gifford 216 Kirkpatrick Bldg.	Glenn M. Setzer 419 So. 11th	Miss Nellie Utz 1001 No. 25th

I wish you success in the starting of a Chapter Society in that area. If I can be of any help, please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Carl H. Chapman

Carl H. Chapman
Secretary-Treasurer

2

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Mound No. II is on the S.W. Side of the hill, and is 75 yards from Caples Creek. It is 8 feet long, and 50 inches wide, also curved in shape, and covered with sod, at present.

At the foot of the hill we found some flint flakes, a human tooth,- second molar, and a fragment of pottery, tempered with sand.

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Roy E. Coy

top of Hill - S.W.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF MISSOURI
SURVEY SHEET

Andrew County

I. Type of Indian remains (Mound, Village, Burial Ground, etc.) Grave No. I + II

II. Location: This is grave I on top of Hill

NE¼ of NW¼ Section 24 Township 59 Range 36-W

Owner of property Rev. Donald Smith

Address of owner Amazonia, Mo.

Location of remains on property on top of hill NW. of House

Nearest water: Name Caples Creek Distance ¼ mile

III. Description of remains.

~~TWO GRAVES~~ one on top of Hill No. II

~~ONE ON S.W. SIDE OF HILL.~~ ~~GRAVE ON TOP~~ is covered

~~with limestone rocks.~~

~~NO-II~~ - 9 ft long 5 0 wide Covered with sod.

IV. Condition of Site.

V. If excavated, when and by whom?--Address if possible

VI. If excavated, what was found, and where finds are located at present?

VII. This information supplied by

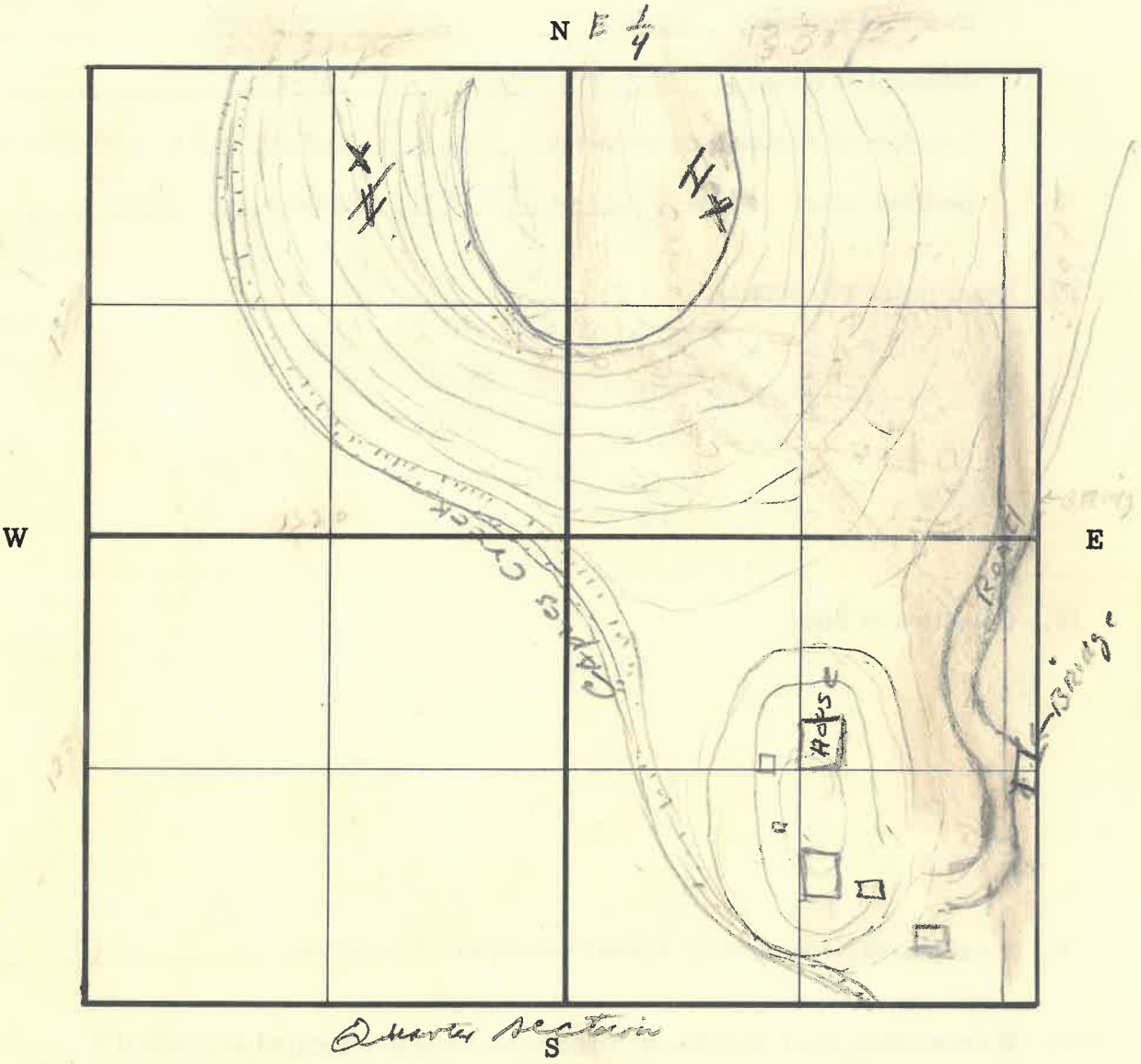
Address

ST. JOSEPH MUSEUM
19TH & FELIX STR.
ST. JOSEPH 23, MO.

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MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

NEWS LETTER

Number 44

December 10, 1950

SEASONS GREETINGS

This will be the last News Letter for the year 1950. With the coming of the holiday season the officers of the Society extend their best wishes to all members for a Merry Christmas and a successful New Year.

PROFESSOR WRENCH RECOVERING

Professor Jesse E. Wrench, President of the Society, was discharged from the Boone County Hospital Sunday, November 26, after resting there for almost five weeks. He is now at home and on his feet again; however, his activities are still very limited. It will be some time yet before he can resume his duties.

THE MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGIST

Volume 12, Number 2 of The Missouri Archaeologist is now in press and should be ready for mailing by the middle of December. The issue contains an index of major articles in the first ten volumes of the Archaeologist. It will be mailed to paid-up members as of the date of publication.

Volume 12, Number 3 of The Missouri Archaeologist will appear, we hope, sometime shortly after the turn of the year. This will be included with the 1950 membership.

BACK ISSUES OF THE MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGIST

The demand for back issues of the Archaeologist is a continuing one and has exhausted our stock of copies of earlier issues. The Society is now in a position to offer a new service to its members. We can supply, on order, unbound sheets of photographic reproductions (by photo-reflex) of the issues which are no longer in print. For those who do not want an entire out-of-print issue, but only parts, the appropriate pages can be similarly reproduced. The charge for this service is quite nominal, to cover cost only, approximately $0.05 per page.

It has long been understood by schools of archaeology that it is necessary for the archaeologist to know, and know well, the human skeleton. In many respects this is more necessary for the field archaeologist than for the laboratory worker since the former must "think on his feet" while the latter may make continual reference to charts, books, tables, etc. To this end the training of the professional archaeologist almost always includes at least one course on the subject. There is no valid reason why this information should be confined to the few professionals since so much excavation is done by so-called "amateurs" - those who do not make their living in this field. Therefore, with this issue of the News Letter we are starting a series on the human skeleton so that those who are interested may acquaint themselves with it and become, in so doing, better archaeologists. The series will be published on single sheets of the News Letter in such form that they can be removed and bound together to form a notebook. We hope that you find the series of interest.

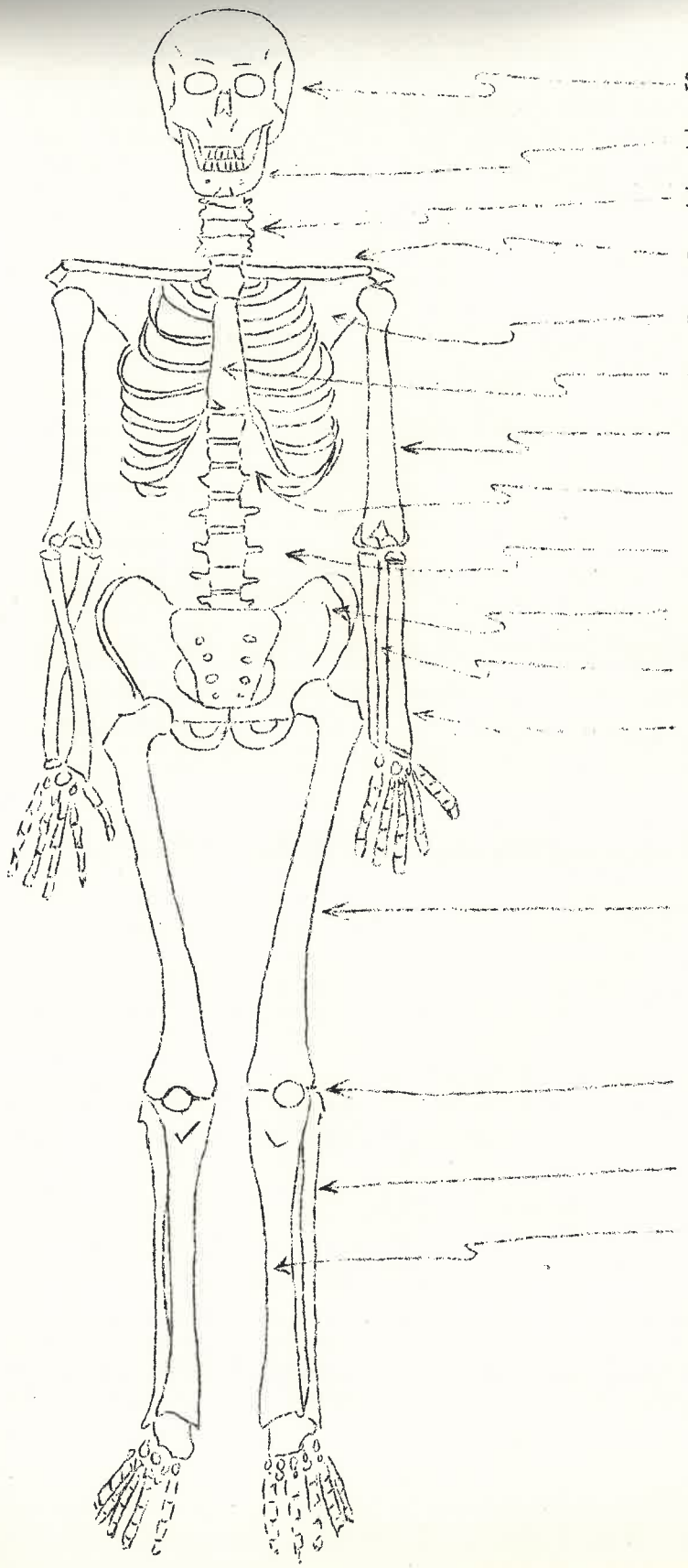
In excavation the field archaeologist may encounter a portion of a burial; he will be aided in his work if he is able to determine the general direction in which the skeleton lies and where he has struck it. If he knows the bones of the skeleton, they will be a series of landmarks for him and aid him. This, of course, assumes that he is not dealing with a secondary burial, one in which the body was exposed and then the bones gathered up and buried. Even in this type of interrment a knowledge of the bony structure will help him excavate each bone for he then knows where the rest of that particular bone lies. Because this series is intended mostly for field use we will not deal with all of the 206 bones of the skeleton, but only with those major bones likely to survive burial and excavation. There are many bones, such as the hyoid (a free-floating bone located in the throat between the base of the tongue and the larynx or "box" enclosing the vocal cords), which will probably never be recovered; there is no point in trying to cover these in this series.

One of the major stumbling-blocks for the layman in learning subjects in or around the medical field is the nomenclature. The many Latin terms used are unfamiliar to those who have not been "brought up" in the business. In this series we will attempt to avoid the use of the Latin names of bones if there is available a generally recognized equivalent. The Latin names will be given parenthetically where the more general terms are used so that those who are interested may have them both.

The general lay-out of the skeleton is shown on the following sheet. The diagram does not show every bone and some areas have been "idealized". For example, it is not possible to show details of the hands and feet on this scale.

Number 44

Know Your Bones! # 1



Skull (cranium)

Lower jaw (mandible)

Neck vertebrae (cervical)

Collar bone (clavicle)

Shoulder blade (scapula)

Sternum

Humerus

Thoracic vertebrae

Lumbar vertebrae

Pelvis

Ulna

Radius

Femur

Knee cap (patella)

Fibula

Shin bone (tibia)

INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO MEMBERS

Some members of the Society have suggested that information regarding field and laboratory methods in archaeology be published in issues of the News Letter. However, most of the information concerning techniques can not be adequately covered in the brief space allotted in the various News Letters, but the Society has on hand a number of mimeographed articles concerning techniques which are available to its members on request. Since many members may not be familiar with the kind of articles offered, a brief list is presented below:

Survey Information The Society offers both survey sheets to record site locations and artifact sheets for drawings of artifacts found on the site. For those members who are not familiar with survey work the Society has an article entitled "The Archaeological Survey of Missouri". This article is helpful to you in finding archaeological remains, locating them on a map and describing the remains on the survey sheet.

Excavation Techniques An article entitled "Excavation Techniques" is available to those members interested in this subject. Included in the article are techniques in general as well as photography, horizontal charting, vertical charting, vertical soil profiles, test pits, and exposing burials.

Preservation of Archaeological Remains This article includes information of the preservation of wood and shell specimens, bone artifacts and packing.

Suggestions for Writing an Article for the Missouri Archaeologist This is of special interest for those who would like to write an article for The Missouri Archaeologist. It contains information on organizing material as to: introduction; description of the area; site, etc.; description of cultural material; analysis; interpretation and/or comparison; summary; conclusions and/or recommendation; bibliography and index.

An attempt will be made to answer any other questions which may arise. If we don't have the information on hand, the question will be referred to the proper authorities.

NOTE OF APPRECIATION

The efforts of Leonard Blake, St. Louis; Marvin E. Tong, and Frank Foster, Springfield; and Henry Hamilton, Marhsall, are greatly appreciated for their assistance in the collection of back dues from members of the Society. Since the various publications of the Society can be maintained only by an enlarged membership, these members have contributed much to this end.

PLAINS ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

On November 23, 24, and 25 the Plains Archaeological Conference, an informal association of investigators interested in the Great Plains area, met at Lincoln, Nebraska. Reports were given on the past year's excavations in the area. Carl H. Chapman spoke on the 1950 summer field work of the University of Missouri. A paper on the early cultural remains from Graham Cave, Montgomery county, was presented by Wilfred D. Logan. Of general interest were further reports on the early sites in western Nebraska (Scottsbluff, Lime Creek, and Allen Sites) and a symposium on liaison with physical anthropologists. No decision could be reached on the potential value of skeletal materials recovered; it was concluded, however, that every effort ought to be made to preserve these for future study.

Since the state of Missouri straddles the major river of the Great Plains, the Missouri River, archaeological developments in both areas are of common interest.

MEMBERSHIP

Honor Roll: Members obtaining new members during the month of November were as follows: Ralph G. Roberts, Rolla, two new members; Dr. M. J. Hoerman, Gainesville; The Big Bend Archaeological Society, Marshall; James Lowe, Trenton; Robert T. Bray and Marvin E. Tong, Jr., Springfield, one new member each.

New Members: Active, in Missouri: Wayne Wheeler, Columbia; Dr. M. J. Hoerman, Gainesville; Gainesville High School; Leander Hay, Gilliam; James Fritz, Springfield; Ralph P. Faust, Rolla; Dr. Martin Hart, Salem; William K. Erickson, Bowling Green; and Rex Burress, Trenton. Out of State: Lowell McGuire, Huntsville, Alabama. Associate: Jerome Ashworth, Mattoon, Illinois.

Renewals: Supporting: H. F. Hansen, Union. There were 34 renewals during the month of November not including the following who renewed for two years or more: Mrs. Jerushia Anderson, Eolia; Claude Stone, Peoria, Ill.; Dr. I. H. Krichel, Keokuk, Iowa; Dr. P. D. Souder, Chamois; Fred D. Allen, Richmond Heights; T. F. Montgomery, Balckow; C. C. Stonebraker and Will L. Hall, St. Louis.

Send news and dues to Robert F. G. Spier, Secretary-Treasurer, 15 Switzler Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

NEWS LETTER

Number 43 November 10, 1950

PRESIDENT WRENCH ILL

Prof. Jesse E. Wrench suffered a heart attack on Sunday, October 22nd. Although the attack was serious, it is not critical. Prof. Wrench is now resting comfortably in a Columbia hospital and will remain there for a month. Since complete rest has been prescribed, he will be unable to receive visitors and will not be active again until after the first of the year. Prof. Wrench, himself, comments that he "never had it so good" since he has to do nothing but lie in bed and be waited on. The Society wishes its President a speedy recovery.

ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

The annual business meeting of the Missouri Archaeological Society was held at the Van Meter State Park, October 15, 1950.

The meeting was called to order by the President, Jesse E. Wrench at 11:25 A.M. Prof. Wrench informed members of the Fellowship which Mr. Chapman received at the University of Michigan. Further, he explained that Mr. Chapman had an operation from which he is successfully recovering. Next, Prof. Wrench summarized his summer activities.

Business

1. Treasurer's Report by Robert F. G. Spier. Professor Wrench then asked if there were any comments to make concerning the report. Professor Wrench suggested that the deficit could be cut by delaying publication of the Memoir. James Lowe, Trenton, suggested a drive for more members. Thomas Bedford, Fayette, stated that many people do not realize that they are delinquent in dues and that some sort of commercializing should be carried on to make people aware of their delinquent dues. Frank Foster, Springfield, said that members could help by collecting dues from fellow members. James Lowe, Trenton, moved to accept the Treasurer's Report; the motion was seconded by Ted Hamilton, Marshall. The motion was voted upon and carried.

2. Reports from the various chapters of the Missouri Archaeological Society.

The Marion-Ralls Chapter, Hannibal, sent in a written report. Included in the activities was the excavation of a mound in Marion County. Survey's were made of mounds south

of Saverton, Missouri and another survey was conducted near the Ralls-Pike County line. A report of the Joanna Dam Site was sent to the U. S. Corp. of Engineers and later forwarded to the Smithsonian Institution. A committee has been appointed to form plans for a permanent meeting place and museum for the Chapter.

The Big Bend Archaeological Society's activities were reported upon by J. J. McKinny for Charles Peterman. The general organization of the Chapter was first described. Activities included cooperation with Tom Cartwright on a project in Pettis County, cataloging material from the Utz Site, and a visit to the University of Missouri Field Session at Mineola. One of the members (Henry W. Hamilton) aided the Smithsonian Institution by doing survey work.

Frank Foster read the report sent in by the Ozarks Chapter, Springfield. An invitation was extended to the Missouri Archaeological Society to hold its Spring meeting, 1951, in Springfield, Missouri. Photographs were made of a Middle Mississippi Village Site on the White River within the Bull Shoals area. An article is in preparation on this site and will be submitted to The Missouri Archaeologist. From eight to ten surveys were made on the Pomme de Terre River in Polk and Hickory Counties, in the area near Hermitage where a flood control dam has been proposed.

The activities of the St. Louis Chapter were reported on by Leonard Blake, St. Louis. During the summer the Chapter cooperated with the University of Michigan field party under the direction of Dr. James B. Griffin. Reports were sent to Carl H. Chapman on a site threatened by quarry operations. About twenty village site locations are to be sent to the Society later. It was reported that work on the Big River was slowed and the Dam is apparently off due to local opposition. Mr. Blake also stated that he would accept a list of members delinquent in dues in the St. Louis area, and would help in the collection of their dues.

Activities of the Grand River Chapter were reported upon by James Lowe, Trenton. This Chapter met for the first time in November, 1949 and held meetings until May, however, most of the members consist of students who are unable to meet throughout the year. The Chapter intends to get their field work started soon.

A written report sent in by the Kansas City Chapter was read by Robert F. G. Spier. On January 5, 1950 a group met for the first time for the purpose of organizing a local Chapter. Temporary officers were selected at the first meeting. A newly drafted constitution and by-laws were discussed at the second meeting. At the third meeting an election of officers was held. In connection with the by-laws, dues for one year are two dollars, one dollar going to the local Chapter and the other dollar for dues to the State Society. Pl ns are now being layed for an extension of activities of the local group.

F. Spier reported that the accounts of Carl H. [illegible] had been audited.
a gift to Carl and Eleanor Chapman was discussed. It was decided to present as a gift a book entitled "Indian Art of America".
5. The invitation of the Ozarks Chapter to hold the Spring meeting, 1951, in Springfield was accepted.
6. The election of Officers was discussed and a motion by Henry Hamilton to continue with the present trustees for another year and act according to the new laws of the Constitution was seconded by J. J. McKinny, voted upon and carried.

At 12:45 PM the meeting was recessed for a basket dinner.

The meeting was reconvened at 2:10 PM. Professor Wrench introduced Mr. and Mrs. Collins and congratulated them for their fine work on a mound in Pettis County.

Henry Hamilton, Marshall, gave a talk on the remains from the Missouri Village site. This talk was illustrated with slides.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:15 PM. After the meeting some of the members made a trip to the Old Fort and the Utz site.

TREASURER'S REPORT

The following is the Treasurer's Report for the fiscal year November 1, 1949 to October 10, 1950.

Balance in Treasury, November 1, 1949		$ 896.19
Receipts:		
Dues	$ 773.50	
Sale of Bulletins. .	25.73	
Memoir Fund.	109.65	
Total	908.88	908.88
Total funds available for fiscal year		$ 1807.07
Disbursements:		
Office Supplies. . .	$ 12.75	
Bulletins.	829.29	
Stamps	182.00	
Printing	46.14	
Miscellaneous. . . .	54.89	
Bonds.	100.00	
Total	1225.07	1225.07
Balance in Treasury, October 10, 1950		$ 582.00
Encumbrances on Balance (allocated funds)		
Memoir Fund.	$ 161.15	
Scholarship Fund . .	11.00	
Bal. Life Mem. Reserve	20.00	
Advance Dues paid. .	61.50	
Total	253.65	253.65
Balance		328.35
Postage on hand		24.61½
Unencumbered Cash and Stamps		$ 352.96½

Unencumbered Cash and Stamps $ 352.96½

Anticipated Disbursements before January 1, 1951:

Vol. 12, No. 2 The Missouri Archaeologist	$ 200.00
Vol. 12, No. 3 The Missouri Archaeologist	230.00
Memoir publication balance	150.00
Postage for NL 43 & 44 and two issues of The Missouri Archaeologist	80.00
Total	$ 660.00

$ 660.00

Probable Balance, January 1, 1950 minus $ 307.03½

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXHIBITS AWARDS AT THE STATE FAIR, 1950

Many visitors were attracted by the Archaeological exhibits at the 1950 Missouri State Fair. Mr. J. B. L. Davis, Kansas City, Superintendent, and Mrs. Davis did a fine job in arranging the exhibits for display. Mr. S. E. Brooks, Leeton, judged the competition. The prize winners were as follows:

Individual collection

1. Leonard F. Haslag, Jefferson City
2. Paul V. Sellers, Lewistown, Missouri
3. Oakley Van Buskirk, Marshall, Mo.

Collection of 10 best artifacts

1. Dr. Robert Nuckles, Slater, Missouri

Collection of local groups organizations, and individuals

No entry

Youth Section - Exhibits by by boy or girl 18 years of age or under

1. Richard Nickles, Marshall, Mo.
2. Gene Van Duskirk, Marshall, Missouri
3. James Robert Kunkler, Clinton, Missouri

ARCHAEOLOGICAL NEWS

Mr. Daniel L. McKinley, Mountain Grove, sent to the Society the location of a petroglyph in Boone County.

Mr. Leonard W. Blake, St. Louis and William Fecht, Alton, Ill. reported the location of three mounds in St. Charles County. This report was excellently done and was accompanied by photographs of the mounds.

Mr. David Huddleston, Mineola, sent to the Society specimens from Montgomery County.

Mr. W. Raymound Wood, Lincoln, Nebraska, sent to the Society survey and artifact sheets of a village and a mound in Montgomery County. Photographs were included with the report; also, a short discription of nearby sites accompained the report.

MEMOIR FUND

Contributions to the Memoir Fund for the months of June, July, August, September, and October were made by the following: Albert C. Potter, Springfield, five dollars; Chas. D. Peterman, Miami and A. W. Stude, Wichita, Kansas, one dollar each. Twenty-three dollars and fifty cents were contributed anonymously. Also included in the donations is the interest from U. S. Gov't bonds of the Society which amounts to one dollar and twenty-five cents. This brings the total amount in the Memoir Fund to $179.15 which is more than half of the $300.00 needed to publish the first Memoir of the Society. The first Memoir will be on the Table Rock Reservoir Area. Work will begin soon on the reservoir, therefore, it is important that we get contributions to complete the total required to publish the Memoir.

MEMBERSHIP

Honor Roll: The following members obtained new members during the month of October: J. B. L. Davis, Kansas City; J. A. Francois, Bolivar; Dr. Roy E. Myers, Joplin; and The Big Bend Archaeological Society, Marshall, one new member each.

Renewals: Contributing; Allen McReynolds, Carthage and Dean Elmer Ellis, Columbia. Supporting; Thomas L. Wegeng, Norborne. There was a total of eleven renewals for the month of October.

New Members: Active, in Missouri: Otto Hauth, Pleasant Hill; Deryll Locke, Springfield; Dr. N. L. Post, Joplin; Remington Schuyler and Earl H. Meyers, Marshall. Out of State: L. W. Howell, Glenwood, Arkanaas.

SOCIETY LIBRARY

The Society Library is in the process of being re-organized and will be available to members in the near future. Dr. Maurice Mook, Boalsburg, Pa., donated five books to the library. Any donations to the Society are greatly appreciated and are of value in furthering the knowledge of archaeology in Missouri.

Send news and dues to Robert F. G. Spier, Secretary-Treasurer, 15 Switzler Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

ST. JOSEPH MUSEUM
19TH & FELIX STR.
ST. JOSEPH 23, MO.

THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF MISSOURI

By

Members of the Missouri Archaeological Society

As a member of the Missouri Archaeological Society you have expressed an interest in learning more about the prehistory of Missouri. Now you are given the opportunity to help advance the knowledge of the archaeology of Missouri by recording the exact locations of Indian sites and filling in survey blanks with a description of each site and the material found on it. You will be given credit for your work in the News Letter and you will also receive credit if the material you send in is used in a report. Perhaps some of you that survey a large area will wish to write up your survey for publication in The Missouri Archaeologist.

One must survey a situation before beginning work on any project. Therefore, we must know what there is in the way of Indian remains in Missouri before we can do much about reconstructing the prehistory of the State. Our first job is to obtain the exact location of all the Indian remains in the State and to make detailed descriptions of the material found on them so that it will be possible to determine in at least a general way the particular group of Indians that occupied the site.

The following information may be of help to you in finding archaeological remains, locating them on a map and describing the remains on the blank survey sheets:

I. Whenever possible, the first step in doing the actual survey work is to get permission from the owner of the property to look over the land you wish to survey. Explain to him what you are doing and in many instances he will be able to tell you where he has seen evidences of Indian remains. He may also have a collection of artifacts which you could describe in your report. Just remember that you have no right to go on anyone's land without permission from the owner and it is through his courtesy that you are allowed to look over his property. Respect the owner's rights, for we wish to make friends, not enemies.

II. One of our problems is: What kind of remains did the Indians leave and how are we to recognize them? The type of remains known to exist in Missouri are village or camp-sites, mounds, burial grounds, quarries, earthworks, workshops, and caves or overhanging rock ledges inhabited by the Indians. Each is taken up separately as follows:

A. Village or camp sites: The Indians generally made their camps near a supply of water. Therefore, the most likely places to look are near springs and along streams. Furthermore, the places picked for camps were usually on well-drained spots such as knolls, ridges or benches in the valley floors or on the summits of bluffs or ridges not far distant from the streams. One of the most prevalent indications of a village site consists of flint flakes or chips resulting from the manufacture of chipped-stone weapons and tools. The Indian's home was his workshop. Broken arrowheads, spearheads, knives etc. and occasionally a complete specimen may also be found. The broken pieces are often just as important in working out the history of the site as the complete artifacts so be sure and keep them until

(a pace, two steps, usually measures about five feet). Look for areas upon the site that contain darker colored soil and more indications than elsewhere. If these can be found, they should be noted as they may point out the location of an Indian house. The best way of recording artifacts from a particular site is to photograph them or make accurate drawings of them. In either case a scale or ruler should be included in the drawing or photograph to give the relative size of the objects. The simplest way to record artifacts from a particular site is to divide them into classes according to shape, size and workmanship. With a pencil draw around a typical example of each class. Note at the side of the drawing how many of that class of artifacts you found on the site. This method can be used in describing the artifacts in someone's collection as well as the material you find on a particular site. In order for artifacts to have any archaeological value, each object in the collection should have with it a record of where it was found. If such a record is not available do not waste time recording it. If there is not enough room on the survey sheet, attach as many blank sheets of paper as necessary to record the things found on the site.

B. Mounds: The mounds found along the bluffs of the Missouri River and its tributaries and along the bluffs of the Mississippi River are usually burial mounds. They may occur singly or in groups numbering ten or more. They vary greatly in size but generally are dome-shaped. A few are known to be oval in shape. Some of them are constructed entirely of earth and others are made of earth and stone. In the latter case some of the stones may be visible on the surface of the mound. In southeast Missouri the burial grounds may be irregularly shaped low mounds located in the river flats. In this same area there are large flat-topped mounds which were used primarily as the base for ceremonial or sacred structures. In describing the mounds you should give their approximate diameter if round and their length and width if rectangular or square (these measurements can be made by pacing the distance). The height of the mound above the surrounding natural terrain should also be estimated for the report. It should be noted if any excavation has been attempted on the mound and if so, who did the digging. If anything was found it should be described and the place noted where it now resides. Perhaps other types of mounds were built by the Indians so locate and describe all those which you think might have been constructed by these people, especially if you find evidences of a village site in the vicinity.

C. Rock-lined graves or cists: These can be found both on high points and in the river bottom-land. They were made by lining a grave pit with flat stones set on edge. The outline of these stone boxes often shows on the surface.

D. Rock cairns or graves: Burials which have been covered with piles of stones or structures built of rocks are usually found on high points of land overlooking a stream. If you find a rock pile at the edge of a cleared field or in the field, it may have been made by the farmer. Ask him, he will probably know.

E. Forts or earthworks: Enclosures consisting of earth

cave or shelter should be indicated on the survey sheet. Any digging has been done on the site, the amount, who did it, what if anything was found and where the finds are now located should be indicated on the survey sheet, if that information is available.

H. Petroglyphs and Pictographs: These evidences of primitive art are easily overlooked because weathering may have partly obliterated them. Petroglyphs are rock carvings and may consist of a variety of shapes. Pictographs are paintings and red paint was the color most used. These may be found near the entrance to caves, on the face of bluffs or on any outcropping rocks.

I. Workshops: Although the Indian's home was usually his workshop, sometimes a spot was utilized almost entirely as a workshop. Huge amounts of flint flakes, chips, cores, rejects and blanks, with very little other village site debris being present, would suggest that the site was a workshop.

J. Miscellaneous: You may be able to learn the location of Indian trails or hear stories concerning the Indians which were passed down by some of the early settlers in your area. These may be of invaluable aid in reconstructing the prehistory of the area and at the very least should prove interesting. Therefore, record them word for word if possible and get all the information available about where the information or story originated. Gather all the names you can that suggest Indians. These names may lead us to important sites or help in learning about the tribes of Indians that lived in the area. There may be other types of remains peculiar to various sections of the State which are not described above. If you have doubts about a site, report it anyway. Its true nature will be determined sometime in the future.

LOCATING SITES ON A MAP: FILLING OUT THE SURVEY SHEET

In locating a site, the most accurate way is to give the quarter section, the section, township and range. Congressional townships, not political townships, are federal divisions for the measurement of land. These townships are located by a number north of a base line and also by a number east and west of a principal meridian. The township number will be found on the right or left side of your map. It will usually be in the middle of the township. Therefore, to find the north and south boundaries of the township, you can count three sections up and down respectively from the township number. Near the top and the bottom of the map the township number may not be in the middle of the township. The range numbers will be at the bottom or top of the map. The range boundaries again can be determined by counting three sections either way from the number except near the edges of the map. Heavier lines are usually present setting off the township and range boundaries.

Within each township the sections are numbered from 1 to 36. Sometimes not all the sections are represented on the map due to the fact that the earth is round and the map is flat causing the map makers to crowd out some of the sections in order to make an exact representation of the land. Each section contains 640 acres unless it happens to be one of the crowded ones, in which case it may be a different size. Each section may be divided into quarters named for the points of the compass as follows: Northeast, Northwest, Southeast, Southwest (These may be abbreviated, NE, NW, SE, SW). The quarters may in turn be divided into quarters and named in the same manner. By locating a site within a quarter of a quarter section you are spotting it within an 80 acre plot. A site may be located for example as follows: the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 24, township 16 north, range 35 west. It should be written: SE¼ of SW¼ Sec. 24, T16N, R35W.

the right or left bank face down the stream, (In determining the right and left bank face down the stream, the direction in which it is flowing and the right bank is to your right and the left to your left) III. Description of remains: A large number of flint flakes and chips, primarily white flint but with some red and gray, cover the site. Burned rocks, mussel shells and split bones are to be found but not in great quantity and are scattered over the entire area. The artifacts found on the site by the surveyor are as follows: Arrowheads; (tracing or drawing) 5 of this type made of white flint and varying in length from 3/4 to 2½ inches. (tracing or drawing) 2 of this type made of gray flint and varying in size from 1½ to 2½ inches. Knives; (tracing or drawing) The knife is beveled on two edges and is made of pink flint. Drills: (drawing or tracing) made of white flint, the point is worn smooth and has a slight polish. Hammerstones: Five hammerstones were found; two were made of flint and were irregular in shape, the edges showing much evidence of abrasion; three were oval in shape and had pits near the center on two sides; they were made of a brown sandstone. Three mortars (measurements of entire stone and diameter and depth of grinding cup should be included here) were made of brown sandstone. Smooth water-worn pebbles oval in shape may have been used as pestles. Ten such pebbles were noted on the site. Seventeen fragments of pottery vessels were recovered. 10 sherds were decorated with a cord-marked paddle or cord roughening; seven had no decoration and the outer surfaces were fairly smooth. The color of the pottery varies from a dark reddish brown to dark gray. It can be crumbled easily between the fingers. Only one sherd was the fragment of a rim of the vessel (draw a cross-section of each rimsherd) (if a sherd is decorated with anything besides cord-markings make a sketch of the sherd and the decorations) There is one area of note near the center of the site which is about 35 feet in diameter. This area differs from the rest of the site in that the soil is a darker color and more mussel shells, pottery fragments, bones and flint chips can be found there.

Mr. Jones has a full grooved axhead from the site. (drawing) It is made of a hard grey stone (granite?). Mr. Jones also has 16 arrowheads, from the site. 10 of these are like the first type described above and six are similar to the second type. All the points are made of white flint.

IV. Condition of site: The site lies on a bench of land about 10 feet higher than the surrounding river bottom land. The area covered by the site is approximately 200 feet north and south by 500 feet east and west. It is in a cornfield and has been under cultivation for at least twenty years. The sloping side of the bench has been eroded so that a red clay subsoil is showing in the washes.

The rest of the sheet is self explanatory. Be sure and put your own name and address at the bottom of the sheet.
Anytime you have questions feel free to write to the secretary of the Society, 210 Switzler Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

NEWS LETTER

Number 41 June 10, 1950

THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI FOURTH SUMMER FIELD SESSION IN MIDWESTERN ARCHAEOLOGY

Members are invited to visit the Field Session and see archaeological investigations in progress. The first two weeks of the session, June 12 to June 26, will be spent at Graham Cave, Mineola, Missouri. The field camp will be located at the cave which is one and one-half miles north of Mineola.

From June 28 to July 10 or 12, the field camp will be located on Lindley Creek on the Pomme de Terre Reservoir Area south of Hermitage, Missouri. Directions to the camp will be left with Charles Robertson and Ray Engledow at Bolivar and with Walter M. Davis, 1863 N. Grant, Springfield, Missouri.

The next area to be investigated lies within the Kasinger Bluff Reservoir Area. The Field Camp will be located on the Don Bell farm on the Osage River south of Finey, Missouri. Directions to the camp will be left at the Osage Hotel, Warsaw, Missouri. Investigations will be conducted in the area from about July 12 to July 28.

The last part of the Field Session will be held in the Missouri Indian site near Marshall, Missouri. The Field Party will be located at the Van Meter State Park until August 4th.

Everyone is urged to visit the Field Party. Surveys will be conducted in the Pomme de Terre and Kasinger Bluff Reservoir Areas as well as excavations. Members who wish to do so are invited to participate in the surveys.

Those attending the Field Session are: Carl H. Chapman, Director; Wilfred D. Logan, Assistant Director; Ernest Phillips, Jr. Graduate Assistant; Edward Phillips; Everett Woods; William Painter; Allen Grimshaw, and Gregory Upp.

MEMOIR FUND

The only donation to the Memoir Fund in May was $5.50 donated anonymously. This brings the total to $147.40. The total needed is $300.00. Memoirs will be distributed free of charge to members of the Society. You can aid in advancing the knowledge of Missouri Archaeology now by sending a donation for the Memoir Fund. The first memoir will be on the Table Rock Reservoir Area. This information is needed in print since work on the reservoir will start in the near future.

THE MARION-RALLS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

by Anthony J. Hirner, Hannibal, Missouri

At the present time the Marion Ralls County Archaeological Society consists of fifteen members who's occupations are not confined to any one means of livlihood, but who have one thing in common, that being archaeology.

As we do not have a permanent place to meet we aim to hold our membership to fifteen members as this is about all the persons one home can accommodate at any one time. For this reason, a Senior member may sponsor only one Junior member. The qualifications of a Junior member are that he must be fifteen years of age, be in High School and be interested in Archaeology. A meeting of the Society is held every third Tuesday of each month and a special program is planned for each meeting so that we may cover the most material possible in the shortest length of time. The dues are thirty-five cents (.35¢) per month for a Senior member and twenty cents (.20¢) per month for Junior members. These dues cover the cost of affiliation with our State Society, the expense of field trips, and the material and equipment needed in connection with such trips, and a free hamburger fry for members and their families. The hamburger fry is held in October and an outdoor meeting is held on this occasion.

The election of our Officers is held each year in November and the newly elected officers are installed in Office the following January when our special annual meeting is held. The present officers are, Mr. Harold Green, Chairman, and Mr. Anthony Hirner, Secretary-Treasurer. (1949)

One field trip is taken each year by our Society and we have one excavation project each summer. At present we are excavating and classifying material and are reconstructing pottery from 23 MA 3. All material found in excavations is turned over to the Society and at present is being kept at the home of Mr. Harold Green. In the future, we hope to have a permanent place for material collected by members of the Society.

As for collections of artifacts, etc. there are only two large private collections in the Society. Most of the members have only a few pieces and are interested only in Archaeology.

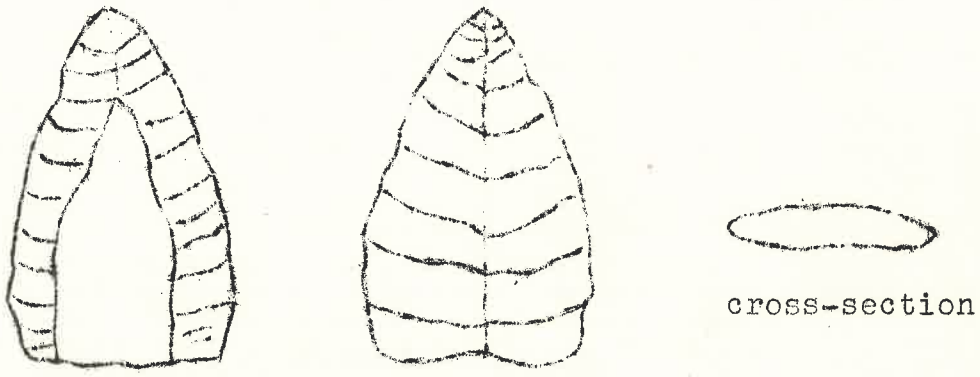
The Marion Ralls County Archaeological Society takes pride in having won second prize on their display at the Missouri State Fair held at Sedalia, Missouri in 1947, and in having won second prize on their display in the Hobby Show at the Fall Festival held in Hannibal, Missouri, in 1948.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL NEWS

W. Raymond Wood, Lincoln, Nebraska, has sent the Society the location of a village in Montgomery County. This site was located years ago by Mr. Wood's brother.

Mr. & Mrs. "Farmer" E. W. Rusk, Hermitage, reported the location of a site in Hickory County. Drawings of artifacts were included with the location.

Mr. Charles Pevestorff, Jr., Higginsville, has sent to the Society photographs of Mastodon teeth and a drawing of a projectile point. The point was found with the teeth on the surface of a sandbar. The projectile point is described as flaked to the center on one side and fluted on the other. The edges have been retouched. The point was made from gray chalcedony, marked with dark veins and gray spots. Drawings of the point are shown below.



MEMBERSHIP

Honor Roll: The following members are to be commended for obtaining new members during the month of May: E. C. Halloway, Warsaw; J. M. Shippee, Lincoln, Nebraska; E. H. Diesing, St. Louis; Walter M. Davis, Springfield; Dr. R. J. Felling, Weston, and Allen McReynolds, Carthage; one new member each.

Renewals: These were thirty renewals not including the following who renewed for two years; C. T. Kelly, St. Louis and C. E. Barkshire, Columbia.

New Members: Active, in Missouri: E. C. Halloway, Warsaw, Ray S. Drennon, Hastain; I. Seldon Catlin, No. Kansas City; Frank A. Canalle, St. Louis; Mrs. C. H. Turner, Springfield; James J. Filippine, Foley; Carl Kirchner, Carthage and Leon Hillix, Weston. Out of State: G. C. Dresher, Canton, Kansas and Mrs. Anne R. Watkins, Gulfport, Mississippi.

Dues: Dues for 1950 are now payable. Members who have not paid their dues by June 1, 1950, are automatically dropped from the membership rolls, but will be reinstated upon payment of dues.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

T. A. Patterson, Granby, Missouri, has reported the location of a campsite in Newton County. Drawings of the types of artifacts on the site accompanied the report.

Heber Patton, Flemington, has sent the Society the location of ten sites in Polk County. Excellent drawings and a description of artifacts from the collections of Mr. Patton and Mr. Frankie McCracken were included in the report.

CAHOKIA BROUGHT TO LIFE

This is the story of America's Great Monument, the Cahokia Mounds. Published by The Archaeological Society of Greater St. Louis, this bound book, 5½ x 8½", contains more than 100 pages, of which 40 full pages are illustrations. Included in the book are 16 original articles with interesting plates and illustrations.

Cahokia Brought to Life is not only a valuable source of information to those interested in archaeology but should be of interest to all those who enjoy reading.

This book may be obtained for the price of $1.00 by writing: Robert E. Grimm, Editor
The Greater St. Louis Archaeological Society
3940 Easton Avenue
St. Louis 13, Missouri

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXHIBITS AT THE STATE FAIR

The 48th Missouri State Fair will be held August 20-27, 1950, at Sedalia, Missouri. The officers in charge of the Archaeological Exhibits are J. B. L. Davis, Lake Ozark, Superintendent and S. E. Brooks, Leeton, Judge.

Since the prizes which the Missouri Archaeological Society usually offers are not included in the 1950 Premium Book of the State Fair, the prize offers have been withdrawn for 1950.

The following taken from the 1950 Premium Book of the State Fair page 249, states the regulations and prizes offered this year.

REGULATIONS

1. Entries in this Department close August 14th.
2. No entry fee is charged in this department.
3. All exhibits sent by parcel post or express must be prepaid
4. Indian relics or pottery sent by parcel post or express should be well packed and insured.

5. If protection is desired by the exhibitor beyond that offered by the usual police and guards provided by the Missouri State Fair, the exhibitor should take out the necessary insurance covering the exhibit. Additional information may be secured from the Superintendent.
6. Two or more collections combined shall be accepted only for exhibition, and will not be eligible for premiums, unless exhibited by a Boy or Girl Scout Troop, or by a School.
7. Articles entered for exhibition shall not be removed except upon the presentation of the property check, and no article can be removed until 4:00 p. m. Saturday August 26th.
8. Articles that are shipped or nailed to us will be packed by competent packers for returning and will be returned Express, C. O. D., unless the exhibitor otherwise directs.
9. The Missouri State fair is in no way responsible for any exhibit entered in any department and likewise will not be responsible for any article which is uncalled for or arrangements not made for return shipment after Saturday August 26th.
10. Judging will be based upon:
    a. Condition and age of relics.
    b. Archaeological value.
    c. Workmanship
    d. The record kept by the owner relative to the location and condition under which the relics were found. (This may be done either by using a catalog with responding numbers in Indiaink on the relics or by writing the county, state, and immediate location where found on the relic itself.)
11. In class 2, this collection shall consist of ten Flint Knives, Arrowheads, Spear Points and Granite or Stone objects of the Indian or prehistoric man.

LOT 194--COLLECTIONS

Class	1st	2nd	3rd
1 Individual Collection. Judging to be based upon quality, manner of cataloging, classification of artifacts and orginiality in displaying them.....	$20	$15	$10
2 Collection of 10 best artifacts.....	Ribbons		
3 Collection of local groups, organizations, and inaividuals.....	Ribbons		
4 Exhibits assembled from archaeological research and field work by established museums, universities and societies.....	Ribbons		
5 Youth Section--Exhibits by boy or girl 18 years of age or under.....	$5	$3	$2

MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

NEWS LETTER

Number 40 May 10, 1950

ANNUAL SPRING MEETING AT KANSAS CITY, APRIL 30, 1950

The spring meeting was well attended and the program was enjoyed by all present. The new Kansas City Archaeological Society did a fine job of arranging the meeting place and were excellent hosts. Mr. James Old, Kansas City, was in charge of arrangements.

Professor Jesse E. Wrench, President of the State Society, was program chairman and opened the meeting at 11 A.M. Willis G. Fish, President of the Kansas City Chapter was first on the program and gave a fine welcoming address. The next speaker was Charles G. Wilder, Director of the Kansas City Museum, who presented an interesting talk illustrated with slides on "The Archaeology of Tennessee Valley". The program was concluded with a very interesting talk by Carlyle Smith, Archaeologist at the University of Kansas, entitled "Excavations at the Kansas Monument Site". Excellent color slides were used to illustrate the talk.

High point of the meeting was the banquet, a testimonial dinner held for Professor Wrench, in honor of his fifteen years service as President of the Society. The two main after dinner speakers were Henry V. Hamilton, Vice-President of the State Society and Dr. Thomas A. Brady, Vice-President of the University of Missouri. Testimonials were given by representatives of chapter Societies as follows: Leonard W. Blake Greater St. Louis Archaeological Society; Charles D. Peterman, Big Bend Archaeological Society; Frank Foster, Ozarks Chapter; James L. Lowe, Grand River Chapter and Willis G. Fish, Kansas City Archaeological Society. J. M. Shippee, of the Missouri River Bassin Surveys gave a testimonial and letters from Mrs. Virginia Watson, St. Louis; Mrs. J. Paul Morris, Warrensburg; Richard C. Froeschner; Ames, Iowa; Lee Adams, Lanett and Marvin L. Tong Jr, Springfield were read by the toastmaster, Carl H. Chapman, Columbia. The climax was the presentation of an orchid to Mrs. Wrench and the presentation of a placque to Professor Wrench.

The field trip to the Kansas City Museum to see the archaeological exhibits was held as scheduled. Mr. Charles G. Wilder, Director of the Museum, arranged a special conducted tour of the new planetarium.

A special meeting of the Executive Committee and representatives of Chapter Societies was held preceding the

regular spring meeting. The following resolution was drawn up and was passed upon at the spring meeting.

Whereas it has come to our attention that the unique Hoe Cake Mounds of Mississippi County are in the process of destruction:

And Whereas these mounds represent the remains and perhaps the sole remains of a long forgotten culture;

We, the Executive Board of the Archaeological Society of Missouri and the representatives of several of its chapters, hereby express our deepest regret at the loss of the irreplaceable information embodied in these mounds to say nothing of their value as an archaeological site equalled by few and surpassed by none in the state.

We, therefore, desire to bring to the attention of the people of this state the crying need for some means of halting the constant destruction of these evidences of the past civilizations which once occupied the hills and valleys of this state.

In many of the states of this nation steps of both public and private nature have been taken to preserve these remains and thereby have places of interest of nation wide appeal.

We urge those who are interested in conservation to become interested in the conservation of these irreplaceable relics and those interested in our resources to consider these archaeological resources as a factor in the encouragement of tourism.

We are confident that the preservation of certain sites will be of immense cultural and scientific value to the people of Missouri as well as those of other states.

It may be too late to save the Hoe Cake Mounds, but if so, let us utilize their destruction to spur us to the preservation of such others as remain.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL NEWS

George E. Fay, Joplin sent to the Society the location of a cave in Jasper County. Included in the report were drawings of four projectile points which were found in a large field near the cave.

Walter B. Zachritz, St. Louis reported a mound in Boone County.

Mr. Leonard R. Walters, Billings, sent to the Society drawings of some projectile points he found on James River. Added information is to follow

Mr. Fred La Fever Jr., West Plains, reports the location of a site in Cooper County. Among the artifacts found on this site were; a full grooved axe of white granite, a broken axe of green granite, various projectile points, scrapers, potsherds, knives and drills.

Dr. F. H. Racer, Lomita, Calif. sent some photographs of artifacts from Cochise County, Arizona.

QUESTION AND ANSWER FORUM

A Critique of Metrical Classification of Lithic Material, by Lewis T. Larsen, and Wilfred D. Logan, Ann Arbor, Michigan

Mr. Upp's statements concerning the description, measurement and classification of projectile points, which appeared in the News Letter of the Missouri Archaeological Society for March 27, 1950 was read by the present writers which interest. However, the article raised the question of the specific value of such a procedure which necessitates the measurement of some ten different dimensions on a single lithic item.

We feel that no matter what procedure of classification is used on a trait complex, it must be absolutely related to the problem under investigation. The validity of any other procedure is seriously open to question. On this point, Mr. Upp's article is seriously unclear. He presents metrical and descriptive classification in themselves as being valid for all classificatory procedures. No statement of problem is given. The Writers would appreciate more information on the subject. They would like to know the problem which Mr. Upp is investigating, for they feel that this may clear up some of the questions which arose upon reading his statements.

There are certain inherent characteristics of lithic materials which, when measured or described, might lead to confusion rather than clarification. For Example, of what value is the color of flint when their color may be extremely variable, even within the same geological formation. The problem of color of the material, the type of materials, and eventual identification of the flint quarry is one to be left to the specialist. In other words, it should be done by a geologist or mineralogist, just as faunal or floral materials should be identified by a zoologist or botanist.

All of the characteristics which were mentioned as descriptive characteristics in Mr. Upp's article have validity when they are applied with the problem involved firmly in mind, however, it is felt that the piling up of metrical data becones concern with minutiae. There is a certain amount of validity in giving the length, and possibly, the width of a projectile point, or other lithic trait, merely for the convenience of clarity for the reader of the report written, but it is felt that there is no real value in the quotation of long tables of lengths, widths, and other measurements for lithic traits.

Mr. Upp says that these measurements may have some value in helping to establish the degree of regularity within a site. It is the opinion of the present writers that regularity, or lack of it can be established far more effectively, and in about a third of the time, by a method of simple inspection. There aremany different ways of showing that a Hopewell point does not look like an Ohio Fluted point, but it still boils down to the fact that the investigator (and, through

photographs, the reader of the report), can tell the difference in a more realistic manner by looking at the points.

It is felt that a complex can be recognized far more effectively by the process of inspection. A complex has a certain reality in time and space whereas a table of lengths and measurements does not.

Too much concern with such minute operations as the measurement of ten or more dimensions of a lithic trait may result in the investigator being unable to see the focus of the traits and complexes within it. Such would indeed be impossible

Finally, the aboriginal flint worker was not working with a readily plastic medium when he worked in stone. The variation inherent in pottery, for example, does not exist in stone. For this reason, it is felt that the measurement of lithic traits and the establishment of minute variations may be reading something into the evidence which is not there. This may lead to confusion through the whole of the complex. The measurements may have little reality in regard to the culture materials measured represented. The fact that the triangular notched projectile point so common on Plains and Middle Mississippi sites is very small whereas the Ohio Fluted point is quite large needs no table of measurements to accentuate the difference.

The writers would like to point out that the best way to emphasize differences in shape and size of projectile points is through good illustration of the materials described. The classification, and description can then be used, in a judicious manner, to augment the photographs. Classification should be used as a research tool. If the classification becomes an end in itself, or becomes too cumbersome a method for easy working, then it is no longer valuable to the investigator, and should be cast aside for a more workable technique.

MEMOIR FUND

During the month of April the following members contributed to the Memoir Fund; Dr. F. T. H'Doubler, Springfield, ten dollars; Carl B. Rexroad, Columbia, and Evington Lemaster, Barnard, two dollars each; Guy Stack, Nashville, Tenn, Wm. Lloyd Elder, Kansas City and Ivan Light, St. Louis, one dollar each. Four dollars were contributed anonymously.

The total amount in the Memoir Fund is now $141.90 which is almost half way to our goal of $300.00. Send in your contributions so we can publish the Memoir this year. Each member contributing will be given credit in the volume.

MEMBERSHIP

MEMBERSHIP HONOR ROLL: By obtaining new members during the month of April the following have aided in building up the membership of the Society. Linda Shumate, Springfield, twenty-six new members; Jim Reed, Webb City, The Kansas City Archaeological Society, Big Bend Archaeological Society, Marshall and J. G. Braecklein, Kansas City, two new members; Mike Mayer, Monett, Franklin Fenenga, Berkeley, Calif., Lester F. Phillis, Canton, Kansas, J. B. L. Davis and J. M. Shippee Kansas City, one new member each.

RENEWALS: Contributing: J. H. Larwill, Grain Valley, Supporting; W. L. Brosius, Detroit, Michigan; Albert R. Waters, Kansas City; and Kenton Garrett, Lansing, Kansas. There were forty renewals not including the following who renewed for two or more years; H. M. Trowbridge, Bethel, Kansas, five years and Dr. Paul Eisele, Springfield, two years.

NEW MEMBERS: Active, in Missouri: Leo J. Roedl, Velma L. Davis, Robert Paxton and Clifford Millsap, Kansas City; Charles A. Vaughan, Cassville; Richard Dolby, Eldon; Mrs. Fred Winfrey, DeWitt; Joseph E. Cummins, Marshall; Denny Boatright and Dr. Roy E. Myers, Joplin, Mrs. Inez Hays, Springfield and C. K. Sheets, Jr., Montgomery City.
Out of State; Ervin Conrad, Overland Park, Kansas; Ted Pemberton, Chicago, Illinois; Fred Richardson, Jackson, Tenn.; Robert E. Greengo, Berkeley, Calif.; Ervin A. Vogel, Belleville, Illinois; W. Raymond Wood, Lincoln, Nebraska; Erwin Crowell, Shelbyville, Tenn. and Mrs. Lester F. Phillis, Canton, Kansas.
Associate, in Missouri: Patty A. Collins, Pete Minick, Newt Wakeman, Linda Shumate, Judy Irwin, Boy Young, Phil Jones, Nancy S. Scott, Jack Robinette, Morris Jess, John Young, Sue Horton, Marilyn Cox, Frances Pickens, Sandy Sutton, Jane Canedy, Ann Morrison, Mary M. Hoover, Susan Siceluff, Mercedes Freeman, Beverly Hanshaw, Richard Westerman, Nancy Fort, Robert Ashurst and Hugh Harris, Springfield.

DUES: Dues for 1950 are now payable. Please note any change in address when paying dues.

MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS 1950

Members delinquent in dues on June 1, 1950 are automatically dropped from the membership rolls. If you have not paid your 1950 dues, please do so now.

Send news and dues to Carl H. Chapman, Secretary-Treasurer, 15 Switzler Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri

MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

NEWS LETTER

Number 39 April 20, 1950

ANNUAL SPRING MEETING

Missouri Archaeological Society : Kansas City Archaeological Society

All members are cordially invited to attend the Spring Meeting and Banquet of the State Society, Sunday, April 30, 1950, held in conjunction with the Kansas City Archaeological Society. Bring your friends. The meeting will be held at the Business Men's Assurance Building, 215 Pershing Road, Kansas City, Missouri. The meeting place is across the street from Union Station and a place to park can be found at the station.

Meeting Program
President J. E. Wrench Program Chairman

11:00 A. M. Meeting begins. Get acquainted session

11:15 A. M. Welcome address; by W. G. Fish, President, Kansas City Archaeological Society.

11:30 A. M. "Archaeology of the Tennessee Valley" by Charles G. Wilder, Director, Kansas City Museum. Illustrated with movies or slides.

12:15 P. M. Discussion

12:20 P1 M. Intermission

12:35 P. M. "Excavations at the Kansas Monument site by the University of Kansas" by Carlyle S. Smith, Archaeologist, University of Kansas. Illustrated with color slides and artifact collections.

1:30 P. M. Discussion

1:35 P. M. Intermission

Meeting Program:(Continued)

1:45 P. M. "Recent Archaeological Work in Missouri" by Carl H. Chapman, Archaeologist, Univeristy of Missouri. Illustrated with color slides.

2:00 P. M. Discussion of collection's brought for display.

Banquet

Testimonial Dinner for Professor Jesse E. Wrench, President of the Missouri Archaeological Society

2:30 P. M. Banquet Begins

3:30 P. M. After Dinner speakers: Henry W. Hamilton, Vice-President of the State Society, and others.

Field Trip

4:30 P. M. Trip to the Kansas City Museum, 3812 Gladstone Boulevard. The H. M. Trowbridge collection of Spiro Mound, Oklahoma materials is on display in the Museum and is well worth the trip to see. There are other exhibits of interest including an archaeological display from Mexico. A speical conducted tour of the new Planetarium will be arranged by C. G. Wilder, Director of the Museum, if enough attend the field-trip.

ATTENTION

You are urged to attend the meeting and banquet. If you cannot attend, please send a story or testimonial about Professor Wrench to be read at the banquet. Send all testimonials to Carl H. Chapman, 15 Switzler Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

MEET OUR MEMBERS

Meet Professor Jesse E. Wrench, Columbia, Missouri, President of the Missouri Archaeological Society and Professor of History at the University of Missouri.

Professor Wrench, who is a Life Member, was co-founder of the Society and has been President since its founding in 1934. He has conducted the office of President vigorously for the

past fifteen years. The thriving society we have today has been in great part due to his foresight and to his remarkable energy that he has devoted to the advancement of the Society and the Archaeology of Missouri.

Professor Wrench first became interested in archaeology when he and two other students from Cornell University accompanied their professor to Palestine to study in the American School of Archaeology in Jerusalem. A year and a quarter was spent tramping over Palestine and Syria, studying the excavations which had already been made in that country.

Three years later, in 1907, the same three students were furnished with a large grant to investigate the Hittite inscriptions in Asia Minor and farther east. Squeezes of all the known Hittite Inscriptioms were made and pottery collected from hundreds of sites on the trip, which extended from Istanbul to Baghdad and Babylon and back as far as Alexandretta. The pottery was left with the museum in Istanbul, the squeezes (paper impressions) were brought back to Cornell and later published.

After coming to Missouri in 1911 Professor Wrench became intrigued with the idea that the remains of early man in America might be found on the edge of the ice sheet in caves, just as in Europe. About 1931 a peccary (wild pig that lived during the ice age) bone was discovered in a cave on the Sac River about 12 miles from Osceola. When money was raised to dig the cave for further remains, he took part and supervised the digging. No peccary bones but a number of Indian skulls and leg and arm bones were discovered and brought to the University. This work was added stimulus for further research.

A short time later Professor Wrench and Professor Brewton Berry began to contact all the people whom they knew to be interested in archaeology in Missouri to start an archaeological survey of Missouri. In 1933 the archaeological survey of the state got in full swing when a project set up by Wrench and Berry for the archaeological reconnassance of Missouri was given a two weeks trial under the C. W. A. The results of the work were satisfactory and as a consequence a large F. E. R. A. project involving 75 workers was conducted in 1934. In December of 1934, the State Archaeological Society was formed and Professor Wrench was elected as President. Since 1934, Professor Wrench has been in charge of a large number of surveys in Missouri and has participated in the investigation of numerous Indian site locations. His talks to various organizations throughout the state have stimulated much interest in archaeology and have aided in building the State Society. It can be said without reservation that Professor Wrench has done more than any other single individual toward advancing the knowledge of Missouri Archaeology.

Number 39

MAPPING THE INCIDENCE OF YUMA BLADES

BY Malcolm W. Hill, 617 S. Washington, Alexandria, [illegible]

Since the original discovery 30 years ago by the Anderson Brothers in Yuma County, Colorado of the beautifully ribbon flaked blades called Yuma , similar blades have occasionally been found in very widely separated areas in the United States and Canada.

The gathering of information as to these ancient blades is urgently desired as it will throw further light upon the routes of migration of the earliest peoples southward from the Arctic Regions.

So far as we know very few blades of the Yuma type have been found East of the Mississippi drainage area proper.

Concentrations have been principally located upon the high plains and in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Since migrations usually follow the rivers it is logical to consider the Yellowstone-Missouri River and the Minnesota-Mississippi Rivers as likely routes Sourthward. This brings the States bordering the Big River on the West as most likely to produce Yuma Blades.

If any of you collectors have ribbon flaked blades in your collections it will be greatly appreciated if you will made a rubbing showing the flaking and data as to where the blade was found.

This data will be forewarded to one of our foremost Museums and after tabulation will be published together with key map showing locations also credit memo for all contributions to the problems.

KASINGER BLUFF RESERVOIR SURVEY

The survey of the Kasinger Bluff Reservoir was begun as planned, Thrusday, April 6th. Those participating were Professor Wrench, President of the State Society, Carl Chapman, Archaeologist, University of Missouri and James Old, Field-Work Director, Kansas City Archaeological Society. Twenty sites were located. Two of the sites were historic Osage village sites.

POMME DE TERRE RESERVOIR SURVEY

Rain prevented a large party from participating in the survey Sunday, April 9. Those participating were Wrench, Chapman and Old, and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Turner and son, Peter. More than ten new sites were located.

CORRECTION: Malcolm Hill's article News Letter No. 37, Page 3, 2nd paragraph in parenthesis Hammerstones should read Bannerstones.

The following volumes and numbers are needed for the Society Library so that five copies may be bound and kept for use of members.

Volume 1 No. 2	Three copies
Volume 3 No. 1	Five copies
Volume 3 No. 2	Two copies
Volume 5 No. 1	Three copies
Volume 5 No. 2	Five copies
Volume 6 No. 1	Five copies

If you have one or a number of the above issues of The Missouri Archaeologist, it would be greatly appreciated if you would send them to the Society. You will be credited with fifty cents per copy or will be sent a check in payment for the bulletins, whichever you desire.

MEMBERSHIP

Membership Honor Roll: The following members are to be commended for obtaining new members during the month of March. J. M. Shippee, No. Kansas City; Thos. P. Bedford, Fayette; Charles W. Pevestorff Jr., Higginsville; Henry W. Hamilton, Marshall; Edward L. Martin, Detroit, Michigan; One new member each.

Renewals; Supporting: Dr. H. I. Nesheim, Mexico; Byron A. Gray, St. Louis; Leo Anderson, Van Buren and James D. Wilson, Philadelphia, Pa. There were one hundred and twenty renewals not including the following who renewed for two years; Harold Thompson, Grant City; H. R. Sargent, George's Mill, N. H. and Marion R. Knott, Seneca, Illinois.

New Members: Active; in Missouri; Emmett L. Herbst, Columbia, Dr. C. C. Roth, Eldon; John T. Vossler, Glasgow; Milbern H. Balke, Corder; Bert C. Tabor, Marshall and Ralph G. Roberts, Rolla. Out of State; Mary Callen, McCook, Nebraska; Ronald W. Brown, Royal Oak, Michigan and Mary Meyer, Kansas City, Kansas.

Dues: Dues for 1950 are now payable. Please note any change of address when paying dues.

MEMOIR FUND

Those members contributing to the Memoir Fund during the month of March are as follows; Dr. & Mrs. Waldo R. Wedel, Washington, D. C., five dollars; George Spurgeon, Bolivar, three dollars; W. H. Bowman, Mt. Home, Arkansas, Robert L. Fonner, Ann Arbor, Michigan and Dr. C. E. Beuher, Lawson, one dollar each. Also two dollars were contributed anonymously.

Including the donations for this month the total amount in the Memoir Fund is $120.90. If we are to reach our goal of $300.00 more donations are needed.

Send News and Dues to Carl H. Chapman, Secretary-Treasurer, 15 Switzler Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

NEWS LETTER

Number 38 April 1, 1950

ATTENTION
YOU ARE INVITED TO PARTICIPATE IN

Flood Control Reservoir Surveys April 6, and 9th

Surveys will be conducted in the proposed Kasinger Bluff Reservoir on the Osage River near Warsaw, and the Pomme de Terre Reservoir near Hermitage, Missouri. The surveys will be a cooperative project by the Missouri Archaeological Society and the University of Missouri and will be directed by Professor J. E. Wrench, President of the Society and Carl Chapman, Director of American Archaeology at the University, Meeting times and places for the surveys in the reservoir areas are as follows:

April 6, 9:30 A. M. meet at Filling Station and Restraurant on the west side of Highway 65, north of the bridge across the Osage River about one mile east of Warsaw. Survey of the lower end of the Kasinger Bluff Reservoir.

April 9, 8:00 A. M. meet at west side of courthouse, Bolivar, Missouri. Survey of Lindley Creek-lower part of Pomme de Terre Reservoir. Surveys will not be conducted if it is raining.

These flood control reservoir surveys are a part of a huge program to salvage archaeological information from areas which will be affected by the building of dams. The Missouri Archaeological Society is acting in cooperation with the University of Missouri and the Smithsonian Institution in the program to salvage the prohistory in places to be flooded. It is urgent that surveys be made several years in advance of the building of flood-control dams. Experience has shown that even three years advance notice of the construction of reservoirs is insuffidient time to salvage even a small per cent of the information which is destroyed upon the completion of one of the dams. A striking example is the Bull Shoals Reservoir Area in which work has been conducted since 1946. Over one-hundred sites were located, in the area, but it has been possible to excavate only four of the sites which will

be destroyed. Furthermore, it was possible to investigate only one of the sites thoroughly. The result is that only a smattering of the historical and cultural information available in the Bull Shoals Area has been saved, and most of the sites in the area will go under water this year.

If you know of any Indian sites on the Osage and Grand Rivers west of Warsaw or on the Pomme de Terre River south of Hermitage, you are urged to send reports of them to the Society. Survey blanks, maps and instructions will be sent upon request. Each site location and the description of materials found on it aids in salvaging and reconstructing Missouri prehistory which otherwise will be lost forever when flood control reservoirs are built.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

ANNOUNCES

THE FOURTH ANNUAL SUMMER FIELD SESSION IN MIDWESTERN ARCHAEOLOGY
8 Weeks June 12 to August 4, 1950

Course: 342 Field Methods in Archaeology 1-8 Credit hrs.
442 Field Problems in Archaeology 1-8 Credit hrs.

Students participating in the Field Session in Archaeology will be given the opportunity to investigate a number of different archaeological sites which will present a wide range of field problems. The variety of cultures represented on the different locations will provide a broad acquaintance with midwestern archaeological cultures.

The following are projects outlined for the 1950 Field Session. The first site to be investigated is a large cave located in Montgomery County. Work on the site last year disclosed seven feet of stratified deposits. The cultural materials in the deposits range from a non-pottery or archaic horizon in the lowest level to a late pottery-making culture in the top level. Twelve burials were unearthed in previous excavations. The site offers an excellent opportunity for one to learn techniques of excavating and interpreting stratified deposits.

The second location to be examined lies within the Pomme de Terre Reservoir Area in Hickory County. An early Woodland-Pattern village site, a stone burial mound and a rock shelter will be the main places where research will be conducted. Headquarters will be located on the Pomme de Terre River.

The next location to be investigated lies within the proposed Kasinger Bluff Reservoir on the Osage River. A site believed to be early Osage Indian will be investigated and surveys will be made to locate Indian evidences in the reservoir area.

The last few days of the Session will be spent in testing a Hopewellian village site and an Oneota village site in

Saline County, Missouri. The Oneota site is believed to be the main village site of the Missouri Indian tribe. Headquarters will be located at the Van Meter State Park.

Field trips to observe Indian earthworks and other evidences of special interest will be arranged according to the needs and desires of those participating.

If you would like to participate in this program of archaeological field research and study, write to Carl Chapman, Director of American Archaeology, 15 Switzler Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri for further information.

NOTES UPON PROJECTILES OF ANCIENT MAN.

by Malcolm W. Hill, Alexandria, Virginia

From cave drawings of great age we know the spear or javelin was used by ancient man in the age of the mammoth and long before the invention of bow and arrows but to define these periods in years is still uncertain.

During Roman days the Cretans were celebrated for their skill with the bow and were hired as mercenaries for this skill. Again the Persians, Scythians and Parthians won renoun and many battles due to their skilled companies of archers. We can infer that a long time was required to develop such skill in the manufacture and use of the bow and arrow but can only make a guess as to the time the bow was first invented. By the time of the Norman Conquest of England only the Welshmen and Scandanavians were experts with the bow which was their favored weapon, and about this era the more powerful Cross-Bow was invented which would shoot their bolts or quarrels even farther than the famous long bow of England.

The range of the long bow is given in the Encylopedia Britannica as from 80 to 100 paces, the sling shot as 40 to 50 paces and the javelin or light spear as 30 to 40 paces. It is assumed that these distances are the killing or effective ranges and not the extreme ranges.

The skill of archers is well exemplified by Howard Hill of the Movies who can outshoot most of the heroes of fiction and has killed all sorts of large game with the bow and arrow.

Until the present century we had no evidence that the American Indian had used the Atlatl or throwing stick for thousands of years, but due to the searches of our Archaeologists particularly in the past thirty years we have proof now, also specimens of the atlatl, found in several locations from Florida to the Rocky Mountains. The research since 1926 when the Folsom Culture was made known and the later Yuma discoveries gives the antiquity of Ancient Man much more meaning and we are now thinking in terms of perhaps 25,000 years ago.

Since one objective of projectiles is to give safety to the user in attack, a continual process of perfecting range and accuracy of flight for projectiles has been man's problem

for ages past. With stone points as tips of spears and arrows the flaking of the suitable heads with streamlining and maximum efficiency has been a real test of the stone workers skill and we must recognize that only a very small proportion of the arrowheards thus made are really suitable for projectile points.

To fulfil the requirements for a projectile with shaft attached, we can assume the complete missle must be light and streamlined in every manner possible. Logically the dart or arrow shaft will be from 3/16 to 7/16 inches in diameter and the spear or javelin shaft about 3/4 inch or smaller. To firmly seat a head of bone or stone to such a shaft it would be logical that only about one half this diameter must be used in making the notch or seat for the spear or arrow head. Therefore, the minimum width of the stem of points used should be 3/32 to 3/8 inch. From this conclusion and the examination of hundreds of so called arrow and spear heads we can at once see that the vast majority of points would be unfitted for attachment to projectile shafts.

From examination of several hundred complete arrows and spears or javelins in the National Museum this conclusion stated above seems to be confirmed.

The acceptance of the above conclusion, then relegates the vast majority of stone points into classification other than that of projectiles.

Size of flints suitable as arrowheads.

If we consider 1/2 inch as the maximum size for the heaviest arrow-shaft then about one-half this or 1/4 inch is the thickest base or stem that can be firmly anchored to such shaft. But as it is believed that the great majority of ancient arrow shafts are nearer 3/8 inch than 1/2, it would follow that the majority of arrowheads must have thin bases approximating 3/16 inch. In examining hundreds of flints shaped like arrowheads we will soon find that in field run or common types the larger majority will not fall within the 3/16 inch stem limit; and so would fall into the tool classification.

With spear or lance heads where streamlining is not of such value we have more latitude, as this type point, can be lashed to the shaft in several different ways besides notching the end of the shaft and a thickness at the point where the stone and shaft meet is not vitally important.

Another assumption is that the hunter wanted his arrows to go true when aimed and so used as much symmetry as he could devise in his points. Granting this we can eliminate all clumsy and ill formed flints from the projectile point class and must find some other usage for them. The tracing around a flint piece will often at a glance give the answer as to its fitness or otherwise as a projectile point. Many fine spears, so called, are asymmetrical and thus make better knives than spear-heads. Similarly many flints are more readily

assigned to their proper class when hafted as then the possibilities of use is easier evaluated.

I have written this article in the theory that thousands of so-called arrowheads may never have served for that purpose at all and to try to increase interest in this problem of the purpose of Indian tools of stone. Too often we assume that a tool was used in a certain way without thinking further about it. All of us should study these artifacts with the idea in mind to discover the use made of them by the Indians. What is your theory?

THE HAFTING OF STONE TOOLS AND WEAPONS
by Malcolm W. Hill, Alexandria, Virginia

We will assume that an Indian has either made or traded for a stone tool, which from its character should have a handle to best serve its purpose. The owner would then decide upon what materials he has available such as wood, bone and horn. His decision is influenced by the size and weight of the tool or implement and the ease or difficulty which he will find in anchoring the flint to the desired handle. He must also decide whether, it is to be permanently or only temporarily hafted.

If tree gums are available, the tool small and for light work only, he may glue the flint satisfactorily. If asphalt of bitumen is available he has a good cement for the job. If flexible lashings are required he probably has rawhide, gut, twine or rope made from fiber or even small wiry and tough vines that will act as good binders. He may even combine glueing and lashing.

Conditions under which primitive men lived required initiative to accomplish the making of necessary tools with the materials at hand. The man under these conditions would probably simplify all his methods and only those that give a maximum of results for a minimum of effort would become customary.

A better understanding of the problems the Indians encountered in hafting their tools can be gained by experiments in hafting, using the materials available to the Indians. Some insight into the methods employed by the Indians to haft tools can be obtained by such experiments. Your experiments would be of interest. Let's hear about them in the News Letter.

Send Information, News and Dues to Carl H. Chapman, Secretary-Treasurer, 15 Switzler Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

NEWS LETTER

Number 37 March 27, 1950

QUESTION AND ANSWER FORM

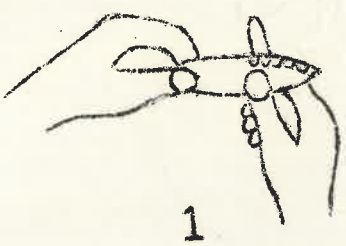
Bevelling By Francis L. Stubbs, Madison, Wisconsin

I was interested in Malcolm W. Hill's discussion of bevelled points in the News Letter of December 23. My opinion is that there is no one simple explanation, but I am in agreement with Mr. Hill's conclusions that the bevelling was probably not intended to result in rotation of the shaft or to give a point superior qualities when used as a reaming tool. I have found bevelling on drills and knives as well as projectile points. I believe bevelling to have been unintentional or at least of secondary importance.

I think it most likely that it was the method employed in finishing the point which was responsible for the bevelled effect. I have not made a statistical study of bevelled points (and I didn't bring my collection to Madison), so this discussion is largely theory supplemented by a few facts which I do remember. I have noticed that bevelling is unlikely to be found on points showing only primary or percussion flaking. It would naturally follow, then, that the bevelled effect is largely the result of secondary or pressure flaking.

I am not quite clear as to what Mr. Hill means by right or left bevel, i. e., if the edges were placed straight up and down and one were looking directly at the tip, would a right-bevelled point be one bevelled on the upper right and lower left, which would tend to give a counter-clockwise or left rotation, or would it be bevelled on the upper left and lower right, which would tend to give a clockwise or right rotation?

It seems reasonable to me that whether the manufacturer of the point was right- or left-handed would have a great deal to do with the nature of the bevel, depending upon the method of pressure flaking employed. I have experimented with two common methods, and I find it natural, since I am right-handed, to hold the base of the point in my left hand and do the flaking with my right. If I do not use a rest and break upward, thus;

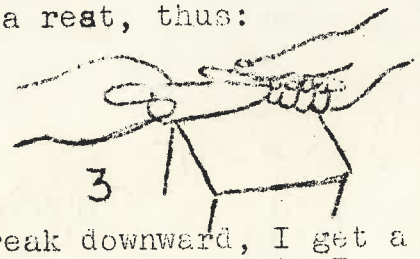


1



2

and after flaking one edge, turn the point over and chip the other edge, I get a bevel of the type shown in 2 above. If I were left-handed, I would get the opposite type of bevel. If I use a rest, thus:



3



4

and break downward, I get a bevel of the type shown in 4 above. If I were left-handed, I would get the opposite type of bevel. One reason why I think individuals held the base of the point when applying most pressure flaking, is that the bevel is seldom longer than two-thirds the length from tip to base. There are other methods of pressure flaking that might add light to the question.

I find it much easier and more accurate to do pressure flaking when using a rest. Since most of those points which are believed to be "old" were manufactured principally from cores rather than spalls, and since cores are harder to work than spalls, it might follow that the manufacturers of "older" points used a rest. On the other hand, most of the "older" points were of a size large enough that they could be fairly easily held in the hands in such manner as to apply pressure flaking without a rest. In all probability, both methods were used at times. Most recently manufactured points, particularly those associated with Mississippian cultures, are so small that pressure flaking without a rest seems unreasonable for the mere reason that obtaining a grasp sufficient to apply the necessary pressure would be extremely difficult. Although these small points were generally made from spalls and are quite thin and the bevelling inconspicuous, the bevelling is, nevertheless, present on some.

Another fact which should not be overlooked is that many points broken or blunted by use were probably "sharpened" while still attached to the shaft. Pressure flaking was undoubtedly the means for "sharpening" these points. The individual, if right-handed, would probably hold the shaft in his left hand and apply pressure flaking by one of the two methods described above. There is less likelihood in this case that the instrument would be turned so that the point, rather than the shaft, would be held in the left hand than if no shaft were attached.

Further, it is a well-known fact that "green" flint or chert (by this I mean material recently quarried) has a much different temper than flint or chert which has been exposed to air for some time. Dry material tends to chip off in short thick flakes, while green material chips off in long thin flakes. Any broken or blunted point, then, which was retouched without prior soaking in water or burial under ground for some time, would break off in short thick flakes which would add to the bevelling effect. Even burial

or soaking will not entirely restore the greeness.

Mr. Malcolm W. Hill, Alexandria, Virginia, has brought up the following question on tubular objects: "Having recently examined quite a number of drilled artifacts of tubular form and finding difficulty in classifying many of them as pipes, tubes or banners, it looks as if some more definite limits should be arrived at.

Mr. Knoblock has in a sense tried to clarify this matter as to banners and pipes (Pages 538-9 in his book of Hammerstone). But the discussion is too limited.

The simple straight pipe with one flared end and a small bore is recognized at once, but is a similar form with a 3/8 or larger bore a pipe?

All of the tube banners I have seen have bores about 3/8 or larger, but some of these finely worked forms have one end of the bore reamed out to nearly the outside diameter leaving a sharp edge on one end almost like the circular cutter of a punch.

The large bead seems to enter into the picture also as some clay objects of bead shape have very large bores, one was an inch in diameter, so this presents another question, when does a bead become a tube?

I am sure the quality of the material used has a bearing upon the classification of these bored artifacts. The ceremonial piece is almost always carefully worked and polished and choice Material is chosen.

For the making of common pipes or beads the material is often poor but on the other hand we find semi-precious materials entering into the construction of both beads and pipes.

So out of the contradiction above stated it would seem that further study for classification and specifications are wanted."

Mr. William Fecht, Alton, Illinois, has suggested that discussions on artifact classification, pottery reconstruction and similar items appear in the News Letter. Let's have your ideas on these subjects.

Description, measurement, and classification of projectile points by Gregory Upp, Columbia, Missouri.

In working over collections of projectile points for classification purposes, I have selected as many easily described or measured characteristics as possible. The descriptive characteristics are as follows: (1) the shape of the blade edges, (2) the shape of the stem, if the point is stemmed, (3) the shape of the base, (4) the presence or absence of a flute, (5) presence or absence of basal smoothing, (6) the degree of fineness of chipping, (7) the regularity or irregularity of the flake score, (8) the cross section

of the point, (9) the number and position of notches if the point is notched, (10) the color of the point, (11) whether or not the blade is bevelled and the material from which it is made. The measurements which I have found useful are (1) the length of the point (estimated if necessary), (2) the width of the point at its center (3) the position of the greatest width and its measurement, (4) the thickness of the point at its center, (5) the depth of notches if they are present, (6) the width of the base, (7) the width of the stem with measurements taken at both top and bottom if the stem is either contracting or expanding toward its base, (8) the length of the stem, (9) the length of the body of the point or its total length minus the stem length, and (10) the distance from the shoulder or barb to the stem. The importance of these measurements is in their relationship to each other. It is possible to determine the degree of regularity in the site and perhaps can be used in establishing relationships between sites.

If any of the members have additional suggestions or different methods, it would be greatly appreciated if they would circulate them through the News Letter.

MEET OUR MEMBERS

Mr. Harry M. Trowbridge, Bethel, Kansas, began his collection in his boyhood picking up his first arrowhead in southern Indiana. During his first boyhood vacations he searched fields for Indian relics, explored caves, and hunted fossils among the branches of the Lost river and other small streams in Washington County, Indiana.

Later Mr. Trowbridge moved to Bethel, Kansas, on the western outskirts of Kansas City, Kansas, where he still resides. Shortly after moving here, he rediscovered a hopewellian village site in the neighborhood, known to some of the early settlers. This became a convenient outlet for his archaeological interests. Some of his excavation work together with surface finds include several thousand pottery sherds and the usual stone and bone artifacts. He is the co-author of "A Prehistoric Roulette from Wyandotte County, Kansas" in Proceeding of the National Museum Vol, 88, 1940.

Mr. Trowbridge has in his collection considerable material from the Spiro Mound, Spiro, Oklahoma. He is one of the few who have shown keen foresight and painstaking effort in preserving textiles. He spent many long hours of painstaking care to unfold and clean the textiles in preparation for their study.

This collection has been on loan for a number of years to the Kansas City Museum, Kansas City. The museum built a special room for the textiles, where they remain in absolute darkness for their better preservation, except when open for display. The rest of the collection occupies an adjoining room of the museum. Mr. Trowbridge is a member of the Board

of Trustees of the Museum.

In regard to his collection Mr. Trowbridge states "In the belief that three-fourths of the scientific value of an archaeological collection lies in the recorded data. I have devoted the equivalent of many months labor in compiling my notebook catalogs. These contain over 2000 sketches of the Hopewellian material alone. Most of these have been done in pencil, but in pen and ink for a few years."

MEMOIR FUND

The following members contributed to the Memoir Fund during the month of February. Dr. H. B. Hanan, Springfield, ten dollars; John E. L. Mills, Charleston, two dollars; Hugh L. Collins, Sedalia; Big Bend Archaeological Society, Marshall; F. H. Racer, Lomita, Calif. and R. W. Hudelson, Normal, Illinois; one dollar each. Also two dollars and ten cents was contributed anonymously.

This months donations brings the total amount in the Memoir Fund to $107.90 which is more than one-third of the way to the goal of $300.00. Only by more contributions will this goal be attained; making it possible to publish the Memoir this year.

MEMBERSHIP

Membership Honor Roll: By obtaining new members during the month of February the following members have aided in building the membership of the Society. James Lowe, Trenton, two new members; Wilfred D. Logan, Ann Arbor, Michigan and Harry G. Carl, Davenport, Iowa, one new member.
Renewals: Supporting; F. C. Woerman and Oreon H. Scott, St. Louis. There were one-hundred twenty-four renewals during the month of February not including the following who renewed for two years. Ira B. Amos, Bushnell, Ill. Joe P. Harner, Nevada, Mo. and Ellison Orr, Waukon, Iowa.
New Members: Active; in Missouri; A. Riggs, Kennet; William L. Rogers, St. Louis; Carol Whitley, Trenton, and Harold Perry, Brinson. Out of State; J. H. Polhemus, Mascot, Tenn; Malcolm Parker, Galatin, Tenn; E. L. Stone, Signal Mt. Tenn; Herman Ferger III, Chattanooga, Tenn; Robert C. Aden, Columbia, Tenn; E. D. Worley, Morristown, Tenn; Edward G. Scully, St. Albans, N. Y.; Stephen O. Addison, Rossville, Ga. and Burton Hansen, East Moline, Illinois. Associate; in Missouri; Gary R. Gretzinger, Urich and Don Koehler, Ferguson.
Dues: A reminder to those who forgot or misplaced their bill for dues. Dues are now payable for 1950. Please note any change of address when paying dues.

Send News and Dues to Carl H. Chapman, Secretary-Treasurer, 15 Switzler Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.