Paul and Dorothy Miles Collection Circa 1898-Circa 1930

Extent: 0.5 linear feet

Accession Number: 2006.168

Abstract: Photographs (48) of twenty six steamboats that were operated on the Arkansas,

Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, and Yukon Rivers.

Processed by: Darren Bell, November 2011

Repository: Special Collections and Archives, Southeast Missouri State University Phone: (573) 651-2245; Fax: (573) 651-2666; Email: semoarchives@semo.edu

Provenance: Donated in 2006 by Dorothy Miles. Paul and Dorothy Miles were prominent Cape Girardeau area business owners and prolific travelers.

Citation: Paul and Dorothy Miles Collection, Special Collections and Archives, Southeast Missouri State University

Restrictions: None

Other Relevant Collections:

Alaska's Digital Archives. University of Alaska Fairbanks. 2009. http://vilda.alaska.edu/

Howard Steamboat Museum Collection. University of Louisville. 2011. http://digital.library.louisville.edu/collections/howard/

University of Wisconsin –Lacrosse Historic Steamboat Photograph Collection. University of Wisconsin Digital Collection. 2008. http://uwdc.library.wisc.edu/collections/LaCrosseSteamboat.

Historical Note

The *Annie Russell* was a sternwheel pleasure boat constructed in 1902 for Augustus Busch. James Gardner of St. Louis, MO purchased it after construction was completed. Gardner operated the boat for pleasure cruises on the Mississippi River. The Kansas City- Missouri Navigation Company converted the *Annie Russell* into the towboat *Advance* in 1911.

The *Bald Eagle* was a sternwheel packet constructed in 1898 for the Eagle Packet Company. The company operated the *Bald Eagle* as its commercial vessel between St. Louis, MO and Cape Girardeau, MO from 1917 to 1924 when replaced by the third *Cape Girardeau*. The *Bald Eagle* would occasionally return to St. Louis-Cape Girardeau service when the *Cape Girardeau* made trips to New Orleans, LA.

The *Belle of Calhoun* was a sternwheel packet constructed in 1895 for the St. Louis and Clarksville Packet Company. Named for the "Belle of Calhoun County, IL" Anna Wood, the *Belle* was a popular packet receiving several passenger service awards. The Memphis and Vicksburg Packet Company renamed the boat *Julia* after purchasing it in 1899. When the St. Louis and Calhoun Packet company purchased it in 1905, the *Belle of Calhoun* name was restored.

The first *Cape Girardeau* (1901-1910) was a sidewheel packet constructed in 1899 as *War Eagle* for the Eagle Packet Company. The company changed the name after being rebuilt due to a fire in 1901. The first *Cape Girardeau* operated as the Eagle Packet's commercial vessel between St. Louis, MO and Cape Girardeau, MO until it sank in 1910.

The second Cape Girardeau (1911-1916) was constructed as the sidewheel packet City of New Albany in 1892. The steamboat was also named New Idlewild and Spread Eagle before the Eagle Packet Company changed the name in 1911. The Spread Eagle/Cape Girardeau operated between St. Louis, MO and Cape Girardeau, MO beginning after the first Cape Girardeau sank in 1910. The second Cape Girardeau continued this service until it sank in 1916.

The third *Cape Girardeau* (1924-1935) was a sidewheel packet constructed in 1924. It operated as the Eagle Packet Company's commercial vessel from 1924 to 1935 between St. Louis, MO and Cape Girardeau, MO. Passengers praised the *Cape Girardeau* for being a spacious and luxurious boat. The boat made yearly trips to Mardi Gras in New Orleans, LA and the Kentucky Derby in Louisville, KY 1924. The Cape Girardeau's name changed to *Gordon C.Green* when it was sold to the Green Line of Cincinnati, OH in 1935.

The *Chester* was a sternwheel packet constructed in 1888 as the *Cherokee* for the Eagle Packet Company. The boat's name was changed to the *Chester* in 1903 and operated by the Chester Line between St. Louis, MO and Cape Girardeau, MO. The *Chester* was sold to the Kansas City-Missouri River Navigation Company in 1907 operating it between St. Louis, MO and Kansas City, MO.

The City of Memphis was a sternwheel packet constructed in 1898 for the St. Louis and Tennessee River Packet Company. The company altered City of Memphis's route from between St. Louis, MO and Memphis, TN to between St. Louis, MO and Cape Girardeau, MO in 1903 to compete with Lee Line and Eagle Packet steamboats. After negotiations with the Lee Line in 1910, the boat was relocated to the Tennessee River. The City of Memphis was renamed S.B. Duncan when Tom Morrissey of Vicksburg, MS purchased it later that year.

The *City of Paducah* was a sternwheel packet constructed in 1891 for the St. Louis and Tennessee River Packet Company. The boat operated between Paducah, KY, on the Ohio River, St. Louis, MO on the Mississippi River, and Florence, AL on the Tennessee River. The *City of Paducah* also operated eastward to Johnsonville, TN on the Cumberland River. Twenty-seven people died when *City of Paducah* sank May 11, 1901 in Grand Tower, IL.

The *City of St. Louis* was a sidewheel packet constructed in 1883 for the Anchor Line. Operating between St. Louis, MO and New Orleans, LA the *City of St. Louis* was considered as one of the finest steamboats on the lower Mississippi River. Thomas B. Sims purchased the boat at a liquidation sale in 1897. The boat was purchased by a group of merchants from Greenville, MS in 1902 and continuing to operate the boat between St. Louis, MO and New Orleans, LA.

The City of Warsaw was a ferry operating between Cape Girardeau, MO and East Cape Girardeau, IL in the 1900s. It snagged on a piece of ice on Christmas Eve 1909 and sank.

The *Dick Williams* was a sternwheel towboat constructed in 1927and was primarily used on the Ohio River. The Wood Brothers Construction Company of Lincoln, NE chartered the boat in 1929 (possibly 1928 as well) to transport lumber for the construction of a system of dams and levees to control flooding on the Missouri River.

The *General T.L. Casey* was a sternwheel steamboat constructed in 1893 for the U.S. Corps of Engineers' St. Louis District. The boat was named for Brigadier General Thomas Lincoln Casey, Chief of Army Engineers from 1888 to 1895. It was sold to the Mississippi River Commission in 1907. The *Casey* sank in 1910 at the mouth of the Red River in Louisiana while on a survey expedition for the Commission.

The *Grey Eagle* was a sternwheel packet constructed in 1892 for the Eagle Packet Company. The *Grey Eagle* replaced the *Idlewild* as Eagle Packet's commercial vessel between St. Louis, MO and Cape Girardeau, MO. The *Grey Eagle* was sold in 1910 to Captain William H. Thorwegan who operated the boat for private excursions from St. Louis, MO.

Hill City was a sidewheel packet constructed as the City of Monroe in 1888 for the Anchor Line. It operated between St. Louis, MO and New Orleans, LA. The boat was rebuilt as the largest packet west of the Mississippi River in 1897 and renamed Hill City. Thomas B. Sims purchased the boat at a liquidation sale later that year operating it as an excursion boat. The World's Fair Navigation Company purchased the boat in 1901, renaming it the Corwin H. Spencer in 1903.

The *Horatio G. Wright* was a sidewheel snagboat constructed in 1880 for the U.S. Corps of Engineers. Based in the St. Louis District it was used to remove obstructions in the middle and lower sections of the Mississippi River that were impeding the flow of river traffic. The *Horatio G. Wright* was decommissioned in 1941.

The *John Bertram* was sidewheel train ferry constructed in 1880 for the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad. The ferry was rebuilt for the Illinois Central Railroad in 1898. The Illinois Central operated the *John Bertram* at various locations along the Mississippi and Ohio River until 1912 when it sank.

The *John F. Lincoln* was a railroad transfer ferry constructed in 1881 for the Linehan Railway Transfer Company. Operating in the Cape Girardeau, MO vicinity, the *Lincoln* serviced the Chicago and Texas Railroad Companies as well as the St. Louis, Cape Girardeau, and Fort Smith Railways. It also operated in Cairo, IL where the ferry became trapped on shore there in 1900.

The *Lily* was a sternwheel lighthouse tender constructed in 1875. Captain William Eagon Long operated the *Lily* after it was damaged by fire and reconstructed in 1884. The boat serviced light buoys on the Mississippi River and its tributaries between St. Louis, MO and St. Paul, MN.

The *L.E. Patton* was sternwheel towboat constructed in 1894 for the Anderson-Tully, later the Patton-Tully Company of Memphis, TN. The *Patton* operated on the Lower Mississippi River and its tributaries. The Bisso Company of New Orleans, LA later owned the *Patton*.

The *Lotus Sims* was a sternwheel packet constructed in 1888 for the Memphis and Arkansas City Packet Company as the second *Kate Adams*. The boat was sold to the Chalmette Packet Company and it's named changed to the *Dewey* in 1889. Thomas B. Sims purchased the boat in 1902 renaming it the *Lotus Sims*. The *Lotus Sims* operated between St. Louis, MO and Nashville, TN until it burned in 1903.

French's *New Sensation No. 2* was one of two showboats constructed in 1883 for Eugene Robinson named *Floating Palace*. A.B. French purchased the boat and renamed it *New Sensation No. 2* in 1894. It was the fourth of five showboats owned by French named *New Sensation*. The first, second, and fifth were named *New Sensation*; the third and fourth were named *New Sensation No.1* and *New*

Sensation No 2. New Sensation No. 1 and New Sensation No.2 were popular, attracting the best entertainment acts at the time. French operated the two boats simultaneously at different places along the Ohio and upper Mississippi Rivers. In the winter the two ships operated in the lower Mississippi River. New Sensation No. 2 burned in 1900 while in port at Elmwood Landing, LA.

The *Peters Lee* was a sternwheel packet constructed in 1899 for the Lee Line. The boat operated as Lee Line's commercial vessel between St. Louis, MO and Memphis, TN. The boat was rerouted between Memphis, TN and Cincinnati, OH in 1904.

The Rees Lee was a sternwheel packet constructed in 1906 as the S.S. Brown for Captain Ed Nowland. The Lee Line purchased the boat and changed its name to Rees Lee in 1909. The Rees Lee operated as the Lee Line's commercial vessel between Memphis, TN and St. Louis, MO from 1910 to 1915. Captains Peters Lee and D.W. Wishard purchased the boat in 1915 changing its name to the Majestic.

The Stacker Lee was a sternwheel packet constructed in 1902 for the Lee Line. The Stacker Lee operated between Memphis, TN and St. Louis, MO until it sank in 1916.

The *T.C. Power* was a sternwheel packet constructed in 1897 for the North American Trading and Transportation Company. The boat operated between Dawson, Yukon Territory in Canada to St. Michaels, AK. It was one of the North American Trading and Transport's fastest ships during the Klondike Gold Rush.

Scope and Content Note

Photographs (48) of twenty six steamboats that were operated on the Arkansas, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, and Yukon Rivers. Photographs are arranged alphabetically by the boat's name.

Archivists Note

The container list includes the name of the steamboat and numbers of photographs in each folder. Photographs do not contain a date when they were taken. Dates listed in the finding aid are approximants based on historic research. Only two photographs include a location.

Based on research from other relevant steamboat photograph collection and *Ways Packet Directory* 1848-1983, the information supplied with the *Meeker* and the *Parker* is incorrect. Two photographs include unidentified boats with no historical information available.

Photographs have been digitized and published to the Special Collections and Archives' Content DM site.

Rules or Conventions: Finding Aid prepared using DACS

Container List

Box 1937 Folder 001	Name of Steamboat	Date
Items 01-02 Item 03 Item 04 Item 04 Items 05-06 Items 05-06 Item 07-09 Items 10-11	Annie Russell (2) Bald Eagle (1) Belle of Calhoun(1) Grey Eagle (1) Cape Girardeau (1901-1910) (2) Chester (2) Cape Girardeau (1911-1916) (3) Cape Girardeau (1924-1935) (2)	Undated Undated Undated Undated Undated Undated Undated Undated
Folder 002 Items 12-15 Items 16-17 Item 18 Item 19	Chester (4) City of Memphis (2) City of Paducah (1) City of St. Louis (1)	Undated Undated Undated Undated
Item 19 Items 20-23	Hill City (1) City of Warsaw (4)	Undated Undated
Folder 003 Item 24 Item 25 Item 26 Item 27 Items 28-30 Items 31-32	Dick Williams (1) French's New Sensation No.2 (1) Gen. T.L. Casey (1) Horatio G. Wright (1) John Bertram (3) John F. Lincoln (2)	Undated Undated Undated Undated Undated Undated
Folder 004 Item 33 Item 34 Item 35 Item 36 Item 37 Item 38 Items 39-40	L.E. Patton (1) Lily (1) Lotus Sims (1) Meeker (1) Parker (1) Peters Lee (1) Rees Lee (2)	Undated Undated Undated Undated Undated Undated Undated
Folder 005 Items 41-45 Item 46 Item 47 Item 48	Stacker Lee (5) T.C. Power (1) Unidentified Steamboat (1) Unidentified Steamboat (1)	Undated Undated Undated Undated

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Glossary of Steamboat Terms

Ferry; **Railroad Transfer Ferry**; **Train Ferry** – A boat used to transport passengers or vehicle across a river or the like. A boat used to transport parts of a train across a river or the like.

Packet – A vessel that carries mail, passengers, and goods regularly on a fixed route.

Pleasure Boat – A boat designed for recreation or amusement.

Showboat – A boat especially a paddle-wheel steamer, used as a traveling theater.

Sidewheel; Sidewheeler – A Steamboat having a paddlewheel on one side.

Snag; Snagged; Snagboat – A tree or part of a tree, held fast in the bottom of a river, lake, etc., and forming an impediment or danger to navigation. The act of having hit an impediment or danger in a river or lake. A boat used to remove an impediment or danger to navigation.

Sternwheel; Sternwheeler – A steamboat having a paddlewheel at the stern of a vessel.

Tender – An auxiliary ship employed to attend one or more other ships, as for supply provisions.

Towboat – A boat used to push groups of barges especially in inland waterways.

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