The American Revolution & Nation Building

1763-1815



1800: Construction begins on the first Bollinger Mill, which would lead to the construction of the present-day mill built in 1867.

National Expansion & the First Industrial Revolution

1816-1860

1821: Congress admits Missouri as the 24th state of the Union and the 12th state to legally permit human enslavement.

1834: Joseph Huston Sr. opens a tavern in Arrow Rock, Mo., known today as the oldest, continuously—serving restaurant west of the Mississippi River.

1837: Nathan and Olive Boone relocate from their stone mansion in Defiance to a newly established homestead near Ash Grove, Mo.

1839: James Crump built the multifunctional Lohman building on the Jefferson City waterfront that became known as "the Landing."

1840: Construction concludes on the Pommer house, today a reminder of Missouri's early German-American heritage.

1852: The first section of the Pacific Railroad opens near St. Louis.

1860: Construction concludes on the Hunter-Dawson mansion.

Civil War & Reconstruction

1861-1876

1863: The Emancipation Proclamation takes affect.

1865: Missouri becomes the eighth state to ratify the 13th Amendment, ending

The Second Industrial Revolution

1877-1900

1884: Harry S Truman is born in Lamar, Mo.

1892: The first federal immigrant processing center, Ellis Island, opens and processes more than 12 million future Americans in its 62 years of service.

1897: John Bothwell begins construction on his lodge that when completed in 1929 would total 13,000 sq.ft. with 31 rooms on four levels.

The Progressive Era & WWI

1900-1929

1904: The Louisiana Purchase Exposition, also known as the St. Louis World's Fair, is held influencing the world with new ideas, technologies and consumer products

1920: Prohibition begins, banning the production, transportation and sale of alcohol in the United States.

The Great Depression & WWII

1929-1945

1937: The Alton Box Board Co. begins construction on a corporate retreat along the Current River that would expand 1,565 acres and include more than 20 structures with a rustic architectural style made popular in the early 20th century.

1941: Japan launches an attack on Pearl Harbor and the U.S. officially enters WWII.

1776: The Second Continental Congress signs the Declaration of Independence.

1787: James Madison writes the U.S. Constitution

1803: The U.S. purchases the Louisiana Territory from France

1818: Construction begins on the Felix Valle House, both a residence and mercantile store, which is completed in 1824.

1821: St. Charles is designated the first state capitol of Missouri.

1821: The Santa Fe trail opens between Missouri and Mexico.

1926: The Misseuri Capital moves to Jefferson City

1835: Samuel Langhorne Clemens, commonly known as Mark Twain, is born in Florida, Mo.

1839: Waltus Watkins establishes an 80-acre livestock farm that would grow to include 3650-acres, a sizable house, many outbuildings and a three-story woolen mill.

1846-48: The Mexican-American War ensues after the U.S. annexes Texas which the Mexicans considered their land.

1853: Construction concludes on hemp rope producer Oliver Anderson's home, that Union troops would later confiscate and use as a hospital during the Battle of Lexington until the conclusion of the Civil War.

1861: During the Battle of Athens, known for being the northern-most Civil War battle fought west of the Mississippi River, the pro-Confederate Missouri State Guard shot a cannonball through the home of Joseph Benning.

1864: The St. Joseph Lead Co. purchased nearly 950 acres of land to mine for lead ore. Highly successful and innovative, the company would later become the largest lead mill in world, but in 1972 after more than a century in operation, the mill closed.

1866: At the age of 6, John J. Pershing moves with his family to Laclede, Mo.

1896: In the case *Plessy v. Ferguson,* the U.S. Supreme Court rules in favor of racially segregated public facilities and coins the phrase 'separate but equal' later overturned by *Brown v Board of Education* in 1954.

1898: The U.S. enters into the Spanish-American War.

1901: Scott Joplin moves from Sedalia to a modest flat on Delmar Boulevard, located in heart of a thriving Black musical community, where he produces some of his most famous compositions.

1904: Siblings Emil and Mary Mischke build what is now Dillard Mill and today one of the best preserved examples of a water-powered grist mill.

1917: The U.S. enters WWI

1929: Wall Street crashes, triggering the Great Depression.

1939: Prospering artist Thomas Hart Benton moves to 3616 Belleview in Kansas City, and has an outbuilding adapted into his art studio.

1945: Former Missouri U.S. Senator from Independence, Harry S Truman,