

Contributed by Sarah Shook

Philip Pipkin Jr. (Philip⁴, Phillip³, John of the 1745 will) was born Nov. 6, 1814 in Tennessee and died Feb. 6, 1883 in Farmington , Missouri. He was a lawyer and judge in southeastern Missouri. He married Sarah Parke on Nov. 7, 1836 in St. Louis, Missouri and they had six children:

Sarah Ellen (1837-1916) married John Lilburn Thomas, lawyer.

Margaret (1838-1850) died young.

Julia Milton (1842-1878 married Samuel Asbury, a teacher in the public schools.

William Moss (1844-1920) married Mary Ann Raborg. He was a farmer, prospector and all-around adventurer.

Susan Morris (1846-before 1900) married J. Edward Walker, real estate agent.

Charles Morris (1847-1923) married Mary Frances Garrett. He was a physician.

In 1849, Sarah Parke Pipkin died and on May 9, 1850 Philip married Sophia Brickley Thomas, an older sister of John Lilburn Thomas. This made John Thomas both a son-in-law and a brother-in-law to Philip. Philip and Sophia had four children.

Emily (1850-after 1910) married George Edward Simmons, a salesman.

Ardelle Elizabeth (1852-1880) married Robert Forsythe, farmer and artist.

James Wilton Pipkin (1854-1927) married Laura Garner. He was a sometime lawyer, sometime farmer.

Merrill (1856-1935) married Joyce C. Haile. He was a successful real estate developer and lawyer.

The following newspaper accounts chronicle events involving Judge Pipkin and his children in the late 1880's and early 1900's.

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, AUGUST 11, 1871 -- "False Rumor - It was hinted around town that Johnny Hilpertshouser was about to fail in business because Tom Horine, **Ed Walker** (*husband of Susan Morris Pipkin*), **Dr. (Charles) Pipkin**, 'Big John' Williams and Chas. Hemme had quit smoking, but the rumor has proved to be without foundation, as all the men are running around town with cigars, like pigs with straws in their mouths, and what makes business more likely still, is that the boys buy meerschaum holders, a luxury which the old hands did not indulge in."

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, APRIL 26, 1872 - "CIRCUIT JUDGE - **Philip Pipkin** is elected Judge, by a large majority, considering the vote cast. In Iron county, the vote was 306 for Pipkin, to 14 for Arnold; In Washington county , Pipkin had a majority of over 250, and in Jefferson county a majority of 137.

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, SEPTEMBER 27, 1872 -- *Among the delegates to the County Democratic Convention were Philip Pipkin from Rock Township and Charles Pipkin from Central Township.*

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, DECEMBER 6, 1872 -- "MARRIED - PIPKIN - GARRETT - November 28th, by Rev. C. D. Nott(?), at the residence of the brides father, **Dr. Charles Pipkin**

of Hillsboro to Miss Mary F. Garrett of St. Louis.”

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, MAY 16, 1873 - OBITUARY - DIED -- At the residence of its parents, near Kimmswick, in Jefferson County, Mo., on the 7th inst., at 2 o'clock P.M., Philip William, infant son of **William M.** and Mary R. Pipkin, aged one year, six months.

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, NOVEMBER 28, 1873 -- “\$15 REWARD - Strayed from the subscriber, living near Kimmswick, Jefferson county, Mo., in the spring of 1873, a two year old Mare Mule, about 14 hands high, of a light sorrel color, gentle, and had on a large bell with “P.P.” cut on the collar. The above reward will be paid to any one who will deliver me the mule, or give me information of where I can get her. **P. Pipkin”**

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, MARCH 13, 1874 -- “MARRIED - FORSYTHE - PIPKIN March 10th, 1874, at the residence of the bride’s father, by Rev. Wesley Browning, minister of M.E. Church South, of St. Louis, Mr. Robert Forsythe to Miss **Ardell Eliza Pipkin**. Both of this county

Thus one by one the brightest and best girls of our county are changed into ‘old folks’. However, such is their destiny, and we can’t say but that we like to see the good work going on. We acknowledge the receipt of cake with thanks; wish the young couple a long and happy life and --- next.”

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, DECEMBER 25, 1874 -- “Kimmswick, Mo., Dec. 21st, 1874, Editor Jefferson Democrat: Dear Sir--Having, within the last few weeks, been requested to become a candidate to represent the counties of Jefferson, Washington, St. Francois and Ste. Genevieve, in the Constitutional Convention to be held in May next, I take this method of announcing myself as such candidate. Respectfully, **P. Pipkin.”**

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, AUGUST 24, 1875 -- “**Will M. Pipkin**, has been elected Justice of the Peace for Toole Co., Utah Territory. The Gentiles are in the majority in that county. He writes in regard to his mine: ‘We have a vein of ore over four feet in width with widening every foot. The ore works \$80 silver per ton, and 50 percent lead. Bully!’”

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, SEPTEMBER 24, 1875 -- “**J. Wilton Pipkin** and Charles D. Yancy were granted license to practice law in the courts of this state.”

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, DECEMBER 24, 1875 -- “The Jefferson Literary and Debating society . . . met for the first time at the Windsor Harbor Church last evening. The subject of discussion was “Resolved, That horse-power is more beneficial to the human power than steam-power.” The opposing sides were, for the **horse**: Messrs. Harlow, **Philip Pipkin**, Elkins, Waters, Guy, **Forsythe** (*husband of Ardelle*), and Tidd; and for **steam**: Messrs. Youngman, Waters, Cowan, Rothhammer, Israel, Spencer and **Merrill Pipkin**. . . . The argument was very ably conducted on both sides, and the decision was awarded in favor of the horse.

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, JANUARY 14, 1876 -- “It now appears that **Judge Pipkin** and Mr. Cowan were both indicted by the last Grand Jury for their row in Esq. Wade’s court. Pipkin for assault with intent to kill, or do great bodily harm; and Cowan only for carrying unlawful weapons. Mr. Cowan plead guilty, on Tuesday, and was fined \$20. We have made no inquiries

as to whether Judge Pipkin will be tried at this term or not; but presume he will want to get the matter off his hands soon as possible.

(A note in the Jefferson Democrat on May 12, 1876 reads: "The case against Pipkin will probably be dismissed, as, under the circumstances, that is the only proper course."

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, JANUARY 25, 1878 -- DIED -- Mrs. **Julia M. Asbury**, wife of Samuel L. Asbury, Esq., and daughter of Judge Pipkin, of Kimmswick, Mo.

The deceased was born in Jefferson county, Mo., February 4, 1842, and departed this life at her home in St. Francois county, January 24, 1878. Her disease was pulmonary consumption, which caused her many weary months and much pain, all of which she bore with that patience and fortitude which, alone, proceeds from a firm faith in God and the blessed realities of futurity. She had much to bind her to life. A devoted companion, and children of tender years whom she cherished with a devotion which a pure and elevated nature only knows; and in return, she enjoyed the confidence and affectionate regards of family and many friends. But the time drew near that she must die, and the spark of life was gently waving, yet she spoke as one whose hope was anchored within the vale, and just before the mortal arrow pierced her heart, she bid an affectionate farewell to her family, telling them that she was 'going home to die no more;' and then yielded up her pure spirit to Him who gave it." J. H. Headlee.

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, MAY 17, 1879 -- "The meeting for the organization of the County Immigration Society, held at the Court House last Monday, was participated in by a large crowd -- all apparently of one mind, strongly in favor of the organization

The meeting was called to order by Hon. **John L. Thomas** President of the former Immigration Society, who proceeded to deliver an able address setting forth the objects and benefits of an organization, and the inducement offered to emigrants by this county.

Resolution was offered by R.W. McMullin that we now proceed to the organization of an Immigration Society for the purpose of encouraging immigrants to our county. After discussion by D.S. Smith, R.W. McMullin, **William Moss Pipkin**, John H. Morse, Albert Young and **Jno. L. Thomas**, the resolution was unanimously adopted.

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, JUNE 20, 1879 -- "**Wilton Pipkin** has returned home after an eighteen months sojourn in Texas. He says that if he owned both Texas and the place where the wicked have to go when they die, and had to select one or the other for his summer residence, he would rent out Texas to somebody else."

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, NOVEMBER 14, 1879 -- "**Dr. (Charles) Pipkin** intends leaving us and moving to Davies County, Mo. We presume this place is too healthy for him, as he can have no other complaint against it. We will miss him and his family, but will manage to get along without them if they do leave us."

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, MARCH 5, 1880 -- "Mrs. **Della Forsythe**, the youngest daughter of Judge Phillip Pipkin, and wife of Robert Forsythe, of Kimmswick, died last Sunday, of pneumonia, and her remains were brought to the Hillsboro cemetery and interred on Tuesday. It seems to us but a few days since she was one of the brightest and most interesting of our young lady acquaintances, and it is hard to realize the change which has come over her. Her death has cast a gloom over many hearts. Dr. Rev. Holmes conducted the funeral ceremonies in an

impressive manner, in the presence of a large concourse of friends. Mrs. Forsythe's sisters contributed some beautiful floral arrangements."

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, DECEMBER 20, 1881 -- "There appeared to be quite a rivalry between Hillsboro and De Soto as to who should procure the finest tea set to present to Mr. And Mrs. Judge Thomas (**John Lilburn and Sarah Ellen Pipkin Thomas**) at their silver wedding. The public had a chance to view the selections in the show window of Pecaut's Jewelry, Monday. We rather think Hillsboro took the blue ribbon. Both were of tasty design.

The silver wedding of Judge J.L. Thomas and wife, at the De Soto house, last Monday evening was the most brilliant affair we ever attended, but our account of it must be necessarily abbreviated. The friends present numbered near two hundred, hailing all the way from St. Louis to Arcadia, including Farmington and Potosi. . . . The presents were numerous, many of them very handsome and costly. (*There follows a list of every gift and the name of the giver.*)

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, NOVEMBER 3, 1882 -- "We hear from the Farmington TIMES that **Merrill Pipkin** was married, on the 24th of last month to a Miss Joyce Haile, of St. Genevieve County."

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, FEBRUARY 2, 1883 -- De Soto Items: " 'Wild Harry' H. B. Hickok, who had a shooting gallery here for some time, along with a Mr. May, returned last Wednesday, and when he left he took a gun, which Mr. May said was his, and he swore out a warrant, telegraphed to the Marshal of Charleston, who arrested Wild Harry. Mr. May employed **J. W. Pipkin** to go to Charleston and bring the prisoner up here. After Wild Harry was turned over to Pipkin he suggested a promenade on the depot platform; on arriving at the further end of the same, Harry presented a revolver on good shooting condition and told Pipkin, he was some distance from home and if he didn't start soon he might not get there. He also offered to fight it out with him. While talking he backed away from Pipkin until a box car was between them, when Harry did him good evening with the remark, 'Pipkin, you are a white man.' Mr. Pipkin returned to De Soto and a morning matinee was tendered him at Fox's saloon on his arrival."

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, FEBRUARY 17, 1883 -- "IN MEMORIAM - Died at his residence in Farmington, February 6, 1883, **Philip Pipkin**, aged 68 years, three months.

Judge Pipkin spent the greater part of his life in this county and was one of our best-known citizens, as he always took a prominent part in public matters. His funeral took place in Hillsboro on the 9th.

The Judge, like all men of positive character, actuated by principle and doing nothing from motives of policy, had some enemies; but he was recompensed for this by the strong friendship of those who know him best.

The following sketch of his life we copy from the Farmington TIMES:

Judge Pipkin was born near Marshall, Tenn., on the 6th day of November, 1814. He was the son of Col. Philip Pipkin, an officer in the volunteer services of the United States in the Indian wars of Alabama and Tennessee. His mother was a daughter of Lester Morris, A revolutionary soldier, who immigrated to Tennessee from Virginia just after that war. During his early years his educational advantages were meager, but by close application he was enabled to enter Cumberland College when quite a youth, from which institution he graduated at the age of twenty. In 1830 his father moved to this State, and Mr. Pipkin followed him as soon as he had

finished his course in college, and commenced the study of law. In 1840 he was elected to represent Jefferson county in the Legislature. In 1845 he was elected from the Senatorial district of which Jefferson county formed a part to the Constitutional convention, which met in Jefferson City in the fall of that year. In 1858 he moved to Ironton and opened a law office, and was there appointed a Justice of the County court. At the breaking out of the late war he was elected a member of the State convention called to consider the relations of the State to the Federal Government. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1864, and cast his vote for Gen. McClellan for president. During the war Judge Pipkin was arrested and imprisoned several times on account of his Southern sympathies, and in 1864, just after Price's raid into Missouri, he was banished by order of Gen. Ewing; but the order was subsequently revoked and before the time arrived for it to be carried into effect, he was compelled to leave his home, however with his family, and his residence was used as a hospital until the close of the war. After the war he made his home in Jefferson county. In 1873 he was elected Circuit judge of the 26th judicial circuit, and in 1875 was a delegate to the Constitutional convention that formulated our present State Constitution. About two years ago he moved to this place."

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, FEBRUARY 17, 1883 -- Joel Booth will start back to Dakota about the first of March. W.H.H. Thomas will accompany him on a prospecting tour, and James Boyd and **J. W. Pipkin** talk of going along to stay.

LETTER WRITTEN BY **J.W. PIPKIN** FROM LA FOON, DAKATOA TERRITORY TO HIS COUSIN PHILIP PARKE ON APRIL 2, 1883:

Dear Philip.

I arrived at this place last Saturday two weeks , top side with cash. This is magnificent county. You can look for miles and see rolling prairie and the finest land that a crow ever flew over. I have a fine claim, built me a house 12 by 16 story and a half high. I will in a few days enter a tree claim and homestead. I have bought a yoak of oxen for which I paid \$200.00. I will make them pay for themselves by the first of winter. You ought to come out here. This is a place for a poor man. Land is selling for 10 to 20.00 an acre in Spink County and it has not been organized longer 2 years. You can secure your 480 acres of land which will be worth to you at the end of five years ten dollars per acre which would be \$4,800. Come and look at the country and see how you like it. I will send you a paper of Spink County.

Let me hear from you at your earliest opportunity. Kindest regards to all.

Yours truly, J. W. Pipkin

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, HILLSBORO, MISSOURI, JANUARY 23, 1884 -- Reported that **James Wilton Pipkin** had returned from the Dakota Territory. It had been 43 degrees below zero there.

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, FEBRUARY 20, 1884 -- **J. W. Pipkin** and his mother, **Mrs. Judge Pipkin**, have moved onto their farm on Sandy Bottom. Mrs. P. will keep house for Wilton, while he attends to the farm.

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, MAY 7, 1884 -- We learn that **J. W. Pipkin** went to Farmington yesterday, where he is to be married to Miss Laura Garner.

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, MAY 14, 1884 -- **J. Wilton Pipkin** brought his bride home last

Wednesday. They are living on their farm on Sandy. We wish them a successful and happy life.

Merrell Pipkin and wife of Farmington were visiting their relatives here last week. Merrill is one of the rising young lawyers of this state and will make his mark some day.

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, NOVEMBER 5, 1884 -- "**J. W. Pipkin** is having pretty good success in farming, and if he sticks to it he will have a good thing. He was digging his potatoes, last Friday, and gave us the product of one hill, seven potatoes that aggregated eight pounds. He had no little ones."

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, MAY 13, 1885 -- "A mad dog made its appearance in the Sandy Valley, last Thursday. It visited Robert Smith's and bit his dog. He shot it three times but failed to kill it. The dog then sent to **J. W. Pipkin's** and attacked his cattle and hogs. He succeeded in killing it after shooting in three times. It was a black dog with white ring about the neck. People should be on their guard everywhere as it is likely that the Husky dog has scattered his venom promiscuously."

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, JULY 15, 1885 -- "There is a brand new boy at **J. W. Pipkin's**, and it is now reported that the Counsellor is going to quit farming and move to some town to resume practice. Our advice would be for him to stick the closer to his work."

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, AUGUST 12, 1885 -- "**J. W. Pipkin's** baby boy was buried in the Hillsboro cemetery last Monday."

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, SEPTEMBER 5, 1886 -- "S.S.CONVENTION - The 20th annual session of the Jefferson County Sunday School convention was held at Zion, on Tuesday, August 31st, W.R. Donnell, presiding..

Proceedings were opened by devotional services. . . . Mr. R.G. Morgan delivered an address of welcome, which was responded to by **Judge (John Lilburn) Thomas**. . . .

Rev. Downer read a letter he had received from **Dr. Charles Pipkin** of Daviess county, in which he stated they had just closed a two days' session of a Sunday school convention, at which 300 delegates were present. . . ."

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, MAY 4, 1887 - "**Mrs. J. L. Thomas** returned from Moberly Tuesday evening of last week. She reports her little grandson, Presley Lilburn Evans, as a bright and vigorous master. She also visited **Dr. (Charles) Pipkin** and found him and family enjoying good health."

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, JULY 20, 1887 -- "**J. W. Pipkin** has moved back to his farm on Sandy, and we presume will give it his attention and let law business rest for a while."

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, MARCH 28, 1888 -- "A press dispatch, to the St. Louis dailies of last Wednesday, states that Judge Hagan, of SPOKANE FALLS, WASHINGTON TERRITORY;, received notice of the killing, by Indians, of **Wm. M. Pipkin** and two other men, who were out in the mountains prospecting for gold. We had a letter from Mr. Pipkin, last fall, in which he informed us that he was going on a prospecting tour clear beyond the bonds of civilization and during the ensuing six months would not be where any mail or news from the

settlements could reach him, and promising an account of his trip when he returned in the Spring. The news of his death comes through friendly Indians, who report that he and his comrades were murdered by hostiles. There is a rare possibility that the report is false, but we do not base any hopes on such possibility. William was the eldest son of Philip Pipkin and has many relatives here to whom his tragic death will be a severe shock. His wife and son live near Kimmswick; but for some reason they had been estranged from each other for some time. He has spent several years in the gold regions mining the precious metal. Several times he thought a large fortune almost in his grasp, and though as often disappointed and perseverance that deserved a better fate. Though he was of a disposition some what wayward and wild, we were proud to number him among our friends."

JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT, APRIL 18, 1888 -- (Reprinted from an article in a newspaper in Spokane Falls, Washington Territory.): NOTHING IN IT - **W. M. Pipkin**, one of the triumvirate who was reported as murdered by Indians on Priest Lake;, arrived in the city Thursday night and was met yesterday by a REVIEW reporter. Mr. Pipkin is an intelligent and agreeable conversationalist and a robust specimen of physical manhood. It struck the reporter at the time he met Mr. Pipkin that if he figured as a corpse in a massacre there would be a good many Indian stiffs found scattered around, as he is not the kind of man who would surrender up his existence without a lively struggle, while all that was necessary to disprove the report of his death was his presence in the city. He was asked if there had been any rumors of other miners having been killed by Indians. He had heard of nothing of the kind. His party was the only one that wintered in that part of the country. It seems that a man name Geo. Francis, at Sand Point, who understands the Indian language thoroughly, over heard the Indians talking about three prospectors having been killed by the Kootenai Indians, and the conclusion was at once reached and given publicity. He will return to Sand Point in a few days, but it will be several weeks before the party can reach their winter quarters, as it will be that long before winter breaks up in the mountains. (Spokane Falls, W. T., REVIEW)

THE DE SOTO PRESS, DE SOTO, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1916 -- OBITUARY:
"Mrs. **Sarah Ellen (Pipkin) Thomas** passed away at the residence of her daughter and son-in-law, Mrs. And Mrs. James Walter Evens at Waco, Texas, at 1:20 p.m., April 17, 1916, aged 73 years, 7 months and 9 days, while on a visit with them."

"Mrs. Thomas was born in St. Louis County, Missouri, September 8, 1837. . . . She was the eldest child of the late Hon. Philip Pipkin and Sarah Parke. Judge Pipkin, a distinguished lawyer, was a member of the Missouri Legislature from Jefferson County in 1843-44 and he enjoyed the rare distinction of having been a member of three Missouri constitutional conventions Mrs. Thomas' Grandfather, Col. Philip Pipkin, commanded a Tennessee regiment in the Seminole (Florida) War in 1814, and her great grandfather, Lester Morris, was a soldier for four years, in a Virginia regiment in the Revolutionary War and was . . . wounded in battle at Savannah, Ga. in 1780 and was . . . held prisoner by the British until after the siege of Yorktown, a period of 18 month."

"In 1844 the subject of this sketch moved with her father to Hillsboro from Sandy, where she continued to reside until she was married, at the age of 19 years , to John Lilburn Thomas by Rev. John Lilburn McFarland of De Soto, on December 25, 1856. Her husband to be was then living and practicing law at Steelville, Mo., and there being no railroad to that town, the bride and groom went overland in a one horse buggy. It took them three days to make the trip at the rate of

20 miles a day, the bride carrying her whole wardrobe in an ordinary valise. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas lived nearly two years at Steelville, moving to Hillsboro in September 1858, where they continued to reside until 1881, when they went to De Soto. Mrs. Thomas was the mother of 12 children, the first being twins, stillborn, but only five survive her. They are: Mrs. Kora S. Evens . . ., Waco, Texas; Winna (*Morgan*), of Denver, Colo.; Zoe Mitchell, now residing in Los Angeles, Cal; Emily (*Hamel*) . . . in Sacramento; and Richard M who resided in Washington D. C. . . . She also has eight grandchildren living. . . . She had been on an extended trip to see her daughter, Mrs. Hamal, in Sacramento, where Zoe joined them; her daughter Winna at Denver, and then Mrs. Evens at Waco and was in usual health until four days before her decease. Mrs. Thomas, after her release from the care of young children, devoted much of her time to visiting the sick and doing all she could to comfort and aid them. She was one of the past matrons of the De Soto Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, but at the time of her death she was a member of Brookland Chapter No. 11 of Washington D. C. She was an anti-suffragette but she loved society at all times and while her husband was a judge of the Supreme Court of Missouri, 1891-2 and Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office Department in 1898-99, she took a very active part on the social functions of the State and Nation. It may be truly said of her that she was a staunch friend, a loving, faithful and devoted wife, and ideal mother."

"One of the saddest incidents, however, in connection with her sickness and death must be here recorded. She had none of her children with her . . . Except Mrs. Evens: even her husband, on account of physical disability was not able to go to her bedside."

"She was a member of the Episcopal Church and a devout Christian, and after the funeral service by an Episcopal minister at her daughter's home . . . she was placed to rest . . . temporarily in a vault at the place. When her husband passes away they will both be taken to Hillsboro and permanently laid to rest near where they were married and spent together many happy years of the best part of their lives."

OMAHA NEWSPAPER, NOVEMBER 11, 1919 GREAT-GRANDSON OF MORRIS TO REVIEW LIBERTY PARADE. **J. W. Pipkin**, Omaha, Direct descendant of Washington's Financial Backers During Revolutionary War.

"In the reviewing stand, in front of the city hall today, when the Liberty parade marches through Omaha's streets, will be a great-grandson of Robert Morris, the patriot whose purse financed George Washington's army during two of the blackest years of the Revolutionary War."

"J. W. Pipkin, 2901 South Twenty-fourth street, is the scion of the Morris family, whose patriotic spirit has lived through the generations since the first member of the family places his whole earthly possessions at the disposal of the little American army during the bitter winter of Valley Forge."

"Philip Pipkin, grandfather of J. W. Pipkin, married Susan, the only daughter of Robert Morris, at Philadelphia, and through him the Omaha man traces his descent direct from the revolutionary patriot. Philip Pipkin served as a colonel on the staff of General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans in the War of 1812, and the name has been identified with every war the United States has ever fought."

"O. T. Eastman and J. D. "Dad" Weaver, last night sent to Mr. Pipkin an invitation to sit in the reviewing stand when Omaha's patriotic citizens parade today to aid in financing the war for perpetuation of the democracy which his ancestor aided at its birth."

"Mr. Pipkin is 64 years old and has four sons residing in Omaha. He is as uncompromisingly patriotic as his forefathers and keenly interested in the success of American arms."

****The allegation that Robert Morris was James Wilton's great grandfather is revisionist history, and I feel sure James Wilton knew it, for he named his fourth son, Lester Morris Pipkin, after his true great-great father, Lester Morris. Lester Morris fought in the Revolutionary War as a private from Virginia, and his ancestral line has been proved for several generations back. Another error in the newspaper account is the allegation that Philip Pipkin fought with General Jackson at New Orleans. He was a Colonel in the Tennessee Militia, and served in several conflicts under Jackson during the War of 1812, but he wasn't at New Orleans. His eldest son, Thomas Brown Pipkin, was at New Orleans..*

This is a good example of why we need to verify whatever we read in print about our ancestors. The "facts" in this newspaper account were passed down in our family until Colonel Wm. Philip Pipkin contacted my father in the 1960's and consequently "straightened us out!" (Sarah Pipkin Shook)

UNKNOWN ST. FRANCOIS COUNTY, MISSOURI NEWSPAPER, MARCH 4, 1927:

“James Wilton Pipkin, brother-in-law of Mrs. P. A. Benham of Bonne Terre, passed away at his home in Omaha, Neb., Thursday evening, February 24, 1927, after an illness of only a few minutes duration. Mr. Pipkin was at the time of his death, 73 years and one day old. He was united in marriage some fifty years ago to Miss Laura Garner and to this union four boys were born, Charley, Lester, Lilburn, and Raymond, all of Omaha, the three latter boys accompanying the funeral to Bonne Terre, but the wife and older boy remained at Omaha, as Mrs. Pipkin was not able to attend the funeral. A short funeral service was held at Omaha after which the body was brought to Bonne Terre to the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Benham, where the funeral was held Sunday afternoon and the remains laid to rest in the Hillsboro cemetery, Rev. J. D. Tussey officiating.”

“Mr. Pipkin was well known in this part of the country, having lived in Farmington and Desloge for a number of years. Besides his wife and four sons, he leaves five grandchildren and a host of relatives and friends to mourn his sudden departure.”

“The Pipkin family were residents of Desloge for many years and left there some ten years ago to reside in Omaha.