

Kansas History as Published in the Press

Brown county history is the feature of a new magazine-type publication edited and published by Col. Henry J. Weltmer of Hiawatha under the title *Hi-Wa Extracts*. The first number, of 20 pages, was dated August, 1949.

A "History of Neosho County" by W. W. Graves has continued to appear regularly in the St. Paul *Journal*. Chapters in recent issues have been devoted to the towns of Kimball and Stark; Grant, Ladore, Lincoln, South Mound and Mission townships, and the Passionist Missionary Institute.

The second installment of "The Geography of Kansas," by Walter H. Schoewe, appeared in the September, 1949, issue of the *Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science*, Lawrence. Included among other articles were: "Botanical Notes: 1948," by Frank U. G. Agrelius; "Cover Restoration in Kansas," by Harold C. King; "Kansas Phytopathological Notes: 1948," by E. D. Hansing, C. O. Johnston, L. E. Melchers and H. Fellows; "Notes on the Ground-Water Resources of Chase County, Kansas," by Howard G. O'Connor, and "The Whitetailed Jackrabbit," by R. E. Mohler and Richard H. Schmidt.

A story of the Lone Tree massacre was published in the Meade *Globe-News*, September 4, 8, 11, 1949, and the *Plains Journal*, September 8, 15. A six-man survey party, headed by Capt. O. F. Short, was attacked and massacred by Indians in present Meade county on August 24, 1874. The story was written years ago by Mrs. Mary Short Browne, a sister of Captain Short, and first appeared in the *Plains Journal*, August 31, 1907. A note on the first newspaper published in Meade county, the *Pearlette Call*, and a brief biographical sketch of the editor, Addison Bennett, were printed in the *Globe-News* and the *Journal*, September 15. The first issue of the *Call* appeared on April 15, 1879.

A special "Pioneer Days" edition was published by the Hill City *Times*, September 8, 1949. Among the articles were: a historical sketch of Bogue by Mrs. Belle Kenyon, the story of Nicodemus by Mrs. Ola Wilson, a medical history of Graham county, historical sketches of various Hill City churches, a list of present-day Graham county businesses, reminiscences of Judge E. L. McClure, several

historical items about Morland, pictures and names of some of the Graham county men and women who served in the World Wars, historical sketches of Graham county newspapers and schools, and several articles of historical nature reprinted from issues of the Hill City *Reveille* of the late 1880's.

"Salina's Founder Took Boss Advice," is the title of an article by Jeanne Kaufman in the *Salina Journal*, September 15, 1949. In 1857 William A. Phillips, who had been employed in Lawrence as a journalist by Horace Greeley, made a journey on foot to present Saline county and decided to settle in the area. The next year he returned with a party, located the townsite and began the erection of buildings. Later Phillips served in the Civil War, reaching the rank of colonel.

Early Kingman county history was reviewed by Mrs. Laura Kinsey in *The Leader-Courier*, Kingman, beginning September 15, 1949. Mrs. Kinsey came to Kansas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Frazier, in 1878 when she was 12 years old.

Among historical articles of interest to Kansans appearing recently in the Kansas City (Mo.) *Star* were: "Kansas to Honor Its Flying General [Lt. Gen. Ennis C. Whitehead] With a Homecoming This Week," by Saul Pett, September 18, 1949; "Ninety Years Ago Today Kansas Adopted Constitution Drawn Under Amnesty Law," by Cecil Howes, October 4; "Castle in Scotland Awaits Eisenhower Whenever He Wishes to Return to It," the third floor of historic Culzean castle presented to the supreme commander by the Scottish people and kept ready for his use, by Ned M. Trimble, October 19; "Home Built by an Indian Chief [Charles Bluejacket] Provides Link to Historic Past in Shawnee Area," by Cecil Howes, October 27, and "Dr. Franklin Murphy . . . His Kansas Plan Is Providing Doctors for Small Towns," by Richard B. Fowler, "A Kansan [Maj. Gen. Glen E. Edgerton] Is the Boss for White House Rebuilding," by Jack Williams, and "Ghost of General Custer Seems to Live at Ft. Riley," by Nan Carroll, November 20. Articles in the Kansas City (Mo.) *Times* were: "Wells Fargo Fought Bandits to Provide Safe Transport for Treasure of West," a review of Edward Hungerford's *Wells Fargo: Advancing the American Frontier*, by John Edward Hicks, September 17; "America's Best Known Painter of Indians [J. H. Sharp] Is Still at Work as He Reaches Age of 90," by W. Thetford LeViness, September 27; "'Hemp Neck-

tie' Justice of Old West Often Was Motivated by Vengeance," a review of Wayne Gard's *Frontier Justice*, by John Edward Hicks, October 1; "Tragic Story of Reed-Donner Party Is Recalled by Memorial Stone in Kansas," by Col. E. P. H. Gempel, November 10; "History of Communistic Groups in U. S. Bears Out Reassuring Words of Goethe," one of the communistic groups settled in Franklin county shortly after the Civil War, by Charles Arthur Hawley, November 12; "John Charles Fremont Blazed the Way for Spreading Nation a Century Ago," by E. B. Dykes Beachy, November 21; "Wild Turkeys Provided Feasts for Hungry Travelers in the Early West," by Geraldine Wyatt, November 23, and "For 57 Years, J. C. Mohler Has been Part of Official Kansas Farm Scene," by Roderick Turnbull, December 1.

A historical sketch of the 101 Ranch, Chase county, by Mildred Mosier Burch, was printed in the *Chase County Leader*, Cottonwood Falls, September 20, 1949. The land was purchased by H. R. Hilton for a syndicate, known as the Western Land and Cattle Company, from the Santa Fe and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroads in the 1880's. In 1893 the ranch was bought by another company, and in 1900 it was split up and sold.

The story of the Coleman Company, Inc., of Wichita, and its founder and president, W. C. Coleman, was told in "The Company That Should Have Gone Broke," by Rufus Jarman, published in *The Saturday Evening Post*, Philadelphia, September 24, 1949. Starting in 1900 with a small factory to repair lamps, Coleman now has three factories and about 2,500 employees engaged in manufacturing lamps, lanterns, several types of cooking stoves and home-heating equipment. Mr. Coleman was born in New York and came to Kansas with his parents about 1871 when he was a year old.

The *Wichita Eagle*, September 25, 1949, published a 164-page "Kansas Industrial Progress" edition, the largest issue of the paper ever published. Besides numerous articles on Kansas industries, several historical pages from past numbers of the *Eagle* were reproduced, including the front page of April 12, 1872, the first issue of the *Eagle*. Another feature of the special edition was a full-page history of the *Eagle* by Dick Long. The paper was founded as a weekly in 1872 by Col. Marsh M. Murdock.

An editorial in the Garden City *Daily Telegram*, September 27, 1949, recited the early history of Pierceville. The town was founded in 1872 when the Barton brothers selected the site for ranch headquarters and it was chosen by the Santa Fe railroad surveyors as a townsite. The post office was established in 1873 with George B. Clossen as postmaster. In July, 1874, a band of Indians from Texas burned Pierceville to the ground. It was not rebuilt until 1878 when a store and a post office were constructed. On November 21-23 the *Telegram* printed a brief, three-installment biographical sketch of C. J. "Buffalo" Jones.

A two-column story of Poheta, Saline county, covering its school, post office, cemetery, Sunday school and church histories, was published in the *Gypsum Advocate*, September 29, 1949.

Biographical notes on Maj. Gen. Clarence L. Tinker, who lost his life in the Battle of Midway, by John Woolery, appeared in the autumn, 1949, issue of *The Chronicles of Oklahoma*, Oklahoma City. One-eighth Osage Indian, General Tinker was born at Elgin, Kan., November 21, 1887. The large Tinker Air Force Base at Oklahoma City was named for him.

A booklet by Roy Farrell Greene on the early days of Arkansas City was briefly reviewed by Walter Hutchison in the *Arkansas City Daily Traveler*, October 6, 1949. The first settlement at Arkansas City was made in April, 1870. The town was called Creswell and Walnut City before it was named Arkansas City. It was incorporated in 1872.

Some of the pioneer experiences of Dr. A. Moore and his family, related by Mrs. Frances Moore Felton, a daughter, were printed in the *Atchison Daily Globe*, October 9, 1949. Dr. Moore brought his family to Kansas prior to the Civil War, settling on a claim near present Huron. A brief history of the Atchison county courthouse by T. E. Garvey appeared in the *Globe*, November 6. The courthouse was constructed in 1896.

The 75th anniversary of the migration of the Mennonites to the prairie states of America was observed in an all-day program at Bethel College, North Newton, October 12, 1949. Representatives from Mennonite communities in the Middle West and Canada attended. Among the speakers were: Rev. A. J. Dyck, Inman; C. C. Regier, formerly of State College, West Virginia; I. J. Dick, Moun-

tain Lake, Minn.; R. C. Bosworth, of the Canadian Pacific Railway; Leo G. Yokum, Burlington railroad; R. G. Dobson, Rock Island railroad; M. M. Killen, Santa Fe railroad; Dr. Erland Waltner, Bethel College; David C. Wedel, Bethel College; Walter H. Dyck, Elbing, and Dr. Ed. G. Kaufman, president of Bethel College. The history of the Mennonite migration is reviewed in the October, 1949, issue of *Mennonite Life*, North Newton, by the editor, Cornelius Krahn. Among the historical articles on the Mennonites in Kansas were: "John H. Harms—Pioneer Mennonite Doctor," by E. M. Harms; "Hoffnungsaus in Kansas," by A. J. Dyck; "Among the Mennonites of Kansas in 1878," by C. L. Bernays, and "Transplanting Alexanderwohl, 1874," accompanied by maps, pictures and a list of names. A commemorative, 115-page booklet, *From the Steppes to the Prairies*, edited by Cornelius Krahn, was recently published by the Mennonite Publication office in North Newton. Among the featured articles were: "From the Steppes to the Prairies," by Cornelius Krahn; "The Mennonites in Kansas," "The Mennonites at Home," and "A Day With the Mennonites," by Noble L. Prentis; "Christian Krehbiel and the Coming of the Mennonites to Kansas," an autobiography translated and edited by Edward Krehbiel; "The Life of Christian Krehbiel (1832-1909)," by H. P. Krehbiel; "The Founding of Gnadenau," by J. A. Wiebe, and "The Mennonite Pioneer," by Elmer F. Suderman.

"Oil Progress Week" was observed in Great Bend with an "Oil Appreciation Festival," October 19-21, 1949, and a 48-page special edition of the Great Bend *Tribune*, October 18, featuring articles on the history of the oil industry in Barton county. The first well was drilled in 1886 but no oil was found until about 1922 and none in paying quantities until 1930. Also on October 18, 1949, the Russell *Daily News* featured the oil history of Russell county. Oil was first discovered in that county near Fairport in 1923. Barton is the largest oil producing county in Kansas and Russell is second.

Early recollections of Kalida and vicinity, Woodson county, by R. W. Rhea were printed in the Yates Center *News*, October 27, 1949. Mr. Rhea came to Kalida, then Chellis, with his family 80 years ago. The townsite was purchased by H. T. Chellis in 1868 from a man by the name of Concannon who had homesteaded it. The property passed to T. H. Davidson in 1870, and he renamed it Kalida.

The reminiscences of Mrs. Ellen Burton, a member of Emporia's first colored family, were published in the *Emporia Gazette*, November 3, 1949. Mrs. Burton, born in slavery, was a small girl when her father, Henry O'Dair, aided by a Colonel Proctor, brought the family to Emporia in 1863.

Several brief historical notes on the settlement of Harper and Harper county and some historical information from the *Harper Sentinel* for March 8, 1901, were printed in the *Harper News*, November 3, 1949. Settlers first arrived at the Harper townsite in the spring of 1877.

A history of the Israel Lupfer family as told by Arthur H. Lupfer, a son, to Lois Victor, was published in *The Tiller and Toiler*, Larned, November 3, 1949, and *The Daily Tiller and Toiler*, November 4. The Lupfers arrived in Larned from their home in Pennsylvania early in 1878 and purchased a quarter section of railroad land where they built their home.

The story of the founding of old Fort Hays—and Fort Fletcher, its predecessor—was reviewed by Dr. Raymond L. Welty, professor of history at Fort Hays State College, in the *Hays Daily News*, November 6, 20 and December 11, 1949.

Osborne's *Farmer-Journal* on November 10, 1949, noted that it was starting its 76th year of publication. Late in 1874 Frank H. Barnhart bought the printing equipment of the *Osborne Times*, which had ceased publication, and founded the *Osborne County Farmer*. B. L. George is the present owner and publisher.

The *Anthony Republican*, November 10, 1949, printed a brief history of the First Baptist Church of Anthony by Gertrude Tuttle Wright. The church was organized June 27, 1880, and services were held in Bulger mill, in Union hall and in homes until the church building was dedicated on June 20, 1886.

Articles from the 25th anniversary edition of the *Topeka Mail and Kansas Breeze*, May 22, 1896, were featured in the *Bulletin of the Shawnee County Historical Society*, December, 1949. Among the *Mail and Breeze* articles were: " 'Plant Trees' Said Greeley," "Why Topeka Streets Are Wide," "How He [W. L. Gordon] Got Logs" and "The 'Smokers' Club.'" Other articles in the *Bulletin* were: "North Topeka Started as Eugene"; the eighth installment of W. W. Cone's "Shawnee County Townships"; Part II of "The

First Congregational Church of Topeka, 1854-1869," by Russell K. Hickman; "Which Are the Oldest Families?"; "Indianola," by C. V. Cochran; "Reminiscences by the Son of a French Pioneer," by Louis Charles Laurent, and a continuation of George A. Root's "Chronology of Shawnee County."

The history of a group of vegetarians and their attempt to plant a colony in present southeast Kansas, is told by Stewart H. Holbrook in "The Vegetarians of Octagon City," published in the *Woman's Day*, New York, December, 1949. In 1856 a party under the leadership of Henry S. Clubb set out from the East for Kansas. Clubb's plan was to build an eight-sided settlement in Kansas from which vegetarianism would spread throughout the United States. However, when the prospective settlers reached the site of the settlement most of them became discouraged at finding only a log cabin and the wide, open prairie and returned to the East.

Among historical articles in the 1950 issue of *The Kansas Magazine*, Manhattan, were: "The Strength of Kansas," by Milton S. Eisenhower; "The Vegetarian Kansas Emigration Company," by Russell K. Hickman; "The Bender Legend," by William Conrad and Robert Greenwood; sketches of Carry A. Nation, "Violent Is the Word for Carry," by Margaret E. Reed, "Faith Is Like the Wind," by Maxine Maree, and "Cyclone in Petticoats," a note by Zula Bennington Greene on Barbara Corey's dance of that name.