The Annual Meeting

THE 77th annual meeting of the Kansas State Historical Society and board of directors was held in the rooms of the Society on October 21, 1952.

The meeting of the directors was called to order by President William T. Beck at 10 A. M. First business was the reading of the annual report by the secretary:

SECRETARY'S REPORT, YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 21, 1952

Acting upon the request of Kirke Mechem, the board of directors of the Kansas State Historical Society accepted his resignation as secretary at the annual meeting in October, 1951. Mr. Mechem continues with the Society, however, as editor of the Quarterly and the Annals of Kansas.

At the conclusion of the 1951 meeting, the newly-elected president, Will T. Beck, reappointed Charles M. Correll, Robert C. Rankin, and Wilford Riegel to the executive committee. The members holding over were John S. Dawson and T. M. Lillard.

Death claimed several members of the Society's board of directors the past year, and it is with deep regret that we record their passing. On the memorial roll are Sen. Arthur Capper, Topeka; W. C. Simons, Lawrence; H. K. Lindsley, Wichita; W. B. Tremblay, Kansas City; F. L. Carson, Wichita; Frank A. Hobble, Dodge City; Mrs. Ellie H. Van Tuyl, Leavenworth; and Mrs. Mamie Axline Fay, Pratt. Mr. Simons and Mr. Lindsley were former presidents of the Society.

Miss Edith Smelser, curator of the Historical Society's museum, died unexpectedly October 4. She was at work until two days before her death. Miss Smelser served the Society for 37 years, and was a valued and faithful member of the staff.

A gift of $134.57 was received from the estate of Lillian Forrest of Jewell. Miss Forrest, a life member of the Society, died in 1950.

BUDGET REQUESTS

Appropriation requests for the next biennium have been filed with the state budget director. In addition to the usual requests for salaries and maintenance, several increases and special appropriations were asked. These included $48,000 for steel stack floors, $15,000 for partial rewiring of the Memorial building, $11,000 for new lights in the business office, newspaper sorting room, and throughout the old newspaper and library stacks, $8,000 for painting, and $3,200 for plumbing and for insulating steam pipes.

The largest item in the Society's budget, $48,000 for steel stack floors, was made necessary because of the deterioration of the glass floors in the old stack area. Over the years the glass has become dangerously brittle and weakened. One of the staff narrowly escaped serious injury the past year when the glass broke under him and he fell through the floor. Several of the glass sections have been replaced with steel plates, but the entire five levels of glass need to be removed before a serious accident occurs.

The electrical wiring is in much the same condition as the stack floors. It is now about 40 years old and has deteriorated dangerously. We have been
warned by the state architect’s office, as well as by electrical contractors and servicemen, that it should be replaced.

Two thousand dollars was requested for repairing the roof of the First Capitol at Fort Riley, and for painting and other repairs.

A maintenance fund of $1,500 a year, in addition to the caretaker’s salary, was asked for the Old Kaw Mission at Council Grove, which was purchased by the state last year. If this amount is granted some museum displays can be built and the landscaping can be improved.

An increase of $500 a year in the maintenance fund of the Old Shawnee Mission was asked, in addition to the following special requests: $3,000 for the construction of a wing on the tool house to provide increased storage for machinery and supplies, $800 for the purchase of a power saw and a three-gang lawn roller, $2,450 for a sewer connection and for payment of special sewer district assessments, $2,500 for waterproofing the porous brick exteriors of the buildings and for tuckpointing and other repairs to the masonry, $500 for painting and decorating, and $1,000 to be used for repair and maintenance of the roofs.

Library

During the year 2,977 persons did research in the library. Of these, 1,038 worked on Kansas subjects, 1,089 on genealogy and 850 on general subjects. Many inquiries were answered by letter, and 127 packages on Kansas subjects were sent out from the loan file. A total of 5,131 sheets and biographical cards of clippings were mounted, of which 634 sheets were on the floods of 1951. Five hundred and seventy-five pages of old clippings were remounted. Twelve pieces of sheet music have been added to the collection of Kansas music.

The Kansas society of Colonial Dames of America presented a microfilm copy of the federal census of 1850 for Ohio, and Mrs. Pauline Keller has given for the John Hapth chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution a microfilm copy of the federal census of 1850 for Iowa. The Emporia chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution gave nine typed volumes of “Tombstone Inscriptions of Lyon County,” and other gifts were received from the Topeka town committee of the Colonial Dames of America, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Woman’s Kansas Day Club and the National Society of Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America. Several gifts of Kansas books and genealogies have been received from individuals. Fourteen volumes and pamphlets were bought with funds from the Pecker bequest for New Hampshire items.

Microfilm copies of the following have been added to the library:
LAIRD AND LEE, pubs., The Dalton Brothers and Their Astounding Career of Crime. . . .
LINES, CHARLES B., [Scrapbook of Clippings from 1840-1857].
RUSSELL, CHARLES, [Scrapbook of Drawings, Prints, and Clippings].
RYAN, RAYMOND, “Mr. and Mrs. William Ryan, Hays City Pioneers.”
WELLS, FARGO & CO., vs. THE UNITED STATES ET AL., Indian Depredations.
During the year, 788 photographs were added to the picture collection, of which 370 featured the floods of 1951. An oil painting of Edgar Watson Howe was received from Al Bennett, editor of the Atchison \textit{Daily Globe}, and an oil painting of the late Gov. George Hartshorn Hodges was given by his brother, Frank Hodges, of Olathe. Through the Woman's Kansas Day Club a portrait and an album of pictures of the late U. S. Sen. Clyde M. Reed were given by his daughter, Mrs. James E. Smith. From the Lions club of Lawrence the Society received seven reels of motion picture film showing Lawrence buildings, the National Guard, and other scenes taken in 1941 and 1942.

The 1951 legislature appropriated $2,000 for repairing and restoring the Society's oil paintings. This work has been nearly completed and the appearance and physical condition of the paintings have been greatly improved. Such renovation should be done periodically to prevent the canvas from becoming brittle and the paint from blistering and chipping.

\textbf{Archives Division}

Edgar Langsdorf, state archivist, was advanced to the position of assistant secretary on November 1, 1951. A new state archivist, Robert W. Richmond, joined the staff October 1, 1952. Mr. Richmond is a native Kansan, a graduate of Washburn University, with a master's degree in history from the University of Nebraska, and for the past year has been employed by the Nebraska State Historical Society as state archivist.

Records received by the division during the year are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Board of Agriculture</td>
<td>Statistical Rolls of Counties</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>1,725 vols.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Statistical Rolls of Cities</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>1,537 vols.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Engineering Examiners</td>
<td>Engineering Applicants’ Folders</td>
<td>1948-1951</td>
<td>5 reels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget Director</td>
<td>Correspondence Files</td>
<td>1932-1946</td>
<td>5 transfer cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Budgets (city, county, etc.)</td>
<td>1941-1945</td>
<td>53 vols.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Service Department</td>
<td>Minute Book of the Civil Service Commission</td>
<td>1915-1921</td>
<td>1 vol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance Department</td>
<td>Admission Statements</td>
<td>1944, 1945</td>
<td>2 vols.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Annual Statements</td>
<td>1944, 1945</td>
<td>100 vols.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Record of Agents’ Licenses</td>
<td>1939-1944</td>
<td>54 vols.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawnee County, Register of Deeds</td>
<td>Deed Records</td>
<td>1855-1858</td>
<td>2 vols.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lien Book</td>
<td>1860-1867</td>
<td>1 vol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Record of Civil War Discharges</td>
<td>n. d.</td>
<td>1 vol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indenture, Wm. D. Cornish, Special Master to Union Pacific Railway</td>
<td>1898</td>
<td>1 vol.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Microfilmed and originals destroyed.
† Microfilmed and originals returned.
The Annual Meeting

The correspondence files of the office of the budget director will be screened for important material and the remainder will be discarded. Two volumes of the 1925 census which are becoming badly worn were filmed as a precautionary measure, although the originals are still in regular use.

Manuscript Division

During the year approximately 1,200 individual manuscripts and two reels of microfilm were added to the manuscript collections.

In July the Society acquired a group of 800 letters and business papers of Hiram Hill, a Massachusetts businessman who invested heavily in lands and town lots in territorial Kansas, particularly in Quindaro. Much of the correspondence is between Hill and his Kansas agents, Simpson brothers of Lawrence. The bulk of the collection falls within the period 1855-1870.

The following records of the First Baptist church of Topeka were filmed through the courtesy of the church, and the originals returned: history of the church, 1837-1880; minutes of the church clerk, 1857-1948; financial record and minutes of the board of trustees, 1884-1890; register of members, 1837-1892, 1910-1947; and minutes of the secretary of the building committee, 1923-1927.

Edward M. Beougher of Grinnell secured from the National Archives a microfilm reel of War Department general and special orders relating to Fort Wallace, 1866-1876, which he donated to the Society. He also sent a typed copy of a letter of Col. H. C. Bankhead, concerning the Battle of the Arickaree, and two reports of the attempt to recover the bodies of soldiers who were killed. Five photostats of a diary of Sigmund Shlesinger, written in 1868 during the same battle, were given by Robert Taft of Lawrence. Dr. Taft secured the photostats from the American Jewish Archives in Cincinnati, owner of the original diary.

Several letters of E. W. Howe, the "Sage of Potato Hill," were presented by Mrs. Sheila Burlingame of New York.

The late Sen. Arthur Capper gave 32 letters, written by Kansas Republicans in February, 1912, reporting political sentiment on the Taft-Roosevelt-LaFollette presidential race, and on voluntary precinct primaries to nominate and instruct delegates to the convention.

More than 200 letters to and from William Allen White were received from Rolla A. Clymer of El Dorado. Of this group, 128 letters were written by White to Clymer and 61 by Clymer to White.

Frank Haucke of Council Grove, on behalf of the family of Addison W. Stubb's, presented a collection of Stubb's' papers consisting largely of unpublished poems, articles, and addresses. Mr. Stubb's and his father, Mahlon Stubb's, were for many years agents, teachers, and interpreters to the Kaw Indians.

A collection of autographs of more than 100 writers, statesmen, artists, actors, and educators was given by Charlotte M. Leavitt of Topeka.

Mrs. Carl F. Trace of Topeka presented more than 200 pieces of scrip issued by the Topeka Bridge Company in 1857-1858. Her great-grandfather, F. L. Crane, was president of the company.

A journal of Patrick Walsh, recounting his experiences in the U. S. marine corps in 1862-1864, especially in Confederate prisons in 1863 and 1864, was received from his daughter, Agnes Walsh of Topeka.
Other donors were: Ward Atwood, Colorado Springs, Colo.; L. J. Bond, El Dorado; Dickinson County Historical Society; Alan W. Farley, Kansas City, Kan.; Conie Fote, Kansas City, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. Grant Harrington, Kansas City, Kan.; Clint W. Kanaga, Kansas City, Mo.; Mary Cornelia Lee, Manhattan; Mrs. A. W. Lewis, Galva; Dr. Karl Menninger, Topeka; Marco Morrow, Topeka; George and Mrs. W. D. Philip, Hays; Judge J. C. Ruppenthal, Russell; Mrs. Dale Van Valkenburgh, Manhattan; and Otto Wollschleger, Frankfort.

MICROFILM DIVISION

The number of photographs made by the microfilm division since its establishment in 1946 now totals nearly three million. During the past year more than 340,000 were made: 277,976 of newspapers and 64,728 of archives, books and manuscripts.

One major project, the filming of the Fort Scott Monitor and the Tribune, has been completed through 1950. The files included were the Weekly Monitor, June 12, 1867-December 8, 1889; the Daily Monitor, November 9, 1889-April 12, 1904; the Daily Tribune, January 1, 1904-April 13, 1904; and the Tribune and Monitor, April 14, 1904-December 30, 1950.

Because of their poor condition the following files of early Sherman county newspapers were microfilmed: The Adviser, Voltaire, December 3, 1885-December 2, 1886; Sherman Center News, July 22, 1888-October 13, 1887; Sherman County News, Voltaire, October 1, 1886-April 27, 1888; Sherman County Dark Horse, Goodland, June 10, 1886-December 27, 1894; Sherman County Republican, Goodland, August 27, 1886-June 27, 1890; Goodland Republican, July 4, 1890-December 25, 1891. Three North Topeka newspapers, The Kansas Breeze, April 15, 1894-September 6, 1895; the Mail, October 20, 1882-September 6, 1895; and the Topeka Mail and Kansas Breeze, September 13, 1895-December 26, 1903, were also filmed because of deterioration of the original files, as were the Kansas City (Mo.) Commercial Indicator, March 9, 1882-November 15, 1883; and the Livestock Indicator, November 22, 1883-December 29, 1892, and the Oklahoma Capital and Oklahoma State Capital, Guthrie, March 30, 1859-September 24, 1892.

Microfilming of the Salina Journal was completed early in the year, and the following runs of other Salina papers were filmed: the Semi-Weekly Journal, April 16, 1912-May 29, 1917; Kansas Farm Journal, May 31, 1917-June 27, 1918; Western Kansas Journal, July 4, 1918-March 11, 1920; Salina Daily Journal, March 31, 1857-May 31, 1888; Salina Daily Union, April 9, 1917-December 31, 1918.

J. L. Napier, editor of the Newton Kansan, lent the following newspapers for microfilming: Newton Kansan, August 22, 1872-August 14, 1873, and August 20, 1874-August 10, 1876; and the first Harvey County News of Newton, August 15, 1875-August 16, 1876. Mr. Napier's co-operation was greatly appreciated since the files, for the most part, represented a period not previously covered in the Society's collections for Newton.

The Topeka Daily Capital was filmed for the period July 1, 1938-June 30, 1946. Files of the Arkansas City Traveler are being collated, and filming has been completed from January 1, 1888, to May 31, 1898.

NEWSPAPER AND CENSUS DIVISIONS

Nearly 13,000 certified copies of census records were issued during the year, an increase of more than 66 percent over the preceding year. In July, 1952,
1,886 records were issued, the largest number in any month in the history of the division. The steady increase in requests for census records is due in part to employment relating to the defense effort, and to the increasingly large number of persons who need proof of age for social security and other retirement programs. The copies are furnished by the Society without charge.

During the year 4,237 patrons called in person at the newspaper and census divisions. In the resulting research 7,056 single issues and 3,520 bound volumes of newspapers, 982 microfilm reels and 16,328 census volumes were examined.

The Society's List of Kansas Newspapers and Periodicals, which was issued more than 50 times during the past 75 years, has been discontinued. In 1951 the printing appropriation was insufficient. This year the Kansas Press Service began publication of the Kansas Newspaper Directory and Advertising Rate Book, making publication of the Society's list unnecessary. Practically all Kansas newspapers continue to be received for filing, however. These include 59 dailies, one triweekly, 11 semeweeklies, and 317 regular weeklies.

The Society's files of original Kansas newspapers as of January 1, 1952, totaled 54,787 bound volumes, in addition to more than 10,000 bound volumes of out-of-state newspapers dated from 1767 to 1952. The Society's collection of newspapers on microfilm now totals 3,619 reels.

The following publishers are regularly donating microfilm copies of their current issues to the Society: Angelo Scott, Iola Register; Dolph Simons, Lawrence Daily Journal-World; Dan Anthony, III, Leavenworth Times; and Henry Blake, Milton Tabor, and Leland Schenck, Topeka Daily Capital.

Among the older newspapers collected this year were five volumes of Iola newspapers from the San Diego Historical Society, a gift of Mrs. Fred Myers, Fullbrook, Cal. Included were issues of the Allen County Courant from January 11 to August 1, 1868, and the Neosho Valley Register from August 5, 1808, to June 2, 1869, periods for which the Society had no coverage. The late W. W. Graves, St. Paul, donated Vol. 1, No. 1, of the Osage Mission Daily Transcript, dated October 2, 1873. Alan W. Farley, Kansas City, Kan., presented The New South, Fort Royal, S. C., January 3, and June 20, 1863, a Civil War soldier's newspaper, and the Wyandott City Register, July 18, 1857. The Independence Pioneer, July 2, 1870, was received from C. G. Connelly, Tribune Printing Co., Independence.

Donors of miscellaneous newspapers included: John W. McReynolds, Manhattan; Willard C. Heiss, Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. Luella P. Britt, Fort Smith, Ark.; and W. F. Thompson, Walter Saar, J. H. Whipple, and Mrs. Guilford Dudley, Topeka.

**Annals of Kansas**

On August 26 a Kansas newspaper began an editorial as follows:

"My eye was attracted yesterday to an article in The Kansas Historical Quarterly entitled 'The Annals of Kansas.' It told of the massive volume of Annals published in 1875 by Daniel W. Wilder—all but 700 pages of fine print; of the revision in 1886 with 11 years added; and of the 1½ million words since written by Jennie Owen and now being edited and compressed for publication.

"Gosh, I thought, how dull can a subject be? Who could yawn enough times to prepare a day-by-day chronology of state history, let alone read it?"

"But the Quarterly went on and printed, for an example, the newly prepared Annals of the single year 1886. And I'll be damned if I didn't find it fascinating reading."
Many others felt as this editor did about the sampling of the new Annals of Kansas, which appeared in the August number of the Quarterly. There is not room, of course, to publish the entire work, covering 1886 through 1925, in the Quarterly. This will require two or three full-sized volumes, and publication cannot be undertaken without a special printing appropriation. The problem will be submitted to the legislature this winter. If support is obtained, it is hoped that the Annals can be published for release early in the centennial years of territorial Kansas, 1954-1961, as a part of our observance.

During the year the manuscript has been revised, condensed, and copy read to 1904. As already noted, the year 1886 was published in the August Quarterly, and 1887 appears in the November issue, which will be in the mail this week. The copy for the years 1888-1895 is ready for the printer. Copy for the years 1896 to 1904 has been read, revised, condensed, and re-checked, and is almost ready for final typing. When completed for printing the entire manuscript will have been cut about 50 percent.

MUSEUM

The attendance in the museum for the year was 41,289. Thirty-one relics were accessioned, including the official state seal used by the governor from the beginning of statehood in 1861 to 1952. A bronze bust of Ed Howe, sculptured by Mrs. Sheila Burlingame of New York City, has been given by Mrs. Clyde Robertson of Boulder, Colo. Mrs. H. G. Beall gave several small medical instruments, once owned by Dr. G. M. Morrow of North Topeka, which were found after the 1951 flood. The Woman’s Kansas Day Club and the Daughters of the American Revolution have added several items to their collections.

The appearance of the museum has been improved by painting the floors and replacing some of the old display cards. Many of the oil paintings have been cleaned and restored.

SUBJECTS FOR RESEARCH

Extended research on the following persons and subjects was done during the year: Jedediah Smith; Horace Greeley; Lewis Bodwell; Dr. John Brinkley; William Becknell, father of the Santa Fe trail; contributions of Dr. Johnston Lykins and Robert Simerwell to missions and evangelism; the administration of missions in the Kansas Baptist convention; history of the American Indian Association; Indian enterprises of Isaac McCoy; Osage ceded tracts in Neosho and Labette counties; Delaware Indians; Pottawatomie Indian claims; economic development of southwest Kansas; population movements in southwest Kansas, 1880 to date; economic history of Ness county; southeast Kansas land history; pioneer history along the Santa Fe trail; pioneer days in Kansas; the Boston Syndicate and the development of street railways in Topeka; Chisholm trail; the circuit Chautauqua; Mennonites; physical education curriculum in Kansas colleges; state lands; and histories of Abilene, Monrovia and Atchison county, Blue Rapids, and Enterprise.
THE ANNUAL MEETING

ACCESSIONS
October 1, 1951, to September 30, 1952

Library:
Books .................................................. 977
Pamphlets .............................................. 1,387
Magazines (bound volumes) ......................... 229

Archives:
Separate manuscripts .................................. 3,200
Manuscript volumes .................................. 3,336
Manuscript maps ...................................... None
Reels of microfilm ................................... 58

Private manuscripts:
Separate manuscripts .................................. 1,200
Volumes ................................................ None
Reels of microfilm .................................... 2
Printed maps, atlases and charts ................... 386
Newspapers (bound volumes) ......................... 653
Reels of microfilm ................................... 427
Pictures .................................................. 768
Museum objects ....................................... 31

TOTAL ACCESSIONS, SEPTEMBER 30, 1952

Books, pamphlets, newspapers (bound and microfilm reels) and magazines ............... 451,786
Separate manuscripts (archives) ........................................... 1,793,811
Manuscript volumes (archives) ............................................. 61,653
Manuscript maps (archives) ............................................... 583
Microfilm reels (archives) .................................................. 740
Printed maps, atlases and charts ......................... 12,168
Withdrawn ............................................... 2,462

Total .................................................... 9,708
Pictures ............................................... 25,963
Museum objects ......................................... 33,537

THE QUARTERLY

The Kansas Historical Quarterly is now in its 21st year. Reduction of the Society’s binding and printing appropriation for the current biennium made it necessary to postpone some of the routine binding of books, magazines, and newspapers; and the Quarterly is being issued with fewer pages. The current volume 20 will consist of the eight numbers of the Quarterly appearing in 1952 and 1953.

The lack of sufficient funds will be brought to the attention of the budget director and legislature this winter. Not only should the cut be restored, but enough in addition should be allocated to meet increased costs, and increased printing, if the Society is to publicize adequately Kansas history and historic sites in the centennial years just ahead.

Meanwhile, one of the Society’s Chicago members, taking notice of our straitened circumstances, sent five dollars to aid the printing fund.

Special thanks continue to be due Dr. James C. Malin of the University of Kansas who has always given generously of his time and knowledge in the selection of articles for the Quarterly.

**Old Shawnee Mission**

Hundreds of school children were among the thousands who visited Shawnee Mission the past year. Occasional letters of appreciation are received, such as the following from a Brownie troop: "We enjoyed the trip to the Old Indian Mission. We liked going up the creaky stairs. We liked the school room. We liked the teacher's desk and we liked the loom. We liked the little model house. Thank you for your time."

A miniature covered wagon, hitched to a yoke of white oxen, and two farm wagons, one of which is hitched to ten horses, were interesting accessions. The miniatures were made by H. C. Douglas, an early settler of Shawnee, who carved the animals with a pocket knife. A hand carder was given by Mrs. James Glenn Bell, retiring president of the Shawnee Mission Indian Historical Society.

**The Kaw Mission at Council Grove**

Though our wheels seemed to grind as slowly as those of a covered wagon traveling down the Santa Fe trail a century ago, they also turned as surely, and the Old Kaw Mission was finally opened September 18 as a museum.

Following the floods of July, 1951, when water three-feet deep flowed through the building, available funds were sufficient only to give the building and grounds a rough cleaning. Major repairs and redecorating had to await action by the state's emergency fund board, which met March 18, 1952, and allocated $2,230 for the work. The contractor, who was immediately engaged, finished on September 13. On September 18 his work was inspected, an old display case and several exhibits were moved in, and the Kaw Mission became a state museum. It will feature the histories of the Old Santa Fe trail, Council Grove, and the Kaw Indians for whom Kansas was named.

**The First Capitol**

There were 3,087 visitors at the First Capitol the past year, which is a slight increase. Although the number is considerably below the totals in prewar years, the new trend upward is encouraging.

**The Staff of the Society**

Having been closely associated with the members of the Society's staff for 21 years, it gives me real pleasure to state publicly that I deeply appreciate the fine cooperation they have always given me. As in the past, many of the accomplishments mentioned in these reports have been due to their efforts.

Recently one of our directors asked if we could help him run down an outdated rural school geography textbook. We could and did. And he wrote back: "Thanks, thanks and thanks. I had not seen that picture, nor the book, for at least 52 years. When it comes to getting things for a fellow, the Kansas State Historical Society is unbeatable."
Special mention should be made of the heads of the departments: Edgar Langsdorf, assistant secretary and manager of the building; Mrs. Lela Barnes, treasurer; Helen M. McFarland, librarian; the late Edith Smelser, curator of the museum; Kirke Mechem, editor; and Jennie S. Owen, annalist.

Note should also be made of the work of the custodians of the historic sites under the Society's management: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hardy at Shawnee Mission, John Scott at the First Capitol, and Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Jones at the Kaw Mission. Some of these people have been on the job for years, working virtually seven days a week, and commendation is due them for their loyalty and good managernship.

Respectfully submitted,

Nyle H. Miller, Secretary.

At the conclusion of the reading of the secretary's report, T. M. Lillard moved that it be accepted. Motion was seconded by Mrs. W. D. Philip, and the report was accepted.

President Beck then called for the report of the treasurer, Mrs. Lela Barnes:

**Treasurer's Report**

Based on the audit of the state accountant for the period
August 22, 1951, to July 31, 1952.

**Membership Fee Fund**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, August 22, 1951:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$4,983.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. S. savings bonds, Series G.</td>
<td>8,700.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$13,683.27</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memberships</td>
<td>$942.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reimbursement for postage</td>
<td>842.67</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest on bonds</td>
<td>242.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,027.17</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Balance, July 31, 1952:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$5,583.73</td>
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<td>U. S. savings bonds, Series G.</td>
<td>8,700.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,283.73</strong></td>
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</table>

**$15,690.44**
**Jonathan Pecker Bequest**

Balance, August 22, 1951:
- Cash: $122.88
- U. S. treasury bonds: $950.00

\[ \text{Total} = 1,072.88 \]

Receipts:
- Bond interest: $27.24
- Savings account interest: 1.46

\[ \text{Total} = 28.70 \]

\[ \text{Total} = 1,101.58 \]

Disbursements:
- Books: $89.22

Balance, July 31, 1952:
- Cash: $92.36
- U. S. treasury bonds: $950.00

\[ \text{Total} = 1,012.36 \]

\[ \text{Total} = 1,101.58 \]

**John Booth Bequest**

Balance, August 22, 1951:
- Cash: $81.04
- U. S. treasury bonds: $500.00

\[ \text{Total} = 581.04 \]

Receipts:
- Bond interest: $14.42
- Saving account interest: .73

\[ \text{Total} = 15.15 \]

\[ \text{Total} = 596.19 \]

Balance, July 31, 1952:
- Cash: $96.19
- U. S. treasury bonds: $500.00

\[ \text{Total} = 596.19 \]

**Thomas H. Bowlus Donation**

This donation is substantiated by a U. S. savings bond, Series G, in the amount of $1,000. The interest is credited to the membership fee fund.
THE ANNUAL MEETING

ELIZABETH READER BEQUEST

Balance, August 22, 1951:
Cash (deposited in membership fee fund) ........... $783.69
U. S. savings bonds (shown in total bonds,
    membership fee fund) ..................... 5,200.00

$5,983.69

Receipts:
Interest (deposited in membership fee fund) ......... 130.00

$6,113.69

Disbursements:
Hiram Hill papers, dated mainly 1855-1873, and
    relating to financial and business matters in early Kansas ... $150.00

Balance, July 31, 1952:
Cash ........................................... $783.69
U. S. savings bonds, Series G .................. 5,200.00

5,963.69

$6,113.69

STATE APPROPRIATIONS

This report covers only the membership fee fund and other custodial funds. It is not a statement of the appropriations made by the legislature for the maintenance of the Society. These disbursements are not made through the treasurer of the Society but through the state auditor. For the year ending June 30, 1952, these appropriations were: Kansas State Historical Society, $106,882.00; Memorial building $28,428.00; Old Shawnee Mission, $6,724.00; Kaw Mission, $2,500.00; First Capitol of Kansas, $2,362.00.

On motion by John S. Dawson, seconded by Joseph C. Shaw, the report of the treasurer was accepted.

The report of the executive committee on the audit by the state accountant of the funds of the Society was called for and read by John S. Dawson:

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

October 17, 1952.

To the Board of Directors, Kansas State Historical Society:
The executive committee being directed under the bylaws to check the accounts of the treasurer, states that the state accountant has audited the funds of the State Historical Society, the Old Shawnee Mission, the First Capitol of Kansas and the Kaw Mission, from August 22, 1951, to July 31, 1952, and that they are hereby approved.

JOHN S. DAWSON, Chairman,
C. M. CORRELL,
WILFORD RIEGLE,
T. M. LILLARD,
ROBERT C. RANKIN.
On motion by John S. Dawson, seconded by C. M. Correll, the report was accepted.

The report of the nominating committee for officers of the Society was read by John S. Dawson:

NOMINATING COMMITTEE'S REPORT

October 17, 1952.

To the Board of Directors, Kansas State Historical Society:
Your committee on nominations submits the following report for officers of the Kansas State Historical Society:

For a one-year term: Robert Taft, Lawrence, president; Angelo Scott, Iola, first vice-president; F. D. Farrell, Manhattan, second vice-president.

For a two-year term: Mrs. Lela Barnes, Topeka, treasurer.

Respectfully submitted,

John S. Dawson, Chairman.

The report was referred to the afternoon meeting of the board. There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY

The annual meeting of the Kansas State Historical Society was called to order at 2 P. M. The address by President William T. Beck follows:

Address of the President

WILLIAM T. BECK

DANIEL WEBSTER WILDER

"HE IMPLANTED ERUDITION AND CULTURE ON KANSAS TERRITORIAL SOIL"

BEING a newspaper publisher, I have been a fairly constant reader of The Kansas Historical Collections and Quarterly since their publication began in 1881. But only recently, when 28 of the 36 fat volumes were added to my library, did I realize the immensity of the task that had been accomplished in assembling and recording in permanent form such a complete history of Kansas people and events. It constitutes a saga of the state's 91 years of colorful life, and reaches even farther into its early background. I may say the people make the history, the writers record it, and the State Historical Society collects and preserves it for the use of present and future generations. Certainly the people of Kansas can be no less than deeply appreciative of this valuable service that has been done for their state.

In the senate last session, in pleading for an adequate appropriation to finance the publication of the Quarterly, I ventured the opinion that the Historical Society was rendering to the state one of the choicest and most worthwhile services, and if in a spasm of economy, commendable most of the time, the body should cripple the publication and preservation of Kansas' history and noble traditions, the state would be poor indeed! I trust and believe future legislatures will offer a generous hand in the support of this Society.

An important segment of the state's recorded history is supplied by Wilder's Annals of Kansas. This rare volume (my copy was published in 1875) is a scarce number on library shelves. In categorical form it reviews the life of the commonwealth from the year 1542 down through 1874. Then in 1886, Wilder issued a second edition, a reprint of the first, with 11 years added. Of late years much attention has been focused on this history, which William Allen White pronounced a monumental work.
In the August, 1952, number of the Quarterly, former secretary Kirke Mechem writes interestingly of the successful effort to continue the Annals from the date Wilder left off and to bring the history more nearly to date. He tells briefly of a legislative appropriation in 1945 for the work, names the committee in charge of the project, and the employment of Miss Jennie Owen, who with assistants has collected material to extend the history through the year 1925. Mr. Mechem’s article includes a reprint of the first year of the new section, 1886, and it is noted that the style and diction follow closely that of Mr. Wilder.

Indeed, this resurgence of a literary and historical feat of the long ago suggests the subject of this paper—something of the life, character, and habits of Daniel Webster Wilder, the student, the country editor, the politician and office holder, the historian, the literate, who brought culture, wide knowledge, and a spirit of adventure from his secure Eastern home to the wild uncharted plains of Kansas territory.

The salient points of Web Wilder’s life have been beautifully written by the late William E. Connelley and recorded in the archives here—his birth in Blackstone, Mass., July 15, 1832; his marriage to Mary E. Irvin March 3, 1864; his death in Hiawatha, July 15, 1911. He was the seventh son of Dr. Abel Wilder.

Dr. Wilder was able to give his son a thorough course in education; four years in the Boston Latin School, four years at Harvard, and a course in law afterwards. During his Harvard days, he roomed with Artemus Ward, and was a member and orator of the Hasty Pudding Club. In all his years of schooling, he invariably was awarded prizes for superior scholarship. It was during his days in the Boston Latin School that his scholarly traits first revealed themselves. During his school years he kept a diary. These little hand-written notebooks are in possession of a living daughter and will be presented to this Society. Diaries are usually ephemeral things, maintained for short periods, but Wilder’s daily notations were kept sedulously throughout his school courses and long afterwards, in fact from 1848 to 1876, exceeding the period covered by the famous Pepys’ Diary in London, which was seven years. For a boy in his ’teens, they reflected a serious attitude towards his studies. Each day’s entry recorded the weather, then his attendance at classes, his pleasure in attending concerts and lectures. At the end of each day’s entry was found this unvarying duty performed: “Have read four chapters in the Old Testament.” In the
diary are found lengthy résumés of sermons by his pastor which he had transcribed from notes taken at the church services.

A notation reveals he had gone to church to hear Dr. Lyman Beecher preach, and later he had heard in concert the Swedish nightingale Jenny Lind. Interspersed through his daily entries, increasing as his store of knowledge broadened, can be found quotations from the classics and the Bible. They give first evidence of his thirst for wide reading, a habit that persisted throughout his life.

Born in Hiawatha, Mrs. Beck, my mentor and inexorable critic, was a close friend of the Wilder children, and spent much time in their home. She has a distinct recollection of the pater Wilder. She recalls seeing him sit for hours reading a new dictionary, just to enjoy the new words listed. She appealed to him for help once on an essay in a Shakespeare-Bacon controversy in school. Wilder was an ardent Shakespeare partisan, and wrote a book on Shakespeare, said to be one of the best. She remembers his account of his meeting with Lincoln when the Emancipator made his first incursion into Kansas territory. Wilder said he sat on the bank of the Missouri at St. Joseph with the Illinois rail splitter, waiting for the ferry to take them over to Elwood. He related that Lincoln’s long legs, as he sat crouched on the ground, reminded him of a grasshopper. He also had a distinct recollection of Lincoln’s falsetto voice.

At this point it is well to note Web Wilder’s arrival in Kansas. He came first in 1857. His older brother Carter, also a distinguished Kansan and a congressman, had blazed the trail. Greeley had not yet issued his famous dictum. But Web Wilder felt the urge of the West. It might have been the spirit of the pioneer working in him, for he was only 24 years old, or it might have been the urging of conscience to help make Kansas a free state. Leaving the prospect of a law practice in Boston, he came again in 1858, this time to remain. His first venture was as editor of the Elwood Free Press; then in 1860 across the river in St. Joseph he ran a Republican paper, the Free Democrat, advocating the freedom of the slaves. For this he was indicted, but escaped back to Kansas, losing his investment in Missouri.

Thereafter newspaper ventures in Kansas included editorship of the Leavenworth Conservative in 1861, in conjunction with Col. D. R. Anthony; a short fling with the Rochester, N. Y., Express, then back to Kansas with the Fort Scott Monitor in 1871. Here he met
and became the intimate friend of Eugene F. Ware. Five years later he made another trial with the St. Joseph Herald, but failing in this he landed in Hiawatha and edited the Hiawatha World, until Ewing Herbert took over.

Although he was appointed surveyor general for Kansas and Nebraska in 1863, it was in 1872 that Mr. Wilder made his first essay into state politics. The Republicans nominated and elected him to the office of state auditor. He proved himself as capable in the realm of figures and budgets as he had in the field of literature. He held this office four years, being re-elected in 1874, and resigning near the close of his second term. It was during these four years that he found time for the extra-curricular work of writing his Annals. The book came off the press in the fall of 1875. I think he must not have realized that he was writing what was later to become the authentic history of Kansas, for by his own admission his object was to collect and write down some facts that would be helpful to his fellow publishers of the state. His innate modesty was further revealed in the dedication of the book, in which he said, "To George W. Martin, a Kansan, of eighteen years' residence, who, with his customary nerve, has assumed the financial risk of becoming the publisher of this book, it is gratefully dedicated."

Wilder's four years' service as state auditor stand out as a shining example of official probity and efficiency. Kansas was plagued with an era of corruption and thievery in the state treasurer's office. As an investigator, the new auditor made the Martin Dies committee, the Truman committee, the King committee, and the Kefauver committee look like mere amateurs. His first report uncovered what, to use a current term, was a sorry mess in the state treasurer's office. His revelation of the crookedness resulted in the impeachment and removal of the then treasurer Col. Josiah E. Hayes, for crimes and misdemeanor in office, in 1874. Only a year later, another state treasurer, Samuel Lappin of Nemaha county was forced to resign because of the purchase and sale of forged school district bonds. Lappin, a thorough scoundrel, made two attempts at jail breaking before his trial.

In discussing his official career, the late W. E. Connelley said this of the state auditor:

Mr. Wilder laid bare the foul ulcer with keen sentences and facts sharper than the surgeon's scalpel. He turned a blaze of light into the caves of official corruption, and the plunderers fled in consternation. They did not return. . . . His reforms extended even to the administrative affairs of counties, and they have been of immeasurable value to the people of Kansas.
Wilder later was induced to become state superintendent of insurance. In this capacity his fidelity to his trust and his intelligent methods of insurance in Kansas have resulted in great good to the people.

To my mind Web Wilder set an example of decency and decorum in politics that might well be followed in this day of campaign strife. When he was elected auditor in 1874, he sent this letter to his vanquished Democratic opponent, Col. G. P. Smith of Lawrence:

DEAR FRIEND: I wish to express to you my sincere appreciation of your course toward me during the recent campaign. It has not only made you friends everywhere by proving, even to strangers, that you were a chivalrous gentleman, but added a new element to a Kansas campaign—that of courtesy and honor. Your speeches are spoken of by Republicans who heard them as the ablest delivered. I remember that you began the fight against a corrupt treasurer, and I am glad to know that we have both outlived the abuse and calumnies which such a contest always provokes. Very truly, D. W. WILDER.

Love letters are generally regarded as privileged documents, although sometimes admitted as evidence in the courts. The blue ribbon which binds them as they are stored away in the trunk, along with baby’s first shoes, impregnates them with a sentiment of true devotion and an outpouring of the heart that, unhappily, is not fully sustained in after years of connubial association.

D. W. Wilder had reached the age of 31 before he was pierced by Cupid’s dart. All evidence shows he had been heart whole and fancy free. But when he fell, he fell hard. The object of his affection was a girl of 17, the daughter of his friend, Dr. J. E. Irvin, who at the time of the courtship held the government job of provost marshal and resided with his family at Kennekuk, in the northwest part of Atchison county. After ten months of urging, Mary Irvin capitulated, and the wedding occurred March 3, 1864. Their first home was in modest rented quarters in Leavenworth where the new husband was editor of the Leavenworth Conservative. Subsequently ten children were born.

Many years ago, after she was widowed, Mary Irvin Wilder visited in our home in Holton, a tall, erect, silver-haired woman, of beautiful face and queenly bearing, exuding in her every movement the culture and good breeding that in earlier years had entranced the swain Web Wilder.

The letters Wilder wrote to Mary Irvin covered a period from May 24, 1863, up to the time of their marriage March 3, 1864. These letters have been preserved and will soon be entered in the
manuscript collection of this Society, probably as restricted matter. Intermingled with the protestations of a passionate love for the lass and the yearnings to possess her as his wife, the letters embody many current observations and his acquired philosophy of life, clothed in the faultless rhetoric that characterizes all of the Wilder compositions. For example, this comment was thrown in in an early letter:

There is a collision between Anthony of the city government on one side and Gen. Ewing, Jennison and Hoyt on the other, in which Ewing has declared martial law in the city. I have to take a position and must take it against Ewing (whom I despise) and Jennison and Hoyt (whom I love.)

But you don't want to hear about these affairs. The trouble about conducting a newspaper is this—that you have constantly to take positions and bring yourself into conflict with friends. One cannot desert cherished principles for the sake of an individual friend—but the seeming hostility is extremely unpleasant.

Perhaps, however, a newspaper life is as free from these annoyances as many other spheres of life—for life, after all, to a sincere and earnest man, is a constant battle. Wrong, outrage, crime, slavery, meet us in every pathway. We must stop and give them battle or meanly desert the principles we believe in. We are not placed on earth to be the passive recipients of an empty happiness. God and justice have claims upon us, and the only true happiness is found in an active championship of divine issues.

Another tenet of his philosophy:

I do not believe that heaven is REST as so many stupid and narrow minds represent it. Will there be no chance to do good there? No field for charity, for kindness? Nobody to whom to reach the hand of forgiveness and to help on to a career of nobleness and virtue? If there is no suffering there to relieve, no pains to assuage, no erring brother to help forward, Florence Nightingale would be more happy in the hospital at Scutari than she could possibly be in Heaven. For the truest happiness is always found in acts of unselfish kindness to others, and I have had more sincere pleasure in quietly aiding some obscure person who had no opportunity of returning the favor, than in all the dollars I ever spent for my own personal comforts.

The Wilder love letters are, in my judgment, in the front echelons of Kansas literature, and, I believe, deserve a place alongside the letters of Robert Browning to Elizabeth Barrett.

Here I record some thumb-nail facts about D. W. Wilder:
He conceived the idea, wrote the resolution at an 1875 editorial meeting, establishing the Kansas State Historical Society, and was an incorporator and early president.
He was one of the promoters of the Kansas Magazine in 1871.
He was a secretary of the Osawatomie convention in 1859 which gave birth and life to the Republican party in Kansas.
He was familiar with five languages, spoke three fluently.
For 50 years he was one of the associate editors of Bartlett's *Familiar Quotations*.

His passion for the anti-slavery cause was kindled by visitors in his father's home, including William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Theodore Parker, and Horace Mann. Later at Harvard he knew Emerson, Thoreau, Alcott and Frank Sanborn.

Although indicted in St. Joseph for his anti-slavery editorials and forced to flee to Kansas to escape jail and mob violence, he was not embittered. Later in Leavenworth he dissuaded a Free-State mob from attacking an editor of Confederate leanings, urging that their opponents had the right to a free press and free speech.

Dear friends of the Society, why, you may well ask, of all the scores of men and women who have wrought so nobly and so well in bringing our Kansas to its present high rank in the commonwealths of the nation, and whose names are indelibly etched on the scroll of fame, do I select Daniel Webster Wilder as the one I try feebly to exalt today? The obvious answer is:

Because his life's work, and its accomplishments, glorify the value and dignity of the intellect, and its importance to the enlightenment and happiness of our people.

Because he typifies that vanishing breed of country editors, who in their day paid more heed to the editorial columns than to the advertising pages; who scorned anonymity, and were courageous in defending the right as they saw it; self-educated men who wrote of world affairs as glibly as of local happenings; editors who felt the responsibility of molding public opinion, and who faced their tasks, with conscience, the decalogue and the Republican platform as their guides, without fear or trembling, so come what may! Editors who have been succeeded by two generations of fine smart young men, who, perhaps wisely, have shown more concern for the bank account, the advertising revenues and expanding circulations. But, while some of our present day editorial writers, in my book, rank among the best in the field, these modern publishers will go a long way before they excel the newspaper concept, forceful writing, and acknowledged leadership and influence of those early Kansas editors.

He typified the ideal public official and office holder who realized his trust, sought to improve the mechanics as well as the policies of government; who had a contempt for dishonesty and corruption in public office and was vocal in exposing and denouncing it.
He was typical of the true lover, who in pursuit of his quest resorted to logic and persuasion rather than to the bludgeon of the stone age.

He typified a serene home life, a beautiful family relationship, and the while an untiring energy and a prodigious capacity for work.

He typified those hardy voyagers who crossed "the prairies as of old the pilgrims crossed the sea, to make the West, as they the East, the homestead of the free."

Finally, Kansas is forever indebted to his efforts in behalf of the pioneer state, to his diligence and integrity as a public official, and to his foresight in preserving for future generations the history of Kansas. No Kansan has served his state more completely than Daniel Webster Wilder, who gave so lavishly of his talents to mold the thought and guide the destiny of his adopted and beloved state.

At the close of his address, President Beck introduced Mrs. Burns H. Uhrich, Independence, Kan., and Mrs. Jane Wilder Poynter, Oklahoma City, Okla., daughter and granddaughter respectively of Daniel Webster Wilder. Mr. Beck expressed his gratitude to Mrs. Uhrich for the use of Wilder's papers, in her possession, in the preparation of his address.

Dr. Robert Taft, first vice-president of the Kansas State Historical Society and professor of chemistry at the University of Kansas, was introduced and spoke briefly on the J. J. Pennell collection of photographs displayed in the lobby of the Memorial building. The photographs, property of the University, will be exhibited throughout the state.

Following a brief introduction by President Beck, W. L. More, general manager of the eastern lines of the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway Co., presented on behalf of the railroad an oil portrait of its founder, Cyrus Kurtz Holliday. Frank Haucke, former president of the Society, accepted the portrait for the state. Mrs. Helen Hodge, the artist, and Mrs. Frank Haucke, who assisted in obtaining the portrait, were also introduced.

The report of the committee on nominations was called for:
REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS FOR DIRECTORS

October 17, 1952.

To the Kansas State Historical Society:

Your committee on nominations submits the following report and recommendations for directors of the Society for the term of three years ending October, 1955:

Barr, Frank, Wichita.
Berryman, Jerome C., Ashland.
Brigham, Mrs. Lalla M., Council Grove.
Brock, R. F., Goodland.
Bumgardner, Edward, Lawrence.
Charlson, Sam C., Manhattan.
Correll, Charles M., Manhattan.
Davis, W. W., Lawrence.
Dennis, Jess C., Dodge City.
Godsey, Mrs. Flora R., Emporia.
Hall, Mrs. Carrie A., Leavenworth.
Hall, Standish, Wichita.
Hegler, Ben F., Wichita.
Jones, Horace, Lyons.
Lillard, T. M., Topeka.
Lindquist, Emory K., Lindsborg.
Means, Hugh, Lawrence.
Norton, Gus S., Kalvesta.
Owen, Arthur K., Topeka.
Owen, Mrs. E. M., Lawrence.
Patrick, Mrs. Mae C., Satanta.
Payne, Mrs. L. F., Manhattan.
Richards, Walter M., Emporia.
Riegle, Wilford, Emporia.
Rupp, Mrs. Jane C., Lincolnville.
Scott, Angelo, Iola.
Sloan, E. R., Topeka.
Smelser, Mary M., Lawrence.
Stewart, Mrs. James C., Topeka.
Van De Mark, M. V. B., Concordia.
Wark, George H., Caney.
Williams, Charles A., Bentley.
Wooster, Lorraine E., Salina.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN S. DAWSON, Chairman.

On motion by John S. Dawson, seconded by James Malone, the report of the committee was accepted unanimously and the members of the board were declared elected for the term ending in October, 1955.

Reports of local and county historical societies were called for. Orville Watson Mosher reported for the Lyon county society; T. M. Lillard for the Shawnee county society; Mrs. James Glenn Bell for the Shawnee Mission Indian Historical Society; Alan W. Farley for the Wyandotte county society; Gus Norton for the Finney county society; O. L. Lennen for the Ness county society; and the Reverend Angelus Lingenfelser for the Kansas Catholic Society.

There being no further business, the annual meeting of the Society adjourned.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The afternoon meeting of the board of directors was called to order by President Beck. He asked for a rereading of the report of the nominating committee for officers of the Society. The report was read by John S. Dawson, chairman, who moved that it be accepted. Motion was seconded by Robert C. Rankin and the following were unanimously elected:
For a one-year term: Robert Taft, Lawrence, president; Angelo Scott, Iola, first vice-president; F. D. Farrell, Manhattan, second vice-president.

For a two-year term: Mrs. Lela Barnes, Topeka, treasurer.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

DIRECTORS OF THE KANSAS STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
AS OF OCTOBER, 1952

DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER, 1953

Aitchison, R. T., Wichita.
Anderson, George L., Lawrence.
Anthony, D. R., Leavenworth.
Baughen, Charles A., Ellis.
Beck, Will T., Holton.
Blake, Henry S., Topeka.
Chambers, Lloyd, Wichita.
Chandler, C. J., Wichita.
Glymer, Rolly, El Dorado.
Cotton, Corlett J., Lawrence.
Dawson, John S., Hill City.
Ewker, Elmer E., Goodland.
Farley, Alan W., Kansas City.
Hunt, Charles L., Concordia.
Knapp, Dallas W., Coffeyville.
Liljestrom, W. F., Wichita.
Malin, James C., Lawrence.

Mayhew, Mrs. Patricia Solander, Topeka.
Miller, Karl, Dodge City.
Montgomery, W. H., Salina.
Moore, Russell, Wichita.
Motz, Frank, Hays.
Raynesford, H. C., Ellis.
Redmond, John, Burlington.
Rodkey, Clyde K., Manhattan.
Russell, W. J., Topeka.
Shaw, Joseph C., Topeka.
Somers, John C., Newton.
Stewart, Donald, Independence.
Thomas, E. A., Topeka.
von der Heiden, Mrs. W. H., Newton.
Walker, Mrs. Ida M., Norton.

DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER, 1954

Bailey, Roy F., Salina.
Beecley, George F., Girard.
Bowhus, Thomas H., Iola.
Brinkerhoff, Fred W., Pittsburg.
Campbell, Mrs. Spurgeon B., Kansas City.
Cron, F. H., El Dorado.
Ebright, Homer K., Baldwin.
Farrell, F. D., Manhattan.
Gray, John M., Kirwin.
Hamilton, R. L., Beloit.
Harger, Charles M., Abilene.
Harvey, Mrs. A. M., Topeka.
Hauke, Frank, Council Grove.
Hodges, Frank, Olathe.
Lingenfelter, Angelus, Atchison.
McArthur, Mrs. Vernon E., Hutchinson.

McFarland, Helen M., Topeka.
Malone, James, Topeka.
Mecham, Kirke, Lindsborg.
Mueller, Harrie S., Wichita.
Murphy, Franklin D., Lawrence.
Philip, Mrs. W. D., Hays.
Rankin, Robert C., Lawrence.
Ruppenthal, J. C., Russell.
Sayers, Wm. L., Hill City.
Simons, Dolph, Lawrence.
Skinner, Alton H., Kansas City.
Stanley, W. E., Wichita.
Stone, Robert, Topeka.
Taft, Robert, Lawrence.
Templar, George, Arkansas City.
Woodring, Harry H., Topeka.
The Annual Meeting

Directors for the Year Ending October, 1955

Barr, Frank, Wichita.
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Brigham, Mrs. Lalla M.,
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Bumgardner, Edward, Lawrence.
Charlson, Sun C., Manhattan.
Correll, Charles M., Manhattan.
Davis, W. W., Lawrence.
Denious, Jess C., Dodge City.
Godsey, Mrs. Flora B., Emporia.
Hall, Mrs. Carrie A., Leavenworth.
Hall, Standish, Wichita.
Hegler, Ben F., Wichita.
Jones, Horace, Lyons.
Lillard, T. M., Topeka.
Lindquist, Emory K., Lindsborg.
Means, Hugh, Lawrence.
Norton, Gus S., Kalvesta.
Owen, Arthur K., Topeka.
Owen, Mrs. E. M., Lawrence.
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Riegle, Wilford, Emporia.
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