The Annual Meeting

The 85th annual meeting of the Kansas State Historical Society and board of directors was held in Topeka on October 18, 1960.

Following a plan inaugurated in 1958, a session was held for persons interested in county and local historical societies, and museums. The meeting was called for 10 A.M. in the museum. Edgar Langsdorf, assistant secretary, presided. Roger Kirkwood, director of the Kansas Centennial Commission, talked on centennial programs and activities for local groups, and on the major activities of the state commission. Stanley Sohl, director of the State Historical Society's museum, also participated. Organizations in many parts of the state were represented.

The session for the Society's board of directors was held concurrently in the newspaper reading room. Pres. Edward R. Sloan was not present because of illness and George L. Anderson, second vice-president presided. First business was the report of the secretary:

Secretary's Report, Year Ending October 18, 1960

At the conclusion of last year's meeting the newly elected president, Edward R. Sloan, reappointed Charles M. Correll and Frank Haucke to the executive committee. Members holding over were Will T. Beck, John S. Dawson, and T. M. Lillard.

The death of Judge Dawson on February 19, 1960, at the age of 90, meant the loss of one of the Society's oldest and most devoted friends. President in 1931-1932, a member of the board of directors for more than 50 years and of the executive committee since 1935, Judge Dawson's advice and counsel were of great benefit to the Society. Throughout his long life he was deeply involved in the making of Kansas history, and he was equally interested in its preservation.

Judge Dawson's place on the executive committee was filled by the appointment of Wilford Reigle of Emporia.

The Society suffered another blow in the loss of Jerome C. Berryman of Ashland, who died May 23, 1960. At the time of his death Mr. Berryman was first vice-president of the Society. He had been a life member since 1927 and a member of the board of directors since 1940. His widespread business and political interests did not prevent his taking part in the work of the Society, and his loss, like that of Judge Dawson, is sincerely regretted.

Three other members of the board of directors also passed away during the year. Lloyd W. Chambers, Clearwater farmer-stockman and member of the board since 1944, died January 15; W. W. Davis, former professor of history at the University of Kansas and member of the board since 1937, died April 5, and Clyde K. Rodkey, Manhattan attorney, member of the board
since 1947, died August 11. All were good friends whose absence will be keenly felt.

**Appropriations and Budget Requests**

Most worthy of note in the current budget is an appropriation for the long-desired remodeling of the G.A.R. auditorium and adjacent areas. This work is now in noisy and dusty progress, with completion expected—perhaps it would be better to say hoped for—in December. The mammoth G.A.R. hall, which has been used so seldom in recent years that there was no longer any reason for keeping it, is being divided to make a smaller and more usable auditorium, two new museum display areas, a microfilm reading room, and three levels of storage stacks. In addition, the former G.A.R. museum area in the west wing of the second floor is being altered to make a new military display area, three new period rooms will be installed in the small rooms adjoined, and other modernizations are in process that will make the entire section more pleasant and more efficiently utilized. Last but far from least, all museum areas, offices, and reading rooms throughout the Society’s quarters will enjoy air conditioning next summer.

Another major appropriation of the 1960 legislature is for installation of a new elevator at the east end of the lobby. The existing shaft, empty since the Memorial building was completed in 1914, will be used, and the present nearly 50-year-old elevator—which Governor Docking once remarked should be made a part of the Society’s collection of antiques—will be relegated to stand-by and emergency service.

Two new staff positions have been established since the last report. On the professional staff, the Society now has an archaeologist; although archaeological work has been a part of the program for two years, the archaeologist officially was the assistant museum director until this new position was created. On the custodial staff, a watchman-guide has been appointed. Upon completion of the current remodeling, he will be stationed in the new museum areas on the second and third floors.

The memorial to Kansans who participated in the campaigns before Vicksburg, mentioned in last year’s report, was erected on June 13. Designed by State Architect John Brink, it is a monument of bronze symbolizing the broken and subsequently reunited Union.

Budget requests for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1962, were filed with the state budget director in September. Permission was asked to employ a maintenance and equipment supervisor, and a director of field services, who would work with school groups in what has been called in other states a junior historian program, and who would also be given responsibility for searching out and acquiring for the Society manuscript and other material which too often is lost because its existence is learned of too late.

Capital improvement requests repeated from last year’s budget include installation of a suspended ceiling in the museum, replacing the old glass floors with steel in the main stack area, and sandblasting and tuckpointing the exterior of the Memorial building.

Other operating expenses are expected to remain at about the same level as in recent years both for the Society itself and the historical properties it administers.
With the Spring issue of 1960, *The Kansas Historical Quarterly* began publication of “Some Notes on Kansas Cowtown Police Officers and Gun Fighters,” a series which has been received with wide interest.

The compilers, Nyle H. Miller and Joseph W. Snell, have sufficient noteworthy police officers and gunslingers in their lineup to run the series well into 1962. So you fans of the Real West have much in store for the immediate future. The Spring *Quarterly* also included Thomas H. O’Connor’s story of Boston’s “Cotton Whigs” who spent time and fortune to save Kansas from slavery. The Summer and Autumn numbers of 1960 included letters by Charles M. Chase, a Vermonter, written during visits to Kansas in 1863 and 1873, edited by Mrs. Lela Barnes, treasurer of the Society. Dr. James C. Malin gave an interesting insight into early Fort Scott politics in an article entitled “Eugene Ware and Dr. Sanger: The Code of Political Ethics, 1872-1892,” published in the Autumn *Quarterly*. A timely article by Mrs. George T. Hawley of the Society’s staff, “Kansas Congressmen and Reapportionment,” including a list of all U. S. representatives who have served Kansas, was featured in the Winter number.

Over 2,500 copies of each issue of the *Quarterly* are distributed to members of the Society, schools, and libraries. Volume 26, comprising the four 1960 issues, will be bound and ready for distribution soon.

The Historical Society *Mirror*, now in its sixth year, has been since its inception a markedly successful means of keeping members informed of the Society’s activities. It has been well received, and has proved its worth in the large number of valuable donations submitted in response to specific requests of the various departments.

Hundred-year-old items from the Kansas press are still being compiled and sent out each month to the newspapers of the state. The number of publishers who use all or part of this material is gratifying, and it may not be unreasonable to anticipate that even more will find use for this material during the centennial year.

Work is continuing on the second volume of the *Comprehensive Index*, this one expected to cover the published volumes of *The Kansas Historical Quarterly*. Louise Barry, a member of the staff, although occupied with other Society projects, has completed the indexing of the first three volumes of the *Quarterly*. Pressure of centennial activities has meant slower than normal progress, but by the middle of next year it is hoped this work can be resumed at the same pace as formerly.

Texts for three more historical markers were prepared this year. One, covering the history of the statehouse, is expected to be erected on the capitol grounds in time for the centennial. The others, dealing with the cattle business and the bluestem pasture region, are to be located in turnout areas in Chase and Greenwood counties.

Mention was made in last year’s report that work was underway on a pictorial history of Kansas, to be published jointly with the Kansas Centennial Commission if the necessary financial assistance could be obtained from the legislature. It is a pleasure to announce that this was accomplished, that all editorial work except final proofreading and indexing has been completed, and that the book is scheduled for official publication on January 10, 1961.
All members will receive order blanks in ample time to take advantage of a special prepublication price of $7.95, a dollar less than the regular price. The book will run some 300 pages, will have more than 500 illustrations, with five maps and a Samuel Reader painting of the "Battle of the Blue" reproduced in color, and will be indexed. It should be a handsome as well as a useful and—it is hoped—readable volume, one that all members of the Society and other Kansans interested in the story of their state will want to make a part of their libraries.

Another publication of special note is now in the hands of the printer and is expected to be available early in December. This unique work, _Kansas in Maps_, by Robert W. Baughman of Liberal, one of the Society’s directors, is being published by the Society through the generosity of the Baughman Foundation. The 90 maps reproduced, including 20 pages in color, cover 400 years of this space called Kansas. The maps are accompanied by a well-researched, inspired textual commentary, and the book will give a fascinating, out-of-the-ordinary view of the Jayhawk state.

The major phase of another Baughman project, a compilation of Kansas postal beginnings of which mention was made in last year’s report, is scheduled for publication in 1961.

The Historical Society staff continues to co-operate fully with the Kansas Centennial Commission and with individuals, newspapers, and others who have need for historical information for use in centennial projects of various kinds.

The centennial commission has authorized the equipping of art and historical trailers to travel the state during much of 1961, the state centennial year. Stanley Sohl, the Society’s museum director, will supervise the planning and installation of the materials from the Historical Society which will be displayed in the historical trailer.

**Archaeology**

The Society’s major archaeological work during the summer was the excavation of four prehistoric Indian sites in the proposed Wilson reservoir area, in Russell and Lincoln counties. The work was managed in the field by Tom Witty, the Society’s new archaeologist, in co-operation with the National Park Service. It was designed to salvage information on some of the sites expected to be destroyed when the reservoir is flooded.

The first excavation on Hell creek was the remains of a rectangular earth lodge and its associated storage pits. The next site was a small cave which had on the floor about four feet of fill resulting from camps, one on top of another, over a period of some 300 years. This site provided an excellent record of the sequence of various cultures which moved through the valley. The last two digs were open camp sites along the edge of the Saline river valley. The sites worked this season represent a time period from 450 to 800 years ago. Material and data collected will be processed, studied, and written up during the coming winter.

An archaeological survey of the John Redmond reservoir area meanwhile was carried on by Roscoe Wilmeth, who has since left the employment of the Society to work on his doctorate in anthropology. Some 40 sites have thus far been located in the Redmond area. The report and analysis of the excavations carried on in the summer of 1959 in the Pomona reservoir is now in manuscript and copies should soon be available.
ARCHIVES DIVISION

Public records from the following state departments have been transferred during the year to the archives division:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, Board of</td>
<td>*Statistical Rolls of Counties, 1953</td>
<td>1,710 vols.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Population Schedules of Cities and Townships</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering Examiners,</td>
<td>Board of Engineer License Application</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Folders 1956-1959 9 reels microfilm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor Department</td>
<td>Correspondence and Papers 1942-1955 28 bxs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(* Have been microfilmed. Originals will be destroyed.)

Annual reports were received from the Director of Alcoholic Beverage Control, Board of Healing Arts, Board of Podiatry Examiners, Fort Hays Kansas State College, Real Estate Commission, and the Traveling Libraries Commission for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959. The state auditor's office transferred to the Society two volumes recording the municipal indebtedness of the state, 1878 and 1880, and samples of World War I state soldiers' bonus bonds and coupons.

Two large archival microfilming projects were completed this year. Records of the insurance department received in 1958 and 1959 were put on film and the originals destroyed. Agents' licenses, 1927-1928, 1945-1952; applications for agents' licenses, prior to 1951, and annual statements, 1949-1952, are now contained on 114 rolls of film.

The second project, begun in 1959, resulted in the placing on microfilm of county statistical rolls, 1919, 1937-1953; abstracts of statistical rolls, 1905-1957; and population schedules for cities and townships, 1919, 1937-1954. These records, coming originally from the Board of Agriculture, are now contained on 635 rolls of film. The completion of this job, and the subsequent disposal of original records, will free valuable shelf space for other storage.

LIBRARY

A gratifying change in the interests of library patrons has become evident in the past few years. While in 1955 only about 35 per cent worked on Kansas subjects, in 1960 almost 50 per cent, or 2,336, devoted their time to state and local topics. Some of this increased interest is due, no doubt, to the coming state centennial, but much of it can be accounted for by the growing familiarity of the public with the materials available in the Historical Society. More students also take advantage of the library's resources each year. For the past two years a Topeka high school history teacher has brought all sections of his classes to tour the library. A surprising number of these students return, bringing others with them, seeking a wide range of information for their classes.

The approaching Civil War centennial has also made itself felt. While the number of patrons working on general subjects ordinarily stays much the same, this year it rose over 22 per cent to a total of 1,071. Interest in genealogy, in contrast, decreased slightly to a total of 1,364. Library patrons totaled 4,771, an increase of almost six per cent over last year.
More than half of the 800 inquiries by mail were from out-of-state patrons. Forty-six states were represented as well as Canada, England, Australia, and Germany. The English and German correspondents were members of Westerners' associations in those countries and were interested in various phases of frontier life in Kansas. There are over 1,000 German Westerners who hope, through research, to improve the quality of the American frontier tales so eagerly read by both teen-agers and adults in that country. Numerous free pamphlets were sent out, principally to students, and 252 packages of loan file material were mailed during the year.

In the clipping department 7,680 copies of newspapers were read. These issues included seven regular dailies and over 5,000 miscellaneous papers. Nearly 500 clippings were mounted on cards for the biographical file and 4,693 were pasted on sheets to be bound into volumes. With part-time help during the summer it was possible to remount the clippings in ten badly worn volumes. Many more of these older clipping books are in need of repair.

Microfilm acquisitions included a file of the Indian Advocate, Sacred Heart Mission, Indian territory, 1889-1910; The Soule Genealogy, a two-volume family history lent by A. L. Soule, Topeka; "History of Dodge City," a thesis on loan from the author, Owen D. Wiggins; The Claghorn Family, donated by Mrs. Guy D. Josserand; and Strangeman Hutchins, a genealogical pamphlet given by Mrs. Nancy Hineman. The Virginia Gazette, of Williamsburg, Va., 1736-1780, was purchased with money given by the National Society of Colonial Dames in the State of Kansas. Louise Barry donated a reel of the 1810 federal census of Virginia, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Helm gave two reels of the 1850 New York census and one reel of the 1880 census of Texas. The Polly Ogden chapter, D. A. R., Manhattan, sent money to be applied on the purchase of additional reels of the 1850 New York census. Through the courtesy of the probate judges of Anderson, Linn, and Shawnee counties early marriage records of those counties were microfilmed. These records preceded the marriage license law of 1867 and were recorded from slips sent in by the persons performing the marriages. Early marriage records are important for biographical and genealogical purposes and all such Kansas records should be microfilmed for safe keeping.

Several theses were received during the year. Col. and Mrs. Harrie S. Mueller gave a copy of "Elam Bartholomew, Pioneer, Farmer, Botanist," by Leonard E. Muir; Ralph E. Herrick sent a copy of his thesis, History of the First Baptist Church, Emporia, Kansas, and Mrs. Vera E. Pletcher gave a copy of her "History of Smith County."

Collections of books were received from Grace E. Derby, Arthur Bridwell, Mrs. Edward Carl Johnson, the U. S. Veterans Administration, Fort Leavenworth, Louise Wolcott, and the family of Dr. Charles H. Lerrigo. A number of persons donated single volumes, pamphlets, and other material to the library. Kenneth Davis, a former Kansan, now of Seattle, Wash., sent a generous check to be used for the purchase of books.

Centennial booklets from the First Presbyterian church, Salina; First Presbyterian church, Topeka; First Baptist church, Wathena; and the city of Washington, were added to the Kansas collection.

Heritage of Kansas, by Everett Rich, and One Way Ticket to Kansas, by Frank M. Stahl, as told by Margaret Whitemore, were significant Kansas books
published recently. An important contribution to the early history of the state was the reprinting of three older books which have become scarce. *Thirty Years in Topeka, 1854-1884*, by F. W. Giles, was issued in an attractive format as a Stauffer Publication centennial contribution; *History of Jewell County, Kansas*, by M. Winsor and J. A. Scarbrough, originally published in 1878, was reprinted by the Excelsior Study Club, Burr Oak; and *The Heart of the New Kansas, a Pamphlet Historical and Descriptive of Southwestern Kansas*, by Bernard Bryan Smyth, was reproduced in facsimile by Ray S. Schulz, Great Bend.

Library accessions, October 1, 1959-September 30, 1960, were:

**Bound volumes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genealogy and local history</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indians and the West</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas state publications</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,502</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clippings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periodicals</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, bound volumes</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,644</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microcards (titles)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microfilm (reels)</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pamphlets**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>1,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genealogy and local history</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indians and the West</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas state publications</td>
<td>359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, pamphlets</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,104</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MANUSCRIPT DIVISION**

Both manuscripts and microfilm acquired during the year have added to information on the towns and surrounding areas which played a part in the era of the cattle drives. Mrs. Merritt L. Beeson, Dodge City, gave five volumes of justices' dockets for Dodge township, Ford county, 1891-1908. These are records of civil and criminal actions. Mrs. Robert M. Ruth, Dodge City, gave records of the Wright and Beverley Mercantile company which operated in Dodge City and Mobeetie, Tex. Included are cash books, invoices, correspondence, and account books dated in the 1880's.

Gerald Carson, author of *The Roguish World of Doctor Brinkley*, presented material gathered by him for use in preparation of the book. It consists largely of photostats and reproductions of newspaper and magazine articles. There are some letters. Mr. Carson also gave the typescript of his book.

Papers of the late Robert Stone, prominent Topeka attorney, were given by his daughter, Mrs. Beryl Johnson. The collection includes correspondence, speeches and articles, files on the Charles Boswell estate, a sketch of the life of his brother, George Melville Stone, and an incomplete biography.

The family of the late Charles Henry Lerrigo, M.D., gave papers relating
to Red Cross Ambulance company No. 44, organized by Dr. Lerrigo at Washburn College in 1917. It subsequently became Ambulance company 347, 812th Sanitary train, 87th division, and was commanded by Dr. Lerrigo.

Medical records of Horace G. Slavens, M. D., Neosho Falls, were given by Lawrence E. Diver of that city. The 13 volumes include records of visits to patients and medicine dispensed, accounts, and two stubs of returns of births, 1885-1888.

Elmo R. Richardson, coauthor with Alan Farley of *John Palmer Usher, Lincoln's Secretary of the Interior*, presented a small group of letters from members of the Usher family, written in response to inquiries by Mr. Richardson.

The Records Center of the General Services Administration at Kansas City, Mo., gave negative photostats of 11 documents relating to the massacre of the Jordan family in Ness county, 1872.

Bonnie Bailey Vaughn, Topeka, has given a 300-page manuscript, “Taming the Kansas Prairie.” This is a story of western Kansas, 1885-1902, dedicated to the memory of her parents, Nathan Hunt and Ida King Bailey, who pre-empted land in the Whitewater creek basin, Scott county, in 1885. The manuscript contains three books: “Boom and Bust 80’s”; the “Gray 90’s”; and “Turn of the Century.”

Received during the year were two single items of more than usual interest: Order book of the band and noncommissioned officers of the Seventh regiment, U. S. cavalry, 1889-1891, given by Judge Arthur J. Stanley, Kansas City; and a record of licenses issued by the city of Topeka, 1907-1909, gift of Frank J. Warren. Among those paying fees were hucksters, fortune tellers, bicycle riders, hack operators, circuses, a minstrel show, and the Buffalo Bill Wild West show.

Microfilm copies of the following have been acquired:

- Dodge City police court dockets, September 3, 1888-September 20, 1894, April 15, 1901-August 31, 1906; records of Wright, Beverley & Co. (subsequently R. M. Wright & Co.), Dodge City, 1879-1887; papers of Maj. George W. Baird, 1874-1878, with references to the fight at Adobe Walls, the Indian territory expedition, and the Yellowstone command. The originals were lent by Mrs. Merritt L. Beeson, Dodge City.

- Records of the city of Caldwell. These include city council proceedings, 1884-1904; city ordinances, 1885-1920; cemetery records, 1880's-1930's; and police dockets, 1879-1896. Originals were lent by the city clerk of Caldwell.

- Records of Dodge City. The 69 original volumes, 1875-1928, included ordinance books, city council minutes, a warrant register, police court dockets, voters’ registration books, lot register for Maple Grove cemetery, and a single volume of Ford county vital statistics, 1905-1911. Lent by Dodge City through Merle Smith, city clerk.

- Ford county commissioners’ journals, 1873-1904. Lent by Ford county commissioners.

- Papers of Cyrus K. Holliday. This film, a gift from the Henry E. Huntington library, San Marino, Cal., is largely a duplication of film already in the Society’s holdings.

- Records of Fort Wallace. Purchase of two microfilm reels of War Department records from the National Archives, was made possible through a gift from Mrs. Raymond Millbrook, Detroit. Included are letters sent, 1866-1882; and orders, 1877-1882.
Records of Fort Dodge. The six reels of records in the National Archives contain the following: Letters sent, 1866-1882; telegrams received, 1874; orders, 1866-1882; and reports of scouts and marches, 1868-1869, 1875-1879. As in the case of the Fort Wallace records, purchase was also made possible through a generous gift from Mrs. Raymond Millbrook.

Records of the court martial of Lt. Col. Owen A. Bassett, Second Kansas cavalry. Originals are in the office of the judge advocate general, War Department. This was a gift from Mark Plummer, Normal, Ill.

Sedgwick county district court records, 1870-1886. Originals were lent by Mrs. Harriet Graham, clerk of the Sedgwick county district court. Mrs. Graham also lent justice of the peace docket, 1870-1873, of Wichita township, Sedgwick county.

Records of the city of Wichita, miscellaneous papers, 1871-1881, including reports of city marshals, city clerks, city treasurers, police judges, and papers relating to the cattle trade. Originals lent by the city of Wichita through Frank Backstrom, city manager.

Other donors included: Robert W. Baughman, Liberal; W. T. Bishop, Winona; Mrs. S. J. Brandenburg, Worcester, Mass.; George H. Browne, St. Petersburg, Fla.; Mrs. W. H. Bullock, Topeka; Madge E. Busch, East Lansing, Mich.; C. C. Caillouet, Troy; Capper Publications, Topeka; Berlinda S. Chapman, Stillwater, Okla.; George W. Cook, Topeka; Dudley Cornish, Pittsbug; Mrs. C. E. Coulter, Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. L. A. Delp, Topeka; Robert S. Drenner, Culp Creek, Ore.; Alan Farley, Kansas City; Mrs. Lola F. Fetter, Washington, D. C.; Clarence S. Fee, Lockport, N. Y.; Arthur Grosbeck, Topeka; Mrs. R. M. Hartzler, Kansas City, Mo.; Paul Henderson, Bridgeport, Neb.; Katharine Hobson, Fort Smith, Ark.; Donald W. Janes, Topeka; H. R. Landis, Topeka; Mrs. E. W. McNeil, Syracuse; Mrs. Grace Fox Metzler, Carbondale; Ottawa County Historical Society; Jennie Small Owen, Topeka; G. F. Putnam's Sons, New York, N. Y.; Floyd E. Risvold, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. J. C. Ruppenthal, Russell; Mrs. B. C. Sander, Topeka; Frederick F. Seely, Meadville, Pa.; Mrs. Marion L. Simpson, Winfield, Pa.; Clare A. Sprool, New York, N. Y.; Mrs. E. T. Stallard, Topeka; Mrs. Mildred Steinmeyer, Topeka; Mrs. Fred M. Thompson, Topeka; Mrs. Nellie E. Thorpe, Topeka; M. W. Tuttle, Topeka; Caroline K. Walbridge, Topeka; Dick Walker, Topeka; Louise Wolcott, Topeka; Mrs. Max Wolf, Manhattan; Woman's Kansas Day Club; E. V. Wood, Baldwin; Mrs. James York, Junction City.

Microfilm Division

Since the last report the microfilm division has produced nearly 246,000 photographs, more than 200,000 of newspapers, 50,000 of archival materials, and the balance for the library and the manuscript division.


Other newspapers microfilmed included the Olathe Mirror, October 5, 1905-December 30, 1920; Wyandotte Weekly Gazette, June 4, 1859-July 6, 1888;
THE ANNUAL MEETING

Kansas City Weekly Gazette, July 13, 1888-April 29, 1909; Kansas City Daily Globe, June 19, 1905-April 12, 1909, May 28, 1917-September 1, 1918; Hays City Sentinel, January 26, 1876-October 15, 1895; and 14 other newspapers requiring four rolls of film or less.

Filming of the statistical rolls of counties mentioned in the archives report has been completed.

MUSEUM

The continuing expansion and modernization program of the museum has again attracted a large number of visitors. Total attendance for the year ending September 30 was 64,277, with 419 school and scout groups taking advantage of the guided tours conducted as part of the educational program. Frank Walsh, who joined the staff as assistant museum director on September 1, is in charge of the educational program.

For the third straight year the Society had a display at the Mid-America Fair. Attendance was a record 16,177, an increase of 7,233 over last year. The Society was given a larger exhibit area this year which provided space for a display of farm implements dating from the late 1800’s, in addition to various household items of pioneer days, Indian clothing, and an old-time general store.

A blacksmith and harness shop, ninth in the series of period rooms, was completed last winter. Items on display include a stone and brick forge, a large hand-operated bellows, an anvil mounted on a tree stump, and numerous hand tools.

Newest addition to the period rooms, and largest and most ornate in this series of displays, is a Victorian parlor. Construction of the room was made possible largely because of a generous gift from the Woman’s Kansas Day Club. A fireplace with intricately designed mantle and ceramic tile work, once in the governor’s mansion, is an outstanding feature of the room. Other items lending to the atmosphere of Victorian elegance are a brass chandelier, grandfather clock, marble-topped tables, and heavy velvet drapes.

The Woman’s Kansas Day Club also provided funds for purchase of a display case for the silver service used on the Battleship Kansas. A gift from the Kansas Dental Association helped to complete the period room depicting a dentist’s office, while donations from the Dillon estate and the P.E.O. were used to purchase two cases for displaying old-time medical and dental instruments.

There were 166 accessions during the year. Among them are a switchboard used since 1912 in the Watson community, presented by the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company; a “G. W. Brown Imperial corn planter” donated by Joe Campbell; and a scale model of the Jayhawk hay stacker given by the F. Wyatt Manufacturing Company of Salina. The museum’s collection of clothing and household items was expanded by gifts from the Laing estate of Topeka and from Lawrence E. Diver, Neosho Falls, which included 234 items.

Other donors were: Mrs. Rosella Aitken, Topeka; Clarence Althof, Topeka; Mrs. L. N. Annen, Topeka; Mrs. W. J. Ash, Wichita; Creola-Charles Baker; Pratt; George Baker, Wamego; Mrs. Lela Barnes, Topeka; Mrs. Lita Battey, Yakima, Wash.; Joseph Bidwell, Baldwin; Mrs. Henry Blake, Topeka; Austin Bolyard, Topeka; Dr. M. M. Booth, St. Helena, Cal.; Tom and Kate Bottom estate, Topeka; Glenn L. Boydston, Denison; Richard D. Brannum, Houston, Tex.; Ray Brooks, Topeka; Mrs. George Brownson, Kansas City; Mrs. Juanita Bullock, Topeka; Mrs. Madge E. Busch, East Lansing, Mich.; Joe Campbell,
Rossville; O. F. Canterbury, Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. Howard Carvin, Independence; Mrs. Eileen Charbo, Topeka; Howard Claycamp, Strawn; Herman M. Coffman, Topeka; Mrs. Arthur Coil, Kansas City, Mo.; George W. Cook, Topeka; Copies Inc., by James Olive, Topeka; Ross Cornwell, Haddam; Mrs. C. M. Correll, Manhattan; Mrs. R. R. Cross, Council Grove; Daughters of the American Revolution, by Mrs. C. E. Niven, Topeka; Mrs. H. E. Davidson, California; Larry Davis, Topeka; Lyndon R. Day, Springfield, Va.; Mrs. Loren A. Delp, Topeka; Gov. and Mrs. George Docking, Topeka; Billy Eberting, Topeka; Mrs. Martha Engert, Manhattan; D. D. Enslay, Hepler; Dr. T. A. Evans, Baldwin; Ethelynn Fortescue, Topeka; Roy and Clyde Gibbons, Lecompton; Mrs. Roy S. Gibson, Chanute; Robert Gorman family, Topeka; Art Groesbeck, Topeka; Larry Hahn, Topeka; Standish Hall, Wichita; David E. Hamilton, Moline; Mrs. Laura H. Hamilton, Topeka; Mrs. Samuel Hanna, Howard; Vance Henderson, Topeka; Mrs. Joe R. Heming, Ottawa; Fern F. Henry estate, Topeka; Mrs. H. L. Hiebert, Topeka; Otis Hofman, Burlington; Mrs. S. W. Holt, Topeka; Mrs. Ora Hurst, Marysville; Emma and Louis T. Jacoby, Napoleon, Neb.; Danny James, Topeka; A. M. Jarboe, Topeka; Mrs. Edward C. Johnson, Topeka; Dr. Fred Johnson, Topeka; Mrs. Lou V. Johnson, Hutchinson; Kansas state senate; Frank Klicker, Topeka; William Koch, Manhattan; Ladies of the G. A. R., Topeka; Mrs. Henry Lautz, Topeka; Dr. Charles Lerrigo family, Topeka; Helen D. Little, La Crosse; Mrs. Clarence M. Locke, Topeka; Avery McClain, Topeka; Mrs. Muriel McClary, Independence; Mrs. C. H. McElroy, Merriam; Charlotte McElhaney, Topeka; Mrs. C. C. McMillen, Topeka; Mark Marling, Topeka; Regina Matson, Topeka; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Merriam, Topeka; Mrs. J. J. Milbauer, Los Angeles, Cal.; Harlan W. Miller, Lawrence; Max Miller, Topeka; Mrs. Nyle Miller, Topeka; Harry Nelson, Topeka; Mildred Otis, Agra; T. L. Pattison, Topeka; Frank Paulson, Topeka; Mrs. Jane B. Pearson, Denver, Colo.; Jim Petterson, Topeka; John F. and Ben O. Pickering, Olathe; Mrs. Roy Platt, Medicine Lodge; Mrs. H. W. Ragsdale, Silver Spring, Md.; Mrs. Victor A. Rankin, Mission; Jerry Reiman, Topeka; Frank Rezac, Topeka; Mrs. Robert W. Richmond, Topeka; A. W. Roberts, Herington; Mrs. George D. Royer, Jr., Kansas City, Mo.; Gordon Sailors, Topeka; R. Schellenger, Ottumwa; Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Schenck, Topeka; Mr. Ted Scott, Topeka; Mrs. Harriet Shaffer, Moline; Stanley Sohl, Topeka; Mrs. Ruth Sollner, Burdick; Mrs. Ulin Sendlin, Greenleaf; Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., by Bob Hilgardner, Topeka; Mrs. Harry Stanton, Washington; George M. Stone, Jr., Kansas City; Mrs. S. A. Stover, McPherson; Ron and Rick Strickland, Topeka; Miss E. E. Terry, Olathe; Mrs. Luther Tillotson, Topeka; John Turnbull estate, Maple Hill; H. C. Vangampolard, Topeka; Mr. and Mrs. Owen Ward, Lawrence; Mrs. William Ward, Marysville; Dr. William L. Warriner, Topeka; John E. Wible, Long Beach, Cal.; Edgar Williamson, Strawn; Roscoe Willmeth, Topeka; Louise Wolcott, Topeka; Woman’s Kansas Day Club; Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Womer, Agra; Emily Wood, Munson, Mass.; Otto Wulfschlegler, Frankfurt; Mary A. Zimmerman, Valley Falls; Phil Zimmerman, Topeka.

**Newspaper and Census Division**

During the year 5,254 patrons were served in person by the newspaper and census division, and 4,706 mail requests were answered. Over 10,700 searches were made by members of the staff in census and newspaper volumes, an increase of more than 700 over the previous year. Certified copies of records furnished totaled 3,898.
THE ANNUAL MEETING

Materials used by patrons and the staff during the year included: 14,649 census volumes; 8,299 bound newspaper volumes; 4,825 single issues of newspapers; and 8,243 microfilm reels. This is an increase of 1,700 bound volumes of newspapers and 900 microfilm reels over the previous year.

The Society continues to receive nearly all Kansas newspapers for filing. In addition the publishers of 14 newspapers donate microfilm copies of their current issues. Publications currently received include 57 dailies, 15 semeweeklies, 306 weeklies, and 102 published less frequently. Of the total of 481 publications received by the newspaper division, 342 are regular newspapers, and 139 are school, religious, fraternal, labor, industrial, trade, and miscellaneous periodicals. Ten out-of-state newspapers are received.

Five hundred and ninety-six bound volumes of Kansas newspapers were added to the files during the year, making the total 58,683. The Society also has 12,024 bound volumes of out-of-state newspapers. The collection of newspapers on microfilm was increased by 474 reels during the year, bringing the total to 7,916.

Among older newspapers received by the Society this year were copies of the Kansas Tribune, Lawrence, March 7, 1855, donated by the University of Minnesota library, Minneapolis; White City Whig, August 29, 1885 (Vol. 1, No. 1); and the Dwight Wasp, March 31, 1887 (Vol. 1, No. 1), donated by R. R. Dodderidge, Council Grove; and the Continental Journal and Weekly Advertiser, Boston, February 20, 1777, donated by Nelson A. Crawford, Topeka. Other donors of newspapers included: Mrs. L. N. Armen, Topeka; Lucinda Casey, Topeka; B. B. Chapman, Stillwater, Okla.; Lawrence E. Diver, Neosho Falls; Mrs. L. H. W. Hall, Dodge City; Mrs. Laura Hall Hamilton, Topeka; Lowell Hogue, Russell; Alf M. Landon, Topeka; Norman Niccum, Tecumseh; Jennie S. Owen, Topeka; University of Kansas library, Lawrence; Dick Walker, Topeka; Fe Waters, Topeka; and Mary Zimmerman, Valley Falls.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND MAPS

The collection of photographs has been increased by the addition of 2,015 new pictures, while 893 duplicate, damaged, or otherwise valueless prints have been removed, making a net increase of 1,622. Of these, 1,263 were gifts, 341 were lent to the Society for copying, and 411 were taken by the Society staff. There are now 516 items in the color slide collection.

In addition to the still photographs accessioned, one 400-foot reel of 16 mm. motion picture film, taken at the Society’s 1959 archaeological dig, was donated by WBW-TV, Topeka.

Several large groups of pictures were given to the Society this year. Among the more important were 62 views of aircraft, Air Force personnel, and activities from Forbes Air Force Base, Topeka; 28 pictures of the Hutchinson Naval Air Station from the Hutchinson Chamber of Commerce; 65 views of Topeka businesses, churches, and schools in the 1920’s from the Topeka Chamber of Commerce; 24 photographs of modern Kansas industry and agriculture from the Kansas Industrial Development Commission; and 279 views of the 1951 flood and the 1954 Topeka centennial celebration from Wolfe’s Camera Shops, Topeka.

Excellent collections of Kansas pictures were lent for copying by Mrs. Merritt Beeson, Dodge City; Otto Epp and Owen Sleigh, Tribune; Lawson May, Hutchinson; Floyd Souder, Cheney; Merle Miller, Belleville; Mrs. Ray Garrett, Neodesha; Caroline Walbridge and John Ripley, Topeka.
Demands for copies of pictures in the Society's collection have increased markedly, in large part due to preparations underway for the state centennial in 1961. Many recent books on the West have used pictures from the Society's files as illustrations, and national magazines continue to draw on Kansas sources. The National Broadcasting Company, in preparing programs for the Project 20 television series, has also made extensive use of the Society's pictures, as have the Universities of Kansas and Nebraska, also for television purposes.

One hundred and eight new maps and atlases have been accessioned this year, 42 of which are recent issues of the United States Geological Survey. The Kansas Highway Commission has deposited with the Society 32 county highway maps in the current series and the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey has begun to send aeronautical charts for the Kansas area on a regular basis.

Other map gifts of particular interest include an 1886 plat of Girard from George F. Beezley, Girard; two Pawnee county atlases from E. E. Glasscock, Wellesley, Mass.; a Finney county atlas from O. W. Terhune, Garden City; and several different Pony Express maps from L. C. Bishop, Cheyenne, Wyo.; the Wyoming Pony Express Centennial Commission; Edith Givens, Parsons; and Sherrill Halbert, Sacramento, Cal. Other donors included Benjamin Powers, Kansas City, Mo.; George Rion, Junction City; Gen. R. M. Montgomery, Washington, D. C.; St. Mary's College, St. Marys; Hearne Bros. Co., Detroit, Mich.; Ida Freels, Oxnard, Cal.; Eugene Stotts, Mrs. Robert Kingman, and Art Groesbeck, Topeka.

Mrs. Ray Garrett, Neodesha, lent a lithograph of the town of Neodesha, 1883, for copying.

Subjects for Research

Subjects for extended research included: land policy of the Kansas Pacific railroad in Wallace county, the open range, early history of Smith county, history of the grange in Kansas, involvement of immigrants in Farmers' Alliance and Populism in Kansas, Charles M. Sheldon and some aspects of the social gospel movement, attitude of the farmer toward the New Deal farm program in Kansas, history of Stevens county, 1885-1900, recent political issues in Kansas, history of Alton, Atchison in the 1880's, history of Sterling College, the Kansas Power and Light Company, banks of Jewell and Finney counties, the German press in Kansas, rural health in Kansas, prohibition in Topeka, forts of New Mexico, the Donner party, Samuel J. Crawford, E. Haldeman-Julius, Arthur Capper, and John P. St. John.

Society Holdings, September 30, 1960

Bound volumes

Books

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kansas</th>
<th>10,537</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>58,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genealogy and local history</td>
<td>10,397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indians and the West</td>
<td>1,637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas state publications</td>
<td>8,302</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 84,771

Clippings: 1,306

Periodicals: 17,657

Total, bound volumes: 103,734
THE ANNUAL MEETING

Manuscripts (archives and private papers, cubic feet) 5,707
Maps, atlases, and lithographs 5,553
Microcards (titles) 106
Microfilm (reels)
Books and other library materials 371
Public archives and private papers 2,293
Newspapers 7,916
Total 10,580
Newspapers (bound volumes)
Kansas 58,683
Out-of-state 12,024
Total 70,707
Paintings and drawings 1,093
Pamphlets
Kansas 97,083
General 39,600
Genealogy and local history 3,822
Indians and the West 1,106
Kansas state publications 6,357
Total, pamphlets 147,968
Photographs
Black and white 36,518
Color slides 516
Total 37,034

THE FIRST CAPITOL

Total visitors at the First Territorial Capitol on the Fort Riley military reservation during the year were 6,994, representing 48 states, the District of Columbia, and 18 foreign countries. The property is in good condition except for a small amount of water seepage through the walls. Funds have been requested for repairing these defective areas.

THE FUNSTON HOME

Registration this year at the Funston Home, north of Iola, totaled 713. Visitors represented 17 states.

Except for a termite infestation which has caused some damage, the property is in good physical condition, and presents the best appearance since it was taken over by the state.

THE KAW MISSION

An unusual number of Indian visitors were reported at the Kaw Mission, at Council Grove, during the year. Tribes represented were the Kaw, Navajo, Cherokee, Apache, Pottawatomie, Osage, and Pawnee. Total number of visitors was 6,038, with 45 states and 18 foreign countries represented. As in past years, the Society is happy to express appreciation for the co-operation of the Council Grove Republican, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Nautilus Club, all of which have taken an active interest in the progress of the Mission.

Donors of museum items included Mrs. Mabel Amrine, the C. H. Chitty family, Mrs. C. C. Krause, Mrs. Ethel Marks, the P. E. O. Club, Mrs. A. J. Tatlow, Ida Treels, W. T. Turnbull, and Mrs. Albert Ullrich.
OLD SHAWNEE MISSION

Number of visitors at the Shawnee Mission jumped substantially this year to a total of 11,193, of whom 6,603 were Kansans, 4,573 came from 43 other states, and 17 represented ten foreign countries. Among the visitors were Ray F. and David E. Bluejacket, great-great-grandsons of Shawnee Chief Charles Bluejacket, and Mrs. Florence Brown of Illinois, a great-great-niece of Moses Silverheels.

The Colonial Dames, Daughters of American Colonists, Daughters of 1812, Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Shawnee Mission Indian Historical Society are again to be thanked for their continued interest and assistance.

THE STAFF OF THE SOCIETY

As in past years it is a privilege to make public acknowledgment of the fine work of the Society’s staff. This has been perhaps the busiest and most productive year in the past decade, and each department has carried its full share of the load. Expressions of appreciation from persons who have received assistance indicate real satisfaction with the Society’s service. A public official in another state wrote that “it was very unusual to receive such a response from a historical society. . . . The response from your office is the best and most gratifying of any from any State in the Union.” Another correspondent said, “You have done the impossible. . . . You. . . have provided the one thing that nobody else has.” We do take pride in the quality of our research and the lengths to which we go in order to provide satisfactory information. May we always be able to furnish prompt and quality service to the public!

Respectfully submitted,

NYLE H. MILLER, Secretary.

At the conclusion of the reading of the secretary’s report, James Malone moved that it be accepted. The motion was seconded by Will T. Beck and the report was accepted.

Mr. Anderson then called for the report of the treasurer, Mrs. Lela Barnes:

TREASURER’S REPORT

Based on the post-audit by the State Division of Auditing and Accounting for the period August 9, 1959, to August 20, 1960.

MEMBERSHIP FEE FUND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$4,732.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. S. bonds, Series K</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$9,732.10</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Annual Meeting

Receipts:
Membership fees ........................................ $1,671.99
Interest on bonds ........................................ 138.00
Interest on savings ....................................... 79.45
Gifts ......................................................... 1,650.46
Interest, Thomas H. Bowlus gift ....................... 27.60

Total Receipts ........................................... $3,567.50

Disbursements ...........................................

Balance, August 20, 1960:
Cash ....................................................... $6,024.66
U. S. bonds, Series K ................................... 5,000.00

Total Disbursements ................................... $11,024.66

Balance, August 8, 1959:
Cash ....................................................... $113.31
U. S. bond, Series K .................................... 1,000.00

Total Balance ........................................... $1,113.31

Receipts:
Interest on bond ......................................... $27.60
Interest on savings account ............................. 3.51

Total Receipts ........................................... $31.41

Balance, August 20, 1960:
Cash ....................................................... $144.72
U. S. bond, Series K .................................... 1,000.00

Total Balance ........................................... $1,144.72

John Booth Bequest

Balance, August 8, 1959:
Cash ....................................................... $163.48
U. S. bond, Series K .................................... 500.00

Total Balance ........................................... $663.48

Receipts:
Interest on bond ......................................... $13.80
Interest on savings account ............................. 5.09

Total Receipts ........................................... $18.89

Total Balance ........................................... $682.37
Balance, August 20, 1960:

Cash ........................................ $182.37
U. S. bond, Series K .......................... 500.00

$682.37

Thomas H. Bowlus Donation

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

Elizabeth Reader Bequest

Balance, August 8, 1959:

Cash (deposited in membership fee fund) ....... $614.44
U. S. bonds, Series K .......................... 5,500.00

$6,114.44

Receipts:
Interest on bonds (deposited in membership
fee fund) ........................................ 151.80

$6,266.24

Disbursements: books, prints, mss. ............... 430.29

Balance, August 20, 1960:

Cash (deposited in membership fee fund) ....... $335.95
U. S. bonds, Series K .......................... 5,500.00

5,835.95

$6,266.24

State Appropriations

This report covers only the membership fee fund and other custodial funds. Appropriations made to the Historical Society by the legislature are disbursed through the State Department of Administration. For the year ending June 30, 1960, these appropriations were: Kansas State Historical Society, including the Memorial building, $525,332; First Capitol of Kansas, $3,425; Kaw Mission, $4,047; Funston Home, $3,491; Pike Pawnee Village, $150; Old Shawnee Mission, $9,307.

Respectfully submitted,
MRS. LEILA BARNES, Treasurer.

Kirke Mechem moved that the report be adopted. Alan W. Farley seconded the motion and the report was accepted.

Will T. Beck presented the report of the executive committee on the post-audit of the Society’s funds by the State Division of Auditing and Accounting:

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

October 14, 1960.

To the Board of Directors, Kansas State Historical Society:

The executive committee being directed under the by-laws to check the accounts of the treasurer, states that the State Department of Post-Audit has audited the funds of the State Historical Society, the Old Shawnee Mission,
the First Capitol of Kansas, the Old Kaw Mission, the Funston Home, and Pike’s Pawnee Village, for the period August 9, 1959, to August 20, 1960, and that they are hereby approved.

**WILL T. BECK, Chairman,**
**CHARLES M. CORRELL,**
**T. M. LILLARD,**
**FRANK HAUKE.**

On a motion by Will T. Beck, seconded by Mrs. Jesse C. Harper, the report was accepted.

The report of the nominating committee for officers of the Society was read by Will T. Beck:

**NOMINATING COMMITTEE’S REPORT**

October 14, 1960.

*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: George L. Anderson, Lawrence, president; Emory K. Lindquist, Wichita, first vice-president; and James E. Taylor, Sharon Springs, second vice-president.

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

Respectfully submitted,

**WILL T. BECK, Chairman,**
**CHARLES M. CORRELL,**
**FRANK HAUKE,**
**T. M. LILLARD.**

Will T. Beck moved that the report be accepted. A. Bower Sageser seconded the motion and the officers were unanimously elected.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

**Annual Meeting of the Society**

The annual meeting of the Kansas State Historical Society opened with a luncheon at noon in the roof garden of the Jayhawk Hotel. About 180 members and guests attended.

The invocation was given by Emory K. Lindquist, dean of the faculties at the University of Wichita and the newly elected first vice-president.

Following the luncheon, President-elect Anderson introduced the guests at the speakers’ table. These included Gov. and Mrs. George Docking and officers of the Society and their wives.

Governor Docking spoke briefly and presented to the Society restorations in facsimile of the original Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States of America. These were
painstakingly produced by Theodore William Ohman of Memphis, Tenn., whose work in documentary restorations is nationally known. Mr. Ohman was a guest at the meeting.

President Edward R. Sloan, whose convalescence from an illness prevented his attendance at the meeting, was represented by his son, Eldon. Before reading the presidential address, Eldon Sloan read the following statement which is printed here at President Sloan's request:

Kansas is indeed fortunate in having the services of Nyle Miller as executive secretary of its State Historical Society. Under Nyle's leadership we have a society unmatched in the entire country.

Our state has made great progress in its struggle to the stars. In order to build higher we must know the underlying structure. Through Nyle's efforts an excellent record of every facet of Kansas life and growth is being assembled and made available.

Our leaders of the future will certainly know where we have been and with this knowledge they will be able to lead us ever higher.

Being your president is a highly cherished honor. Your greatest gift, however, was to afford me the opportunity to become better acquainted with Nyle Miller.

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT

THE SETTLEMENT OF THE SHORT-GRASS COUNTRY

Edward R. Sloan

It is an established custom for the president of the Kansas State Historical Society to deliver an address at the close of his term of office on some subject relating to the history and development of the state.

When I began to think about a subject for this address my mind went back to the scenes of my boyhood. This may be a symptom of childishness.

My parents brought me to Sheridan county in April, 1886, and settled on a homestead where they built a sod house in which I grew to adulthood. The state was then 25 years old. If I live to celebrate the centennial, I will have lived through 75 years of Kansas history, most of which has been in eastern Kansas.

Kansas came into being during a bitter struggle between the North and South. The first settlements were in the eastern part of the state, prompted by the desire not only to establish homes but also to make Kansas a free or Proslavery state. It was in the east therefore that this momentous issue was joined and was finally decided for freedom.
The western part of Kansas was not settled until years after the war between the states. The enactment of the federal homestead law, which permitted the acquisition of 160 acres of land by establishing a home thereon was the inducement for the settlement of western Kansas. Many of the western Kansas homesteaders were veterans of the Civil War, endearingly referred to as "old soldiers." Their purpose was to own land and establish homes.

The problems of the western homesteader differed from those of the eastern settlers. The eastern settlers had living water in the rivers and small streams, together with timber. This gave him the first essentials, water, building material, and fuel. The homesteader had none of these. He had only the broad prairies covered with buffalo grass, without water, building material, or fuel, except as it was provided by the buffalo grass.

It was necessary for the homesteader to have water, so he dug a well. This was not new to pioneering. Abraham dug a well and so did Jacob, but the wells in the prairie country were from 75 to 150 feet deep. These wells were dug with pick and shovel and the dirt carried to the surface by bucket with rope and pulley. The well digger, when he reached sand, curved it. Otherwise, the well was simply a hole in the ground without curbing. When he found water, it was good and plentiful, slightly on the hard side, but it was fresh and cool and had a much better flavor than some of the cities' purified water. At first the water was drawn by bucket, but the pump and windmill soon became the instrument of producing water from the well. When a well was once established, water was hauled in barrels on sleds for miles across the prairie, skidding gently on the buffalo grass.

The prairie country is sometimes referred to as the short-grass country. It was a sea of buffalo grass, probably the most useful grass on God's footstool. It provided food for animals, building material, and fuel, with the help of the animals. It was feed for the buffalo and afterwards for cattle and other domestic animals. It ripened in the fall on the ground and cured into hay so that it was feed through the year. The snow was sometimes dragged off the grass so that cattle could feed on it. Horses learned to paw off the snow and feed on good hay. In addition to this, its sturdy roots bound together the top soil so that it could be cut into brick sod out of which the sod house was built.
The sod house was a direct product of the buffalo grass. The undisturbed grass made the better sod. The sod was first cut by an ordinary breaking plow and then cut with a spade into the length desired. The block of sod was from 18 inches to two feet in length, about ten inches wide and two and one-half inches thick. The sod was laid much the same as brick, but without mortar or cement. The walls were from eight to ten feet high and of course provided for doors and windows. Rafters were run from wall to wall to support the roof. The roof of the early house was constructed of willows covered with sod. When lumber became available the roofs were made of lumber covered with sod. The inside of the wall was carefully smoothed with a sharp spade and plastered with magnesium and sand found along the dry river. Windows and doors in the early homes consisted of canvas. After the railroad came through glass doors and windows could be had. The floor, until lumber was available, was the ground. Most of the homes had two rooms, some had five or six. The walls were whitewashed and sometimes the floors were carpeted with rag carpet. There were no oriental rugs. The rooms were light and airy, warm in winter and cool in summer. They had only the furniture the homesteader brought with him, until the railroads made furniture available. Some were then quite well furnished, including musical instruments. They were homes with all the tender emotions of family life.

The homesteader was not troubled with plumbers or electricians. The problem was fuel, and again he went to the prairie and gathered cow chips, which were the direct product of the buffalo grass. They dried on the prairie and were easily handled and served the purpose of fuel.

The homesteader came to the prairie in covered wagons and brought with him his horses and cattle and a few pigs and chickens. He lived in his wagon or tent until he could build a house. It was not uncommon for one neighbor to lend to another a cow to milk, or a home cured ham, or a sack of flour or cornmeal.

When the Rock Island came through on its way from Omaha to Colorado Springs, it was about three miles from our homestead. The railroad established a coal chute in our town. The engine tenders were filled with coal at this station and for some distance out of town coal would fall from the tender. It was a common practice for people to go along the railroad and pick up the coal. I have heard that firemen on the engines sometimes threw off a few
shovelfuls for people who were searching for coal. The discarded ties of the railroad were in demand for fuel. My only experience in chopping wood was on a discarded railroad tie. Thus, the pioneer with the use of the material nature provided established a dwelling place and became the owner of land. Most of these were homes in the true sense of the word. Homes are not built with material but out of the loving hearts and hands of parents, especially the mother whose tender touch heals the hurts of her children. Homes are developed in log cabins, sod shanties, and mansions, and they sometimes fail in each.

Buffalo sod as building material went out of use in the early part of the 20th century and frame dwellings and schoolhouses took its place. This was not due so much to the inconvenience of the sod buildings, but to the fact that the buffalo grass was heavily pastured and plowed into wheat fields and sod became useless as building material. At about the same time dug wells were replaced with drilled wells. The cow chips fell into disuse when the cattle had other feed than buffalo grass.

During the last two decades of the 19th century school districts were organized and sod schoolhouses dotted the prairie. They were not only schoolhouses but also churches and community centers. The builders of these temples of sod were acting under no compulsion save the desire to educate their children. The compulsory school law did not come until after the turn of the century. Were it not for the desire of the parents to educate their children my generation could have easily grown up in illiteracy.

The schools were taught by local teachers. There were usually not more than a dozen children in the school. They were graded only in the sense that they read the first, second, third, or fourth reader. One of my teachers is still living. Her name is Winona Douglas, now Mellick. She drove a horse and cart seven miles across the prairie to the schoolhouse and did her own janitor work. She was in my mind a great teacher and I have often said that she had more influence on my life than any teacher I have ever had.

The prairie homesteader has had his ups and downs. He has met droughts, hot winds, and crop failures, but as spring follows the winter, rains have followed droughts and crop failures have been followed by good crops. A little success soon heals the wounds of hardship and disappointment. The western farmer came to his own in the first World War when he produced the
bread that was necessary to win the war. Since then he had to
cope with dust storms, but he had learned how to meet the ob-
stacles of the country and to turn the prairie into wheat fields.
Some of those who saw the open prairies and withstood its hard-
ships have lived to see its prosperity. The prairie country could
furnish bread to the hungry of the world if our statesmen were
wise enough to get it to them.

The differences between eastern and western Kansas still exist,
but it is very much tempered to what it was many years ago. The
constitution provides for a representative from each county and
the sparsely settled counties have influenced legislation. Among
the last legislative controversies between the east and the west was
the constitutional amendment authorizing the state highway system.
The west opposed it because they were afraid that the roads would
be built in the eastern part of the state. They did not realize that
the aristocracy of the east would have to have good roads across
the prairie to get to the playgrounds of the Rocky Mountains. The
state highway system has probably done more to harmonize the
people of Kansas than anything that has happened in my generation.

We are sometimes asked why would one live his life in Kansas
with its hot summers and cold winters. The beautiful springs and
magnificent falls cause us to forget the inclement weather. We
have tornadoes, hail, and dust storms, but we do not have tidal
waves or earthquakes. Wherever we are, life is struggle. Where
there is no struggle, life ceases to exist. The Creator seems to
have ordained it so. The greater the struggle, the more per-
manent are the footprints on the sands of time. Kansas has been
generous to most of us. It has been good to me. I thank my
parents, who had the courage to bring me here. I expect to spend
my remaining years a Kansan with my boyhood sweetheart from
the prairie country.

At the close of the reading of retiring President Sloan’s address,
a small plaque was presented to Eldon Sloan to be transmitted to
his father in recognition of his service to the Society.

A portrait of Phillip Pitt Campbell, prominent resident of south-
eastern Kansas and congressman from the third district for 20
years, was presented to the Society in the name of his daughter,
Mrs. Helen Campbell Kleberg of Kingsville, Tex. In the absence of Fred W. Brinkerhoff who was to have made the presentation, the secretary, Nyle Miller, introduced Mrs. Jessie Munn Noel of Pittsburg, niece of Philip Campbell, who unveiled the portrait.

Mr. Brinkerhoff's prepared statement follows:

Philip Pitt Campbell was born in Nova Scotia, April 25, 1862. Five years later the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel A. Campbell, and family, four sons and a daughter, traveled to Boston where a covered wagon was purchased and outfitted. In it the Campbell family came to Kansas, stopping for a few months in Illinois. The Campbells settled on a farm in Walnut Grove township in Neosho county, not far from the town of Walnut. Phil Campbell spent his boyhood and young manhood on this farm. He attended the common schools and later went to Baker University from which he was graduated in 1888. In 1889 he was admitted to the bar. And two years later he began the practice of law in Pittsburg. He became active in Republican politics and gained an early reputation for his oratory. He was one of the speakers at the first dinner of the Kansas Day club in Topeka in 1893. In 1902 he was nominated for congress at the third district Republican convention at Winfield where 105 ballots were taken before he won. He served the next 20 years in the house of representatives, rising to the top rank of Republican leaders. He was chairman of the rules committee in the closing years of his service. In 1922 he was defeated for renomination by one of the three men he defeated in the convention in 1902. Retiring from congress, Campbell established a law practice in Washington which he continued until his death in Washington, May 26, 1941.

This portrait, by the artist, Boris B. Gordon, was presented to the Kansas State Historical Society by Campbell’s daughter, Helen, now Mrs. Robert J. Kleberg of Kingsville, Tex. During his long service in congress Campbell was a picturesque figure in a stock which he wore in preference to a collar and necktie. It was said of him that he closely resembled the poet, Robert Burns, and the statement did not displease Campbell, who was proud of his Scotch ancestry. But after his retirement from congress he discarded the stock and resumed the conventional neckwear. The artist painted the portrait in this later period of Campbell’s life.

Bob Brooks and Bill Walker, graduate students of the University of Kansas, gave the premiere showing of their interesting motion picture, “Six Gun to Sixty-One,” which narrates the story of Kansas through 100 years of statehood.

The report of the committee on nominations for directors was called for and was read by Will T. Beck:
REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS FOR DIRECTORS

October 14, 1960.

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 in October, 1963:

Bailey, Roy F., Salina.
Baughman, Robert W., Liberal.
Beazley, George F., Girard.
Beougher, Edward M., Grinnell.
Bowlin, Thomas H., Iola.
Brinkerhoff, Fred W., Pittsburgh.
Cron, F. H., El Dorado.
Docking, George, Lawrence.
Ebright, Homer K., Baldwin.
Farrell, F. D., Manhattan.
Hamilton, R. L., Beloit.
Harper, Mrs. Jesse C., Ashland.
Harvey, Mrs. A. M., Topeka.
Haucke, Frank, Council Grove.
Hodges, Frank, Olathe.
Lingenfelser, Angelus, Atchison.

McArthur, Mrs. Vernon E., Hutchinson.
McCauley, James A., Manhattan.
McFarland, Helen M., Topeka.
McGrew, Mrs. Wm. E., Kansas City.
Malone, James, Gurn.
Mecham, Kirke, Lindsborg.
 Mueller, Harrie S., Wichita.
Ripley, John, Topeka.
Rogler, Wayne, Matfield Green.
Rupenthal, J. C., Russell.
Simons, Dolph, Lawrence.
Slagg, Mrs. C. M., Manhattan.
Templer, George, Arkansas City.
Thomas, Sister M. Evangeline, Salina.
Townsley, Will, Great Bend.
Woodring, Harry H., Topeka.

Respectfully submitted,

WILL T. BECK, Chairman,
C. M. CORRELL,
T. M. LILLARD,
FRANK HAUCKE.

Motion for acceptance of the report was made by Standish Hall, seconded by Ivan N. Hewitt. The report was adopted and directors for the term ending in October, 1963, were elected.

The following memorial to John S. Dawson was read by C. M. Correll:

JOHN S. DAWSON

John S. Dawson, outstanding Kansas jurist and public servant for over half a century, died in Topeka on February 19, 1960. He had served on the board of directors of this Society for over 50 years, on the executive committee since 1935, and as president in 1931-1932.

John Dawson was born in Spey Bridge, Scotland, June 10, 1869, and came to the United States in 1884. After spending three years on an Illinois farm he moved to Graham county, Kansas, where he became a teacher in the public schools. While serving as principal of the Hill City grade school he read law and in 1898 was admitted to the bar.

In 1899 he became bond clerk in the state treasurer's office and five years later, although he was already a full-fledged attorney, he enrolled in the Washburn law school. In 1906 he received the bachelor of laws degree but while he was still a student he became an assistant attorney general, a job he held until 1908.
Dawson’s career in state service was a distinguished one. He served as private secretary to Governor Stubbs, was an attorney for the board of railroad commissioners, and in 1910 was elected to the first of two terms as attorney general. From 1915 to 1937 he was a justice of the state supreme court and then served as chief justice until 1945, during which time he wrote more than 1,600 opinions. His retirement was short-lived for he soon returned to the statehouse for another decade as pardon attorney in the governor’s office.

Judge Dawson, who won an enviable reputation as a vigorous enforcer of liquor and antitrust laws in Kansas, was active in the affairs of the state bar association and received well-deserved honors and recognition from that organization at the time of his retirement from the court. In 1927 he was given an honorary doctor of laws degree by Washburn University, and in 1951 was awarded the 93d degree in Masonry.

John Dawson was a staunch friend of this Society. He gave generously of his time and talent and was greatly interested in the history of his adopted state and nation.

A memorial to Jerome C. Berryman was read by Frank Haucke:

**JEROME C. BERRYMAN**

The Society lost a valued member and friend when Jerome C. Berryman died on May 23, 1960. He had been a life member of the Society since 1927, a member of the board of directors since 1940, and was first vice-president at the time of his death.

Jerome Berryman, a native of Kansas, was born in Ashland, May 22, 1902, and spent most of his life there. He graduated from Centre College in Kentucky in 1925 and after a brief residence in Oklahoma returned to Ashland where he entered the banking business. His business and financial interests were extensive, and as a banker, lumber company executive, and rancher he was an active promoter of the agricultural and economic development of Kansas.

As a young man Berryman became interested in politics and his interest remained strong. He was a Republican member of the Kansas legislature for four terms beginning in 1949 and he served as a member of the state office building commission, state board of abstractors, and as sixth district commissioner of the Kansas state highway commission.

In 1943 he entered the United States navy and was discharged as a lieutenant commander at the end of the war, having served on the staff of Adm. William Halsey in the Pacific. He was a member of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, Sons of the American Revolution, and Masonic bodies.

The Berryman family’s interest in history stems from the earliest days of white settlement in present Kansas. Mr. Berryman’s great grandfather came as a Methodist missionary to the Kickapoo and Shawnee Indians in the early 1830’s. Therefore, it was natural for Berryman to have a deep concern for the history of his state, and as a member of the Clark County Historical Society and this Society he worked at preserving the story of Kansas.

Jerome Berryman’s death was a loss to his family, his community, and to his state which he served so well.

Members of several local historical societies reported briefly on the activities of their organizations.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.
Directors of the Kansas State Historical Society as of October, 1960

DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER, 1961

Barr, Frank, Wichita.
Charleston, Sam C., Manhattan.
Correll, Charles M., Manhattan.
Denious, Jess C., Jr., Dodge City.
Hall, Standish, Wichita.
Hegler, Ben F., Wichita.
Humphrey, Arthur S., Junction City.
Jameson, Henry, Abilene.
Jones, Horace, Lyons.
Kampschroeder, Mrs. Jean Norris, Garden City.
Kaul, Robert H., Wamego.
Lauterbach, August W., Colby.
Lillard, T. M., Topeka.
Lindquist, Emory K., Wichita.
Maranville, Lea, Ness City.
Means, Hugh, Lawrence.
Montgomery, John D., Junction City.
Owen, Mrs. E. M., Lawrence.
Payne, Mrs. L. F., Manhattan.
Richards, Walter M., Emporia.
Riegel, Wilford, Emporia.
Robbins, Richard W., Pratt.
Roberts, Larry W., Wichita.
Scott, Angelo, Iola.
Shrewder, Mrs. Roy V., Ashland.
Sloan, E. R., Topeka.
Smiester, Mary M., Lawrence.
Socolofsky, Homer E., Manhattan.
Stewart, Mrs. James G., Topeka.
Taylor, James E., Sharon Springs.
Van De Mark, M. V. B., Concordia.
Warf, George H., Caney.
Williams, Charles A., Bentley.

DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER, 1962

Aitchison, R. T., Wichita.
Anderson, George L., Lawrence.
Anthony, D. R., Leavenworth.
Baugh, Charles A., Ellis.
Beck, Will T., Holton.
Bray, Mrs. Easton C., Syracuse.
Chandler, C. J., Wichita.
Climer, Rella, El Dorado.
Cochran, Elizabeth, Pittsburg.
Cotton, Corlett J., Lawrence.
Eckdall, Frank F., Emporia.
Euwler, Elmer E., Goodland.
Farley, Alan W., Kansas City.
Gard, Spence A., Iola.
Harvey, Perre, Topeka.
Jelinek, George J., Ellsworth.
Knapp, Dallas W., Coffeyville.
Landon, Alf M., Topeka.
Lilleston, W. F., Wichita.
Lose, Harry F., Topeka.
Malin, James C., Lawrence.
Mayhew, Mrs. Patricia Solander, Wichita.
Meminger, Carl, Topeka.
Moore, Russell, Wichita.
Rankin, Charles C., Lawrence.
Raynesford, H. C., Ellis.
Reed, Clyde M., Jr., Parsons.
Sageser, A. Bower, Manhattan.
Shaw, Joseph C., Topeka.
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, 1963

Bailey, Roy F., Salina.
Baughman, Robert W., Liberal.
Beecle, George F., Girard.
Beougher, Edward M., Grinnell.
Bowles, Thomas H., Iola.
Brinkerhoff, Fred W., Pittsburg.
Cron, F. H., El Dorado.
Docking, George, Lawrence.
Ebright, Homer K., Baldwin.
Farrell, F. D., Manhattan.
Hamilton, R. L., Beloit.
Harper, Mrs. Jesse C., Ashland.
Harvey, Mrs. A. M., Topeka.
Haucke, Frank, Council Grove.
Hodges, Frank, Olathe.
Lingenfelter, Angelus, Atchison.
McArthur, Mrs. Vernon E., Hutchinson.
McCain, James A., Manhattan.
McFarland, Helen M., Topeka.
McGrew, Mrs. Wm. E., Kansas City.
Malone, James, Gem.
Mechem, Kirke, Lindsborg.
Mueller, Harry S., Wichita.
Ripley, John, Topeka.
Rogler, Wayne, Matfield Green.
Ruppenthal, J. C., Russell.
Simons, Dolph, Lawrence.
Slagg, Mrs. C. M., Manhattan.
Templar, George, Arkansas City.
Thomas, Sister M. Evangeline, Salina.
Townley, Will, Great Bend.
Woodring, Harry H., Topeka.