Kansas Historical Notes

The 88th annual meeting of the Kansas State Historical Society will be held at Topeka on Tuesday, October 15, 1963.

Present officers of the Fort Leavenworth Historical Society include: Col. James W. Love, president; Maj. Samuel L. Crook, Jr., vice-president; Lt. Col. Albert M. Garland, secretary; Mildred Cox, treasurer; and Maj. William E. Bartholdt, program chairman.

Officers of the Edwards County Historical Society for the current year include: Mrs. E. G. Peterson, president; Charles Anderson, first vice-president; Cecil Matthews, second vice-president; Ada Tieperman, third vice-president; Elsie Jenkins, secretary; Alfreda Miller, treasurer; Mary Vang, custodian of relics; and Myrtle Richardson, historian.

Current officers of the Shawnee County Historical Society include: George W. Greenwood, president; David Neiswanger, vice-president; Mrs. Grace Menninger, secretary; A. H. Saville, treasurer; W. L. Hamilton, membership chairman; Adelaide Bolmar, chairman of the history and research committee; John Ripley, visual education committee chairman; and Mrs. Frank J. Kambach, Lawrence Gabel, Elliot H. White, Warren M. Crosby, Lester C. Walters, Mrs. Erwin Keller, and J. Glenn Logan, executive committee members. The 1963 annual meeting has been announced for December 5, at the Hotel Jayhawk, Topeka.

Ida Ellen Rath was re-elected president of the Ford County Historical Society at a meeting in Dodge City, March 13, 1963. Also elected were R. Roy Taylor, secretary, and Fred Swart, treasurer.

Directors of the Coffeyville Historical Museum, Inc., re-elected at the organization’s annual meeting March 18, 1963, were: Charles Clough, Jack Brooks, Henry Journot, J. B. Kloehr, Dale Misch, Floyd Rinkenbaugh, R. M. Seaton, Lawrence Smith, and Roy Swanson. At the director’s meeting, Clough was re-elected president; Brooks, vice-president; Seaton, secretary and assistant treasurer; and C. Robert Belt, treasurer and assistant secretary. The president reported at the meeting that 15,305 persons visited the Dalton Museum during 1962.

All officers were re-elected at the annual meeting of the Gray
County Historical Society in Cimarron, April 16, 1963. They include: Helen Rennie, president; Merle Warner, vice-president; Grace Truax, secretary; Katie Jacques, treasurer; and Frances Hamlin, director.

Officers chosen at the annual meeting of the Lyon County Historical Society in Emporia, April 18, 1963, were: Wilford Riegle, president; John Atherton, first vice-president; Walter Butcher, second vice-president; Myrtle Buck, secretary; Mabel Edwards, assistant secretary; Earl Lord, treasurer; Lucina Jones, historian; and Mrs. Arthur Childers, Maude Jackson, Dr. Thomas P. Butcher, F. Jay South, and Arthur Ericsson, directors. A commemorative ceremony, arranged by President Riegle, was held in the Emporia city auditorium, May 19, installing battle and other flags dating from the Civil War, in the newly constructed cases presented by the society to the city.

Bob Schroeder was named president of the Stevens County Gas and Historical Museum at the annual meeting, April 22, 1963, at the museum in Hugoton. Other officers chosen were: Bob Walker, vice-president; Kate Morgan, secretary; Add Hathaway, treasurer; and Chester Kinser, Kenneth Beakey, Glen McQueen, and Gladys Wilson, directors. Jack Porter was the retiring president.

The 37th annual meeting of the Kansas Association of Teachers of History and Social Science opened Friday evening, April 26, 1963, at Emporia State Teachers College, Emporia, with an address by James C. Olson, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, on “The Study and Teaching of History.” At the business meeting on Saturday the following officers were elected: Ernest Bader, Washburn University, Topeka, president; Eugene Craine, Fort Hays Kansas State College, Hays, vice-president; and Robert Sellen, Baker University, Baldwin, William Unrua, Bethany College, Lindsborg, George Schultz, University of Wichita, and John Zimmerman, Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia, new members of the executive council. Zimmerman was the retiring president.

William Carter, Jennings, and Howard Benton, Norcatur, were elected to the board of directors of the Decatur County Historical Society at the society’s annual meeting May 9, 1963, in Oberlin. The board then re-elected the following officers: Keith Nicodemus, president; Marvin Meyer, chairman of the board; Virgil McMains, first vice-president; Anna Petracek, second vice-president; and Mrs. Fred Ploussard, secretary-treasurer.
The Argonia home of the late Susanna Medora Salter, first woman mayor in the United States, recently purchased for a museum by the Argonia and Western Sumner County Historical Society, was opened to the public on May 19, 1963.

Paul E. Wilson was elected president of the reorganized Douglas County Historical Society at a meeting in Lawrence, May 23, 1963. James W. Paddock and Mrs. Ivan Rowe were chosen vice-presidents, and Ethel High, secretary. D. D. Schaake was the retiring (acting) president.

The Jewell County Historical Society held its annual meeting May 27, 1963, in Mankato. All officers were re-elected: Clarence Black, president; Mrs. Darus Henningsen, vice-president; Bernice Howard, secretary; and Lucy Wiley, treasurer.

On Memorial day, May 30, 1963, the Ellsworth County Historical Society opened its new museum in the old Hodgden house, Ellsworth, to the public. The museum is open every day except Mondays. Frances Mullen is the curator.

Mrs. Riley MacGregor was re-elected president of the Barber County Historical Society at the annual meeting of the society, June 22, 1963, in Medicine Lodge. Other officers elected included: D. C. Chads, first vice-president; Mrs. Alice Rankin, second vice-president; Mrs. R. B. Cook, third vice-president; I. N. "Jibo" Hewitt, co-ordinator; Mrs. Edith McGrath, secretary; Allan Hibbard, treasurer; and Ann Maher, publicity chairman.

Persons appointed by Gov. John Anderson, Jr., to the Kansas Civil War Centennial Commission, created by an act of the 1963 legislature, were: F. W. Brinkerhoff, Pittsburg; Allan W. Farley, Kansas City; Robert E. Galvin, Fort Scott; Mrs. Frank Haucke, Council Grove; and Charles C. Rankin, Lawrence. The purpose of the commission is to provide a program for commemorating the 100th anniversary of the Civil War and to co-operate with the national Civil War Centennial Commission.


Biographical sketches of 22 persons who have played important roles in the history of Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia,
were recently published in a 74-page booklet entitled *Qualities of Greatness*, a centennial anniversary publication of the college.

“Prārieblomm: An Immigrant Community in Central Kansas,” a history of Lindsborg, by Emory Lindquist, was included in a group of essays on Swedish settlements and culture in the United States, published in 1963 by the Augustana Historical Society, Rock Island, Ill., in a 246-page volume entitled *The Swedish Immigrant Community in Transition*.

*Arthur Capper, Publisher, Politician, and Philanthropist*, a 283-page biography of Senator Capper, by Homer E. Socolofsky, was published in 1962 by the University of Kansas Press, Lawrence.

The American Association for State and Local History, Madison, Wis., recently issued its 1963 *Directory of Historical Societies and Agencies in the United States and Canada*. The 124-page booklet lists basic data about active local, state, and regional historical societies and associations.

*Manifest Destiny* is the title of a new 533-page novel by Russell Laman, of Manhattan, published by the Henry Regnery Co., Chicago, with a Kansas setting of the 1880’s and following.

*Manuel Lisa and the Opening of the Missouri Fur Trade* is a new 246-page work by Richard Edward Oglesby, published by the University of Oklahoma Press, Norman. Lisa settled in the Missouri country in 1798 and became one of the leaders in the establishment of the fur trade in the West.

William H. Leckie is the author of a new 269-page work entitled *The Military Conquest of the Southern Plains*, published by the University of Oklahoma Press, Norman. The book examines the struggle between the white man and the Indian precipitated by the advance of white settlement into the Southern Plains following the Civil War.