Ashland, like many other western Kansas towns, suffered periodically from drought and economic depression but, in 1909 there were thirty business buildings and residences built. A Water and Electric Plant was constructed in 1910 and there were superior educational and religious advantages in this community. Many of the citizens sent their children to colleges and universities.

The crops of the community in the early days were cane and kaffir corn which later changed mostly to wheat. There were many gardens and fruit orchards as well as an abundance of shade trees.

Some of the social events were Decoration Day and Fourth of July parades. These often included performances by the Englewood Band, mostly fife and drum. There were also races and riding tournaments. The Opera House was the scene of dances. A popular caller was Frank Dudley who really put on a show.

The World's Fair of 1904 was held in St. Louis and a number of Ashland people made arrangements with the Santa Fe Railroad to attend. They spent six days at the Fair. Costs were: Round trip fare: \$13.60; Gate fare: \$3.50; Room and breakfast: \$6; Dinner and supper: \$5; Pike fee: \$5.

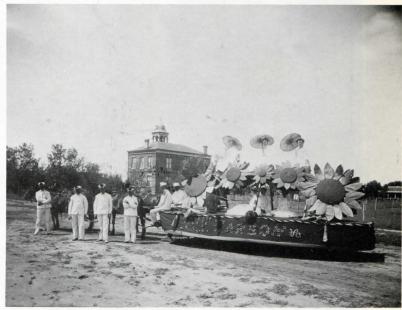
The train (one car) left on Monday, October 10, 1904 with the following passengers: Geo. M. Grimes family, G. Pike family, Porter Seacat, C.A. Wallingfords, B.D. Messings, Henry Mull family, Mrs. F.M. Abell, Mrs. Sallie Murphy, Mrs. R.A. Lackey, Mrs. W.B. Grimes, Miss Hattie Cassity, H.C. Mayse, Frank Hensley, G.W. Curtis, Chet Stevenson, Ralph Gardiner. Two of the elderly ladies were remonstrated for "plucking flowers", otherwise, the trip was completely successful.

A Christmas of note was one when the cotton covered tree in the home of Mrs. Minnie Tims Harper (Benj. F.) caught on fire. In Mrs. Harper's words: "We had a cotton tree (the only one I ever had). This must have been the winter of the heavy snows (1911?). Mrs. Ed Abell and children were sharing the tree with us. While the children were reaching for gifts, one of them knocked an insecure candle off and in a minute we had a fire. Mr. Harper had trouble in getting the tree loose. The boys were not at home at that moment but came in soon. Stepping out on the porch, one of them yelled, Fire!! There were two Christmas crowds in nearby churches. Directly, our yard was full of people helping to extinguish the fire which was spreading alarmingly. But regardless of all the help, Mr. Harper received a badly burned hand that was months healing. Otherwise, there was slight damage."

Storms were a part of these early days. One winter the snow was so deep people would stay up all night feeding coal stoves. Children from the county would stay over in town. Men and boys from Ashland and Protection dug out the tracks so that the train could run.

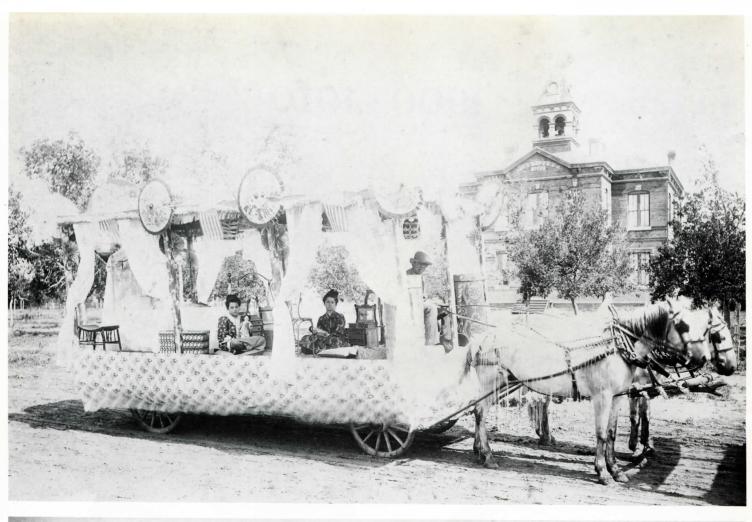
Submitted by Louise Berryman





cCc

Lollipops are said to still be the favorite candy with modern youngsters. Perhaps that's the reason every neighborhood is full of little suckers.







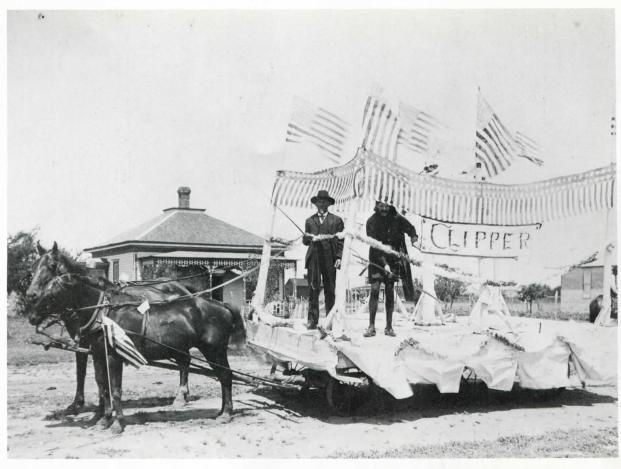


Baby Show, 1906, in front of the R.N. Molyneux Grocery and Dry Goods Store.

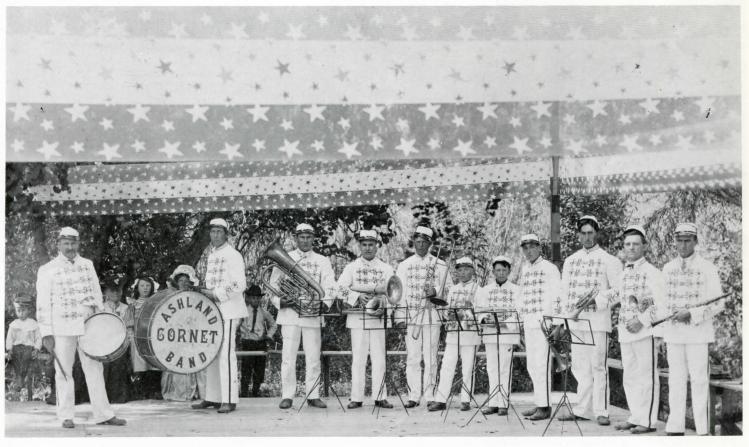
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David Klinger driving team in 1904. John Walden worked for Clark County Clipper.



Ashland Cornet Band, 1905. Those identified, from left: Percy Walden, 2-Pooch Hoover, 4-Jim Rice, 6-Waller Baker, 7-Chester Stevenson, 9-Arthur Zimmerman, 10-Dr. Hines.



H.M. McIntyre, Postmaster, 1895-1908

THE TELEPHONE COMPANY

Edna Dakin furnished the information that the first telephone office was started by her father, Bill Snyder, about 1905, in the back of the Hensley Millinery Store. Kate Hensley was the first operator. Mr. Snyder later moved to Bucklin and made a telephone line from the Lexington exchange to his home there. Information from the *Clark County Clipper* in 1957 gives much of the history of the early days. This was written at the time of the major change to dial phones.

The first telephone company was a community organization with E.A. Shattuck, president, and H.C. Mayse, secretary. A stockholders meeting of the Ashland Telephone Company was held on March 4, 1905. A switch board for the exchange was ordered from Rochester, New York; soon lines were established in the community and a public phone installed in the telephone office or "central" which was in the Hank Mayse store building where Hensley sisters had their first millinery shop. The girls tended store and switch boards for Ashland's ten telephones. By June 1, 1905, there were 80 subscribers with lines extended northeast to Lexington, Protection and to the west.

In the February 23, 1905 Clipper, Mr. Mayse reminded the public: "I want to call the attention of the subscribers of the telephone company to a few rules that must be observed if they want any accommodations at this end of the line, this office is the only connection in Ashland and I of necessity have many calls to and from here. Now if you want us to run errands for you, you must clear the line by hanging up your phones when we notify you that the line is needed. Don't hang onto the phones to hear, there are so many phones that when they are all

down we are unable to call or talk to anyone. Again, when you answer a call, don't stand and persist in saying, "It's me." "You know who me is." This is absolutely silly. Tell me who you are or else hang up and shut up. And you must make the children stop annoying people who want to talk and whistling and yelling into the phone. Remember these if you want us to act as central for you."

In 1917, John Stephens built the telephone building which later was purchased in 1926 to house the Ashland Library.

Operators on duty through the years were Anna Hensley (Yunker), Elizabeth Hensley (Munsey) and Kate Hensley. Mrs. George Mull helped when only 13 years old. Later there were Helen Mayse Johnson, Ruby Williams, Adeline Parker Ganson, Mona Wallingford, Olive Rankin Shurtleff, Joy Jackson Good, Beryl Ely Randall and "Mrs. McCullough and her daughter, Myrtle, practically ran the 24 hour shift." Lineman named were George and Lewis Grimes, Richard Harvey, Jim Mendenhall, Jerry McNickle, Arthur Wurth and Raymond McMillion. Wages ranged from 13 cents an hour to 45 cents an hour (Richard Harvey in 1929). The operators were a vital link in community communication. They were asked questions regarding the sick; they could locate anyone shopping in town; they reported the times of the Chautauqua programs, what the new Lyceum courses were, and the location of the Ladies Aid meeting.

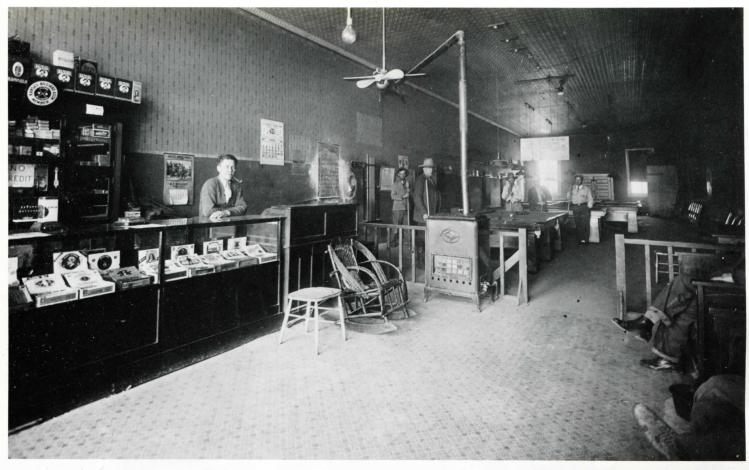
"That era is gone and the human element is missing as time marches on," editorialized the *Clipper* in 1957.

Submitted by Carrie Humphreys



Anna Yunker and Kate Hensley, 1905

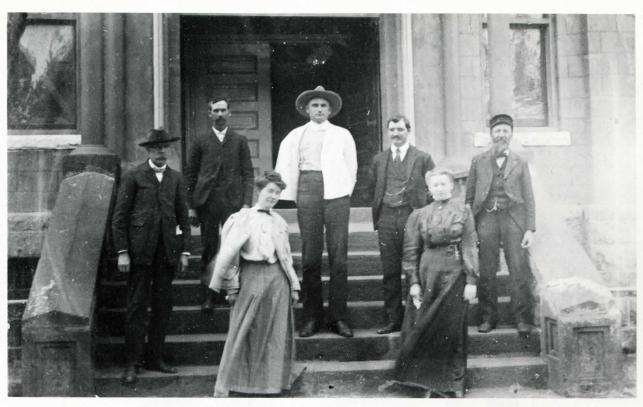
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Man behind counter, Virgil Brown. Paul Clark and Guy Quillan (man in center back holding cue stick).



Ashland Pleasure Club. George Harvey (far left), Quillen (seated next), Ed Sipple (standing with cue), Mr. Leslie standing by "Members only" gate, Dick Mackey seated on right and Virgil Brown, standing at back window.



The Court House Personnel, 1906. F.R. Kerns, Probate Judge; W.H. Fox, County Clerk; Agnes Sughrue, County Superintendent; Dick Mackey, County Surveyor; Charles McCasland; County Treasurer; Effie Walden Smith, Register of Deeds; W.L. Ainsworth, Clerk of the District Court.



Hedrick Livery Stable, 1900 or earlier

cCc

A quarter is not supposed to be as good as a dollar, but it goes to church more often.

cCc



Decorated for Decoration Day circa 1901, honoring the GAR.



Methodist Church

cCc

The futility of riches is taught very plainly, both in the Bible and on the income tax blank.

cCc

A pretty girl is like a melody. All you have to do after you marry her is to face the music.



Top row: George Cassity, Frank Brown, Burl Hedrick, Clayton Baker. Sitting: Burke Broadie, George Taylor, Sam Wallingford, John Brown and George McNickle.



Musicians: Top row: Frank Mull, ? Clair McFarland. Bottom row: Bill Jackson and Sig Jackson

ASHLAND STORM SWEPT



1903

The May 28, 1903 issue of the Clipper carries the story of two "violent hurricanes" which struck Ashland on consecutive days, May 21 and May 22, 1903. The first, coming about 4:30 P.M., made it seem that the entire city might be swept away. Seven houses were entirely destroyed, three others were listed as being so badly damaged that they were beyond repair. Those destroyed belonged to the Lucas, Nunemacher, Mitchell, Van Ausdall, Rogers and Gardiner families. Damaged were the Stevenson, Ainsworth and McVickers houses. Those who lost barns, out buildings, buggies, etc., were the Dorseys, Campbells, Kerns, Mitchells, Henry Mulls, Cassitys, Mrs. Sughrue, Clays, Mrs. Zimmerman, Carsons, Severes, Mrs. Sallie Murphy, Grimes', Lockharts, and damaged were the Methodist, Presbyterian and Christian churches, with many "lights" blown out of the court house windows. "In fact there is scarcely a barn or windmill left on the west part of the city, and hardly a house that did not suffer. The business portion of the city did not suffer to any great extent, the livery barn of J.H. Hedrick being almost demolished was about all the damage done."

In the country residential and other damage was located near Lexington and southwest of Ashland where sheds of Klinger and Lostutter were blown away. The only serious injury seems to have been to Mrs. Mitchell when she was thrown against a post and a flying timber struck her on the back of the head, rendering her unconscious for several hours.

The following day, a second storm was first observed northeast of Englewood, following a northeasterly direction; it passed through at about 2:30 in the afternoon. "The people of this county were allowed to gaze on a sight the like of which few, if any, ever gazed on before and a sight that few, if any, will ever be privileged to gaze on again--a real cyclone doing business in dead earnest and at short range from this city. This monster was only in sight forty minutes, but in that brief time it gave such an exhibition of unknown force that the awe stricken watchers sighed in relief when it cast up a cloud of powdered white rock against the hills on the north and went out with a furious bound . . . (we have) reason to hope that such things will not become the fashion in this county. (It) might excite one to wonder whether or not a righteous God intended to visit His wrath on some erst-while erring mortal or on the poor dumb and helpless brutes." David Klinger lost 16 horses, R.N. Molyneux, 28 head of cattle and Cris Hinkle, 4 head, as well as a school house being blown away north of town. It passed within a mile of Ashland. Because of the "inconvenience" caused by the storm, a dinner honoring old soldiers and their families was cancelled for Decoration Day.

Submitted by Carrie Humphreys

In February, 1910, bids were opened by the City Council for the construction of a light plant and waterworks. Bonds for \$30,000 had been voted and in 1911 two more ordinances were adopted for additional bonds of \$10,000 each. Residents were advised to leave orders with the City Clerk for water meters (\$8.40) and electric meters (\$11.50). In 1911, the Clark County Telephone Company was granted permission to operate and maintain lines for the city. The next year two stock companies were formed, one to establish a steam laundry, and the other to build an ice plant. The first sewer system was built in 1920 (disposal plant, 1947). There were more than five miles of cement sidewalks, and the town boasted a brick courthouse and school. Many fine two-story frame homes were built in the early 1900's and in this decade. Perhaps the most notable, however, was the two-story brick residence located on the northwest corner of Highland and Eighth which was built by C.W. Carson at a cost of \$35,000.

The Commercial Club (organized 1912), forerunner of the Chamber of Commerce, was interested in a "white way" for Main Street and a beacon light; the "City Dads," (the City Council) wanted to oil the streets. For safety reasons it was necessary to remove the top of the courthouse. There were some heated discussions concerning the opening of a pool hall, and the use of a rural school house, District No. 9, for a public dance. Articles, pro and con, were printed in the *Clipper*.

The social life and entertainment of the times included base-ball (a great rivalry existed among the towns), band concerts, dances, literaries, debates and political speeches often held at the Opera House. A favorite card game was rook. Moving pictures were shown at the Airdome (?).

The first Chautauqua was held July, 1913. There were five

days of programs which were held in the afternoons and evenings. A variety of programs both educational and entertaining were given by professionals who followed the Chautauqua circuit. Featured were musical groups, vocal and instrumental soloists, plays and lectures, one of which was entitled the 'University of Hard Knocks'. There was also a children's Chautauqua. They played games, held athletic events and nature classes. A season ticket could be purchased for \$1.00. A large canvas tent owned by the company was located on the northeast corner of Main and 6th to house the audience. A most welcome sight on a hot summer day or evening was the large wooden barrel filled with ice water. M.G. "Stevey" Stevenson dispensed the water from the spigot into a cup, often a collapsible metal one, brought from home, or (horrors) into the public drinking cup. Chautauqua continued for many summers and was eagerly anticipated by young and old.

An Old Settlers Reunion was planned for August, 1912. In preparation for the event which was to draw people from a large area, a great effort was made to "clean up" the city. To help insure results, the local editor printed the names of those whose property was particularly untidy and overgrown with weeds. The Ashland Boosters and the Ashland Band made a trip to Sitka, Buffalo, Englewood and Minneola to promote the celebration. The plans called for a picnic, baseball games between Ashland and the White Sox of Wichita, and a two day airship show. The air show was cancelled because the pilot could not get an express car to ship his plane from Kentucky. The simultaneous ascension of three hot air balloons successfully replaced the airshow. The following is a direct quote from the *Clipper*: "While we regret the inability of the airship man to get here, yet we are congratulating the committee that he did not get here, for it is an expen-

Hallowe'en Ball in Stephens Opera House about 1912



sive show, and the rain would have prevented his flying had he come."

The Kansas State Board of Health was established by the legislature in 1885. Dr. Samuel J. Crumbine was secretary of this board in 1904 and for several years after that. He made a great effort to improve public sanitation and succeeded in abolishing the public drinking cup and the roller towel. Kansas also pioneered in the "Swat the Fly" campaign (with which the Boy Scouts helped). It was advised that the drinking water used in rural schools should be tested by the Department of Water Analysis at the University of Kansas. There was also a campaign to get fire prevention information to the public.

Of national interest was the passage of the federal income tax law, the Prohibition Admendment (18th) and the 19th amendment which gave women the right to vote. The Federal Reserve Act was passed, the National Park Service founded, regular airmail service was begun, and parcel post was instituted. The local express delivery man was disgruntled because he felt the parcel post was hurting his business. The Panama Canal was completed and the Woolworth building, the tallest in the world, was constructed. Halley's Comet appeared in 1910.

The Mexican Revolution took place during the entire decade.

General Pershing was sent to try to capture the bandit, Pancho Villa, as he had invaded United States territory.

The United States became involved in World War I (1914-1918) in April, 1917. The fighting stopped on November 11, 1918. Armistice Day, now known as Veterans Day, was declared a national holiday.

A Red Cross Chapter, organized in June, 1917, was asked to raise \$10,000. Ashland rallied to the cause and raised money through such activities as ball games and local talent productions. Ultimately, the drive was over-subscribed. A Home Guard was mustered in, and in July, 1917, Clark County men were called to military service. The county quota was thirty five.

Many women helped to make bandages, often exceeding the county quota. Women's clubs and church groups were particularly active in this work. To help conserve electricity, Ashland observed lightless nights on Thursday and Sunday, and the merchants reduced the number of hours open for business.

There was an influenza epidemic in 1919 in which 500,000 people in the United States died. Ashland was not an exception.

This decade was a time of growth, change and challenge not only to Ashland and Clark County, but to our country.

Submitted by Catherine Cauthers Klinger Resource: Clark County Clipper 1910-1920



Leaving for Camp Funston, September, 1917



Rayburn Meeting Tabernacle, built in two days, capacity 1200



Chevrolet Garage in hotel. Behind counter, Virgil Brown and Cleo Brown

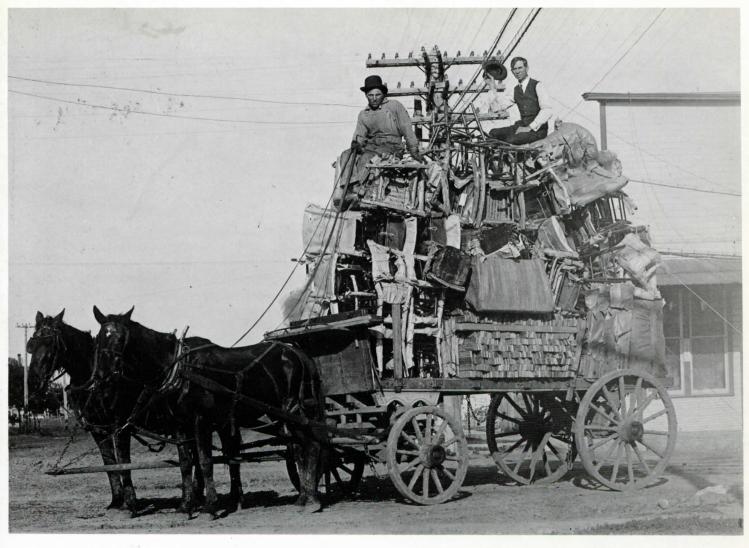


Ashland Steam Laundry





Ward's Bakery, 1918-1920. Will Ward



Irvin Brown and Chas McCasland. Part of a car load of furniture for McCasland Furniture Store about 1918.

сСс

If a man is on good terms with his wife, stomach and conscience, he's about as happy as he'll ever be.

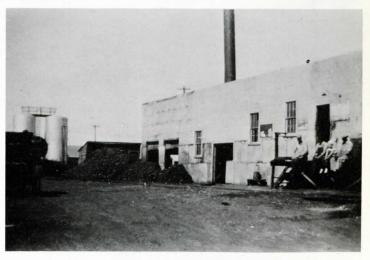
cCc

cCc

If children are to be taught better manners, some observers think they may have to be separated from their parents.



W.H. McIntyre Grocery Store, 1910



Ashland Ice & Coal Co (end of S. Main St.), 1929



1920 · 1930

The Hodson Hotel, a two-story brick structure with 30 rooms, opened for business April 7, 1928. It was located in the heart of Ashland business district on Main Street and was owned by Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hodson. A part of the lower floor was leased to the government for the Ashland Post Office. A modern coffee shop was operated in connection with the hotel, also a beauty shop and barber shop which opened directly from the downstairs lobby.

A popcorn wagon sat on the street south of the Stockgrowers Bank during the '20's and '30's run by Mr. Frank Baker.

The south side of the bank originally had an iron rail banister around the basement windows. When you walked by you could look into the offices below.

Emery Daniels used to sit on the bank corner steps and watch everyone come and go.

January, 1929 was the date for two Ashland fires reported in the January 3rd *Clipper*. A fire in the Hodson Hotel where

an oil stove flared up and a lot of smoke entered the hotel caused some damage by smoking up the walls.

The Nu-Way cleaners had a defective switch in the electric wiring which caused a blaze which destroyed the cleaning room and washing machine and came nearly being a fatal accident for Charles Mendenhall. Cleaning fluid caught fire and spread flames over the room. Charles was surrounded but he jumped through and in so doing he had burns on his arms, face and had his hair singed. The small metal building was destroyed.

Matinees were held every Saturday afternoon at the movie house. Frieda Watkins ran a tea shop on South Main Street. Mackeys ran the Rainbow Cafe.

Chautauqua shows were held on North Main Street on a vacant lot. They were housed in a tent. There were lectures, concerts, etc., usually held for several days.

Submitted by Alice Breit



Downtown Ashland



Stockgrowers Bank building with popcorn machine



*Interior view of Foncannon Hardware Co., circa 1921. Vernal Mitchell, unknown, H.D. Foncannon, owner. At this time, the Foncannon Hdwe. was located on the west side of Main Street, ½ block south of the Stockgrowers State Bank.



Mrs. B.L. Stephens, Mrs. R.N. Molyneux, ? Mrs. F.C. Price; Mrs. Austin, Mrs. Douglas



Left to right: Unknown, Ruth Harvey, Mary Virginia Hudson Williams, Helen Randall-Dakin, driver Chas. McCasland, 1922



Chautauqua in summer, home talent players and entertainments



Day's skating rink



Ashland Commercial Club-1923. Charley Hoover, presiding. Left to right, clockwise: Willis H. Shattuck, T.T. Smith, Vernon Baker, Sherman Idhe, Walter Ray, in back; "Speedy" Mead, Geo. Harvey, Bob Mayse, at end of

table; Jack Wright, Geo. McNickle, Tom Cauthers, Dr. Hines, Rev. Ramsey, Co. Agent McCall.



Front row: Mrs. Bill Rankin, McVickers, Buttenham, Bill Warnkin, Ethel Hulstine Belt, Miss Harriett VanAudstein, Daniels, McFarland. Second row: McCulloge, Curtis, Eva Romine Holiday, Dora Perry McFarland,

Warnkin, Butz ?, Lilas Daniels, Butz ?. Top row: Ruth Coggins, Stella Hoover, Clair McFarland, Baker, Taylor, Hoover.



Junior Senior Banquet, A.H.S., 1923

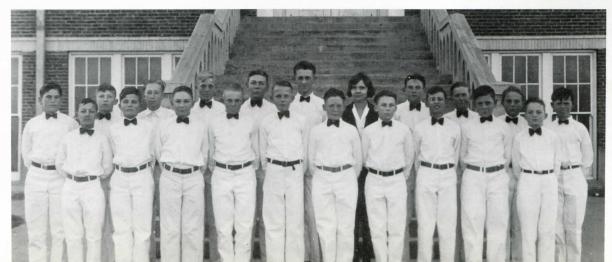


6th, 7th and 8th Grade Glee Club, 1928 and 1929. Back row: Thelma Wibright, Mary Virginia Hudson, Eleanor Foncannon, Ruby Linn, Eva Mae Cox, Pauline Zimmerman, Marie Bloxsom, Gladys Reynolds, Miss Ruth Baldwin, music teacher, Alice Reed, Mildred Sippel, Maxine Burch, Margaret Swayze, Lois Ellsworth, Amelia Smith, Loretta Ross, Mary Sten-

7th and 8th Grade Glee Club, 1928 and 1929. Back row: Merdith Mayse, Kenneth Haelsig, Cecil McFarland, Orville Sanders, Ellis Baker, Paul Joe Myers, Miss Ruth Baldwin, music teacher, Leland Swanson, Bill Broad-

ger. Front row: Elaine Foster, Fayette Baker, Ruby Randall, Martha Avery, Ruthy Dickson, Marie Gibson, Anna Josephine Culp, Ruth Shattuck, Dorothea Klinger, Louise Mull, Marjorie Christman, Mildred Pike, Norma Wood, Doris Lee Clay and Mary Belle Stephens.

ie, Paul Wallingford, Robert Baker. Front row: Amos Smith, John Hermon, Carl Waugh, Vernon Brown, Jerry McNickle, Willis Shattuck, Curtis Pettigrew, Loren Linn, John Hines, Leon Brookhart.



1930 · 1940

The Thirties began in economic depression and drought accompanied by intense heat. Clouds of grasshoppers ate what remained of farm crops, even chewing on fence posts. Not until after 1941 did rain return in abundance. On April 14, 1935, "Black Sunday" rolled in. Older residents still remember where they were when the storm hit. The storm struck around 2:40 P.M. when the temperature fell 50 degrees in a few hours. Yards were full of nervous birds. A black blizzard moved in from the north. There was no sound, no wind, nothing but an immense "boogery" cloud. Day turned to night. After 1935, the dust storms lost most of their drama and became just a burden to be endured. Clark County was included in drought area relief loans from March, 1931. Rain reported for the first four months was 7 inches. Dust and sand drifted around buildings, roads, and fence rows. Fences had to be raised as sand covered posts and fences. Window sills would be filled with dirt that had to be scooped out and dust was everywhere.

All the states which had fewer residents at the end of the decade than at its beginning were on the plains. Kansas lost 227,000 people, mostly due to dust and drought. Most people went to California or Colorado. In California they were known as "dust bowl refugees."

In 1934 and 1935 during the Roosevelt administration, New Deal Conservation built tree belts to help control the winds. During the 1930's, the planet Pluto was discovered and Xerox and nylon came into being. It was Einstein who urged Roosevelt to work on the atomic bomb. Roosevelt was the first President to master radio address with his "Fireside Chats." The 21st amendment was passed which repealed the Prohibition Amendment.

Snow and wind brought disaster, also. The chief loss in Clark County was cattle which froze to death. It rained all day on Thursday, April 1, 1931, then snow began falling about 4 o'clock continuing through the day on Friday. It was accompanied by a strong north wind and the temperature dropped to 10 degrees above zero. Cattle, soaked by the rain, followed by the cold snow and wind either froze where they stood or were trampled.

In January, 1931, a *Clipper* reported a petition submitted by a committee for improvements of Highway 160. The change in the road began just east of the Bear Creek bridge, and the road went straight west through Ashland on the Hinkle road where it intersected with Highway 21 south of the Big Basin.

A copper mine was developed in the Big Basin and smelter equipment was moved in by S.A. Giles, a research man. This was reported March 12, 1931. An Englewood, Colorado, geologist, B.A. Colman, reported finding gold in the St. Jacob's well vicinity. He stated that a volcanic eruption had unearthed gold, magnetic iron, and that oil and gas could be found between the Arkansas River and the Beaver River. An ancient city was found buried south from St. Jacob's well (near Englewood, Kansas).



Western Kansas - April 14, 1935 - Black Sunday

In 1931, Ashland was the smallest school to enter the State Debate Contest. Ashland had won the state contest twice, in 1911 and 1912, and had been District Champions in 1914, 1915 and 1916.

Church baseball teams were playing in the spring season of 1931 in a league composed of teams from all the Ashland churches. The Girl Scout "Little House" was deeded to the city in 1937. It had been constructed by WPA labor.

An important date of the decade is March 1, 1933, when Ashland was struck by its most disastrous fire. Completely destroyed on the west side of Main between 7th and 8th were the "Smith Block" and the "Woodbury Block," buildings of the "brick blocks of Ashland" which had been constructed in 1887. Businesses occupying these brick buildings were Charles' Drug Store, Broadie Clothing, Home Grocery and Primm Dry Goods. The fire was discovered in the second floor of the J.C. Smith "block" which was occupied on the lower floor by a drug store operated by Russell Charles. Stocks of goods were moved out on the street, and it soon became evident that the building to the north would be burned, so the grocery and dry goods stocks were removed. Expecting that they would also be consumed by fire, goods were taken out of Ashcraft Drug, Zimmerman Hardware, McCasland Furniture and even some of the Clipper machinery. Schools were dismissed and the students helped with the evacuation. Furniture and supplies from the bank building were removed and the money from the bank was placed in Dr. Burket's locked car. Besides firemen from Ashland, Fire Departments from Minneola, Protection, Coldwater and Dodge City were summoned to the scene. A strong wind from the southwest was credited with saving the bank building. Loss in the blaze was estimated at \$106,000, a considerable sum in 1933 Depression Days. Reconstruction started almost immediately, proving the determination of Ashland's citizens.

Submitted by Alice Breit



Citizens State Bank, built by Walter A. Lonker in 1930



The "Big Fire" of March 1, 1933 burned the "Smith Block" and "Woodbury Block," containing Charles' Drug Store, Broadie Clothing, Home Grocery and Primm Dry Goods.



March 1, 1933

Five days following the fire, the devastation was complete.





Clark County Lake, CCC Camp in the 1930's.



Girl Scout Little House

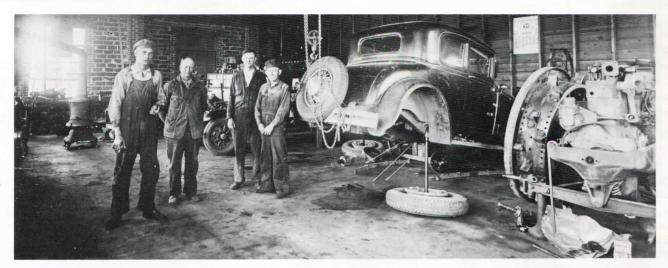


cCc

It is all right to have an open mind, except when it should be closed for repairs.

cCc

The southwest corner of 8th and Main, which in 1984 became Leta Broadie's new Centennial Garden.



Park's Garage, 1932. Unknown, Clarence Aldridge, Lloyd Parks and Wilber Harmon



April 7, 1938. P.D.A. Simpson, Geo. A Berryman, Marvin Glover, T.R. Cauthers, F.N. Cossman, Jim Berryman, Eloise Owen, Bill Gault.



April 7, 1938. Jerome Berryman, Sherman G. Ihde, F.N. Cossman, F.J. Blum.

1940 · 1950

The biggest event in the 1941-1950 years was the war. December 7, 1941, Japan attacked Pearl Harbor and this led to a declaration of war with Japan, then Germany and Italy declared war on the U.S. The big Battle of Midway followed. The first major U.S. victory was the landing of troops at Normandy under Eisenhower June 6, 1944. Germany surrendered May 17 and Japan, August 14, 1945. 400,000 Americans were killed.

President Truman ordered the atomic bombing of Japan, launched the Marshall Plan to rebuild war-torn Europe and sent troops to Korea under the United Nations "police action," which became the Korean War.

Any report of efforts on behalf of the war effort of World War II by the people of Ashland and Clark County must necessarily be an incomplete picture. There can be no full record nor perfect accounting of the activities and the efforts of a people during such a time.

Immediately following Pearl Harbor the Clark County Historical Society set up its Service Center for the purpose of gathering data concerning Clark Countians going into the armed services. There was maintained a bulletin board and pictures of Clark County servicemen and women, and the gathering of personal data went on continuously.

The county never failed in raising a quota allotted to it and in every instance, amounts for both USO and Red Cross far exceeded quotas assigned. The people of Clark County were extremely generous in their donations and in their responses to every appeal. During the war years, the Clark County Chapter of the American Red Cross was under the direction of W.H. Shattuck and John Stephens. W.H. Stevenson served as treasurer throughout these years. Mrs. I.R. Burket served as secretary.

In January, 1942, the Red Cross Production Rooms were opened; Mrs. R.L. Crosby, production chairman. These rooms were located in the Stephens Opera House.

Boys and girls of the eighth grade knitted squares for an afghan, Girl Scouts set the squares together and the afghan was sent to Fort Riley. The Junior Red Cross made water bottle covers. The Ashland Hospital sewing and mending was taken on as a project. The Production Rooms were a well equipped workshop with three electric sewing machines and several local treadle machines.

1945 brought the total of material cut in the rooms to 4153 yards; the total of sewed articles sent to headquarters to 5762; total of knitted garments to 608. 450 washcloths were made and sent; 1803 knit bags, each with a "housewife", each bag filled at a cost of \$1. 117 pairs of slippers for hospitals were made. All machine work on these slippers was done by one worker. There were many loyal women who contributed many, many hours of time and energy to this work of the Red Cross Production Rooms. Mrs. Julia O. Putter was the Chairman of Production.

*

WORLD WAR II - GOLD STAR MEN

WILLARD HENRY ALDRIDGE, Seaman, First Class, U.S. Navy. LEONARD LEROY ANDERSON, Private, U.S. Army. RAYMOND A. BLOXSOM, Staff Sergeant, U.S. Army Air Corps. MARION CHARLES COVERDALE, Sergeant, U.S. Army Air Corps.

ALVIN L. DOME, Private, U.S. Army.
CHARLES L. ELY, Lieutenant, U.S. Army.
NEAL WARREN JOHNSON, Sergeant, U.S. Army Air Corps.
HARRY CECIL JONES, Gunner's Mate Third Class, U.S. Navy.
WILBUR DENNIS KINSEY, Corporal, U.S. Army.
JOHN WALLACE LATHAN, Aviation Cadet, U.S. Army Air
Corps.

RICHARD A. RADTKE, Private First Class, U.S. Army.

JAMES MARION SEGERS, Sergeant, U.S. Army.

ROBERT CARL SHAW, Lieutenant, U.S. Navy.

JEROME E. SMITH, Corporal, U.S. Army Air Corps.

JEROME STEGMAN, Sergeant, U.S. Army.

HAROLD GENE WILSON, Flight Officer, U.S. Army Air Corps.

SQUIRE BOONE ZANE, Water Tender First Class, U.S. Navy.

A complete list of Clark County Servicemen and women can be found at the Ashland Library in the book: Service Record, World War I and II, Clark County.



The Business and Professional Women's Club sponsored Red Cross knitting. They also sponsored a Victory Book Drive in 1942 for the Merchant Marine and cooperated with the Chamber of Commerce in the sale of Bonds and Stamps. For three years they sent Christmas greetings to each man in service from Clark County. Two years these cards carried local scenes to our men and women in service all over the world.

The Fort Supply Trail Chapter D.A.R. made its contribution through its Blood Plasma efforts, sent stationery to overseas localities; adopted the crew of an LCI-L; contributed to a bomb shelter for English children; redecorated the nurses' quarters at Fort Riley; made and sent cookies every week for two years to the USO in Dodge City for troops enroute.

The G.I. Bill of Rights educated millions of returning service people. NATO united U.S., Canada and 10 European nations in European defense.

These years brought the first nuclear reactor and bomb, digital and electronic computers, and the transistor was invented.

Land was purchased in 1944 from Laura F. and A.E. Woodbridge of Kingman for an airport. The amount paid was \$8,900. This land is located south of Ashland.

Submitted by Alice Breit



City Council in 1947 considering the purchase of an engine for the electric plant: John Foster, city manager; George Broadie, R.V. "Tex" Shrew-

der, Hugh Stevenson, the representative from the company, Bud Roberts, Bill Willard and Walter Ray.



Methodist Men's Sunday School class, 1943. Top: File, Dickey, Wurth, Currier, Mull, Wisehart, Howell, Barr, Dielman, Hedrick and Burns.

Bottom: Baker, Mull, Pike, Black, Nunemacher, Mull, Hamilton, Dodson, Belt, Hunter, Mullendore and Rhodes.



Presbyterian Men's Class, 1930's. Rows 1 & 2. J.W. Berryman, Jess Lynn, ?, Fred Hamilton, Chet Stevenson, Hudson, Deb Wallingford, Jay Berryman, Henry Wilson, Harold Ray, Willis Dugan, John Culp, ?, Tex Shrewder, Paul Dakin, Harry Kennedy, Emmet Haver, Frank Culp, George McNickle, Ray Crosby, Tom Cottle, F.A. Bodine, Henry Tabor, Steve Ste-

venson, Ben Donnell, Rev. Vance. Rows 3 & 4: Chas. Wallingford, Ed Hartsock, Glenn Jones, Bill Willard, Frank Meade, Jess Kinman, R.D. Smith, Roy Kinman, Vernon Baker, D.C. Rhodes, Russell Charles, Dr. Closson, Dr. Wade. Back row: J.E. Humphreys, Elmer Wallingford, W.L. Ainsworth, ?, E.B. Mendenhall, T.R. Cauthers.



Ashland baseball team in the '40's. Back row: Vando Phillips, Leon Oliverson, Earl Boren, Eddie Johnson, Wes Blazer, Frank Abell. Front: Leo-

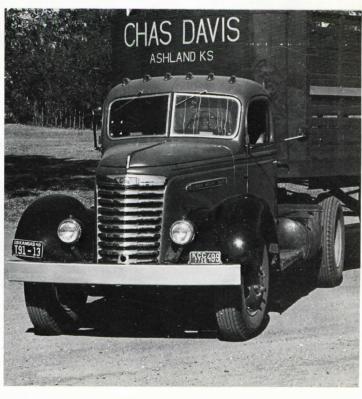
nard Snare, Clarence Krob, Glen Jarnigan, Leo File, Roy Swanson, Johnny Blazer, Andy Degnan.



Walter Ashcraft, Paul Salyer, Arthur Wurth, Roy Kinman, Dr. Harold Closson.

cCc

You just cannot fool all the people all the time because some of them are constantly fooling you.



1950-1959 records no dramatic booms or busts, cataclysms or holocausts. There were deaths and births, the end of eras (central telephones and the "Doodlebug"), and the onslaught of local TV reception. The town lost population and the schools' enrollment. These trends were not discernible on a day-to-day basis but viewed over a decade, they were significant. The negative economic effect of a 6-year drought was offset by the tremendous increase in oil and gas activity which kept the community attitude for the '50's hopeful and optimistic. Local bank deposits increased dramatically and new buildings were built.

Gene Becker built a Dairy Bar and an 8-unit "Red Hills" motel; Paul Harden built the Highway 160 Cafe (Carl Heaths as operators); Ray Crosby built a "super service station" (Marvin McPhail ran it); Pearl Abell built a business building (leased to Bud Smee, Buick & Willys Agency); the elevators built extensive storage facilities and the Stockgrowers State Bank remodeled. The "Harper field" was a prolific producer of oil and attracted a regional office of Pure Oil Company and many oil-field services.

"Stevey" wrote his "Day by Day" reporting weather activities, and during the drought ('52-'58) reported temperature, wind, rainfall, liberally intermingled with cogent editorial comments. Government disaster payments helped and prayers for rain were printed as new city water wells were drilled and improved conservation practices became the rule. The largest headline (72-point) was IT RAINED, and the article reported 1½" on May 6, 1956. A record rainfall occurred on May 30, 1957, an estimated 16" around Sitka but it gave no lasting relief. Coincidental with this deluge was the wedding of Hank Gardiner and Nan Arnold and local wags figured that these two events were somehow interrelated, but failed to agree on what it portended.

Salaries of county officers were: Sidney Dorsey (County Clerk), \$262/month; Willis A. Shattuck (County Attorney), \$195; and Eddie Wibright (Sheriff), \$457, including board for prisoners. Airport news reflected a full-time manager. Jenkins Plumbing sold to Cleo Bliss, the end of an era as the Jenkins family left town. They had been in Ashland since 1885. Charles Lake, long-time "well man" for Jenkins accepted employment with Al's Service.

Several businesses closed at 7:00 p.m. on Saturday nights but Earl Haelsig's Men's Wear remained open. The Ritz Theatre had shows every night with a Sunday matinee. Land belonging to Milton Wyatt sold for a record price of \$130/acre to Dwight Klinger. Raymond Broadie purchased and dispersed to local stockmen 2000 head of cattle (50 truckloads). It was reassuring after the drought to see cattle on the pastures again. *Clipper* subscriptions were \$3.50/year. As the *Clipper* lamented passing of the "central" telephones, Editor Ray wrote, "no more ringing central in case of emergency, to find the time or to find out where the fire was . . ."

The new Baptist Church was dedicated in 1954 and Presbyterian Rev. George Patterson exchanged pastorates with Rev. Rawiri Dun of New Zealand for a year. The Clark County Court House was built with its unique map of the county designed by Mel Mayse mounted on the front of the building. The new hospital was built for \$233,000 (12 patient rooms at \$8.50 for a double, \$10. for a single) and Richard Theander was the first baby on December 26, 1957. The McNickle Clinic was built simultaneously, with John Hines, Ashland born, as the architect for both. The "old" hospital, the former Carson house, was converted into a rest home.



County Jail, 1951 - Ashland, Kansas

"Win with Jay on Election Day" was the slogan used by J.C. Berryman for his 5th District Congressional race. He was narrowly defeated in the primary while carrying Clark County 5-1. Mrs. Eddie Wibright was the first Kansas woman elected Sheriff in 1956. State Rep. W.H. Shattuck wrote weekly newsletters in the *Clipper* to inform constituents on legislative matters.

Ashland High School competed in the State Scholarship Contest for the 22nd time (1957) bringing with it an impressive record of being 1st (11 times), 2nd (8 times), 3rd (2 times) and 5th (once). The Ashland Bluejay 75-piece band was designated THE band for Governor George Docking's Inaugural ceremonies. Band Director was Don Corbett. The final paragraph of the North Central Association Accrediting Agency's report read, "We have stated repeatedly that there are few schools better than the Ashland schools, but we feel it necessary to say that we know of few schools with such a poor school physical plant." This observation

started the momentum which resulted in a new facility being dedicated in 1962.

The Ashland Christian Service Camp season started with 138 campers and 30 staff with Rev. John Ball, Camp Manager. A fund drive, conducted by Kiwanis, raised \$6500 for the purchase and renovation of the telephone building for the library (the old library was housed in the Court House basement.)

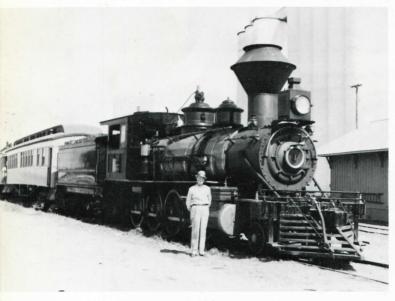
Wes Santee Day, May 1, 1954, honored Ashland's premier world miler with a parade, banquet and evening program at which he was presented the keys to the city. Community activities included: UN Weekend, 4th of July spectacular, Methodist Sausage Suppers, Pioneer Mixers, Presbyterian Rummage Sales, School Veterans' Day programs, weekly luncheon meeting of Kiwanis and Chamber of Commerce (which revised its by-laws to allow women members) and the annual drives for the Boy Scouts conducted by Dr. Cletus Stein and Rev. John Ball. The Annual



C.S. "Sam" Cravens



Ashland Christian Camp



The Cyrus K. Holliday Engine No. 1, loaned to Ashland by the Santa Fe for the Diamond Jubilee.



Wesley Santee Day. Mike Humphreys, pres. Chamber of Commerce, Dana and Wes Santee, Herman Chambers, mayor.

School Board meeting was well attended each year.

In 1959, Ashland celebrated its Diamond Jubilee. The Clipper published a 24-page edition telling of all the activities (slave auction, queen, parade, dances, picnics, Koshare Indian Dancers, buffalo "hunt" and barbeque, neighborhood coffees, early day costumes and beards and mustache contests. It was as a result of these activites that Ashland gained its fame as the "Gem of the Plains."

Special awards and recognitions went to: Mildred Randall: State-wide acclaim for her painting; Ruth McMillion: three 1st place awards from Kansas State Press Women; J.E. Humphreys: Master Teacher Award from Emporia State; Edna Gillespie: recognition as decorator in National Painters' Magazine; R.V. Shrewder: State Chamber of Commerce Board; Mildred Broadie, Mildred, Madge and Idell Randall: Cowbelle Quartette; Dean Matthews: president of Kansas Association of Insurance Agents;



Diamond Jubilee Parade Color Guard. Ollie Shupe, Roy Duvall, Roy Shupe, Henry Gardiner



Mildred Broadie, Eloise Berryman, Pearl Heath, Leona Simmons, Louise Moore, Doreen Jacobs and Marilla Blau (standing on ground).

Dorothy B. Shrewder: Vice-President General of National Society, Daughters of American Revolution; Mel Ellsworth: Vice-President-General Manager of Fluor Corporation; Dwight Klinger: Farm Credit Board of Wichita; Jesse Harper: honored at Notre Dame on "Jesse Harper Day" as former Coach and Athletic Director; Kansas Stockman Magazine featured two local ranches: Arnold Ranch and Gardiner Ranch; Red Cross chapter (W.H. Stevenson, chm.) 1st chapter in nation to reach its financial goal.

The community was saddened by the death (of leukemia) of Nick Cossman, 23, grandson of Judge Price and son of "Rusty" Cossman. The Korean War (1950-1953) was news-worthy as young people from the community became a part of the armed services.

A 9-hole, sand green golf course was completed in the Hulstine's pasture west of town.

Submitted by Mike Humphreys



Mr. and Mrs. Paul Randall in buggy



75th Anniversary, Ashland, Hazel Klinger and Mrs. Walter Ray



Louise Berryman



The Diamond Jubilee Slave Auction. Harold Kirk, Mike Humphreys, slaves?, R.T. Allen, Dan Daily.



The Diamond Jubilee Slave Auction



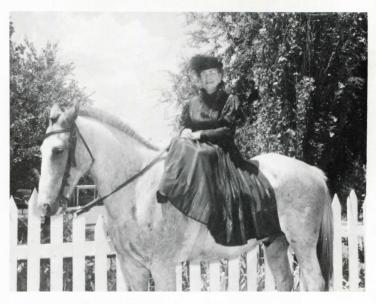
Eddie Wibright, Bill Fuller, Fritz Blau, Henry Gardiner, ? , Roy Linn, Doreen Jacobs.



Al Seidel presiding over the barbecue, Virgil Bowman, F.A. Bodin



Carrie Roberts, ? , Helen Daily, Theda Seidel, Bernice Nelson, Sue Vallentine.



Gertie Morrison Hughs, aged 69 years



A few of the queen candidates. Kathy Brown, Queen Karen Bowling, Mary C. Salyer, Cheryl Osborn, Ann McPhail.





Gentry Schuster with his amphibious plane at the Ashland airport.



Back: Rich Arnspiger, Duane Harden, Dan Daily, Mike Humphreys (Chairman of Diamond Jubilee Committee), Al Seidel, Don Crosby and I.V. "Stub" Messer (Co-Chairman). Front: Marven McPhail, Melville Harper, Chet Zimmerman (behind), Maudeane Harper, Bob Baker.



Hatta McNickle, Naida Cravens, Anna Lonker, Ethel Shattuck, Hattie Mayes, Mary Arnold, Lula Curtis, Lida Coggins.

cCc

A lot of people spend six days sowing wild oats, then go to church on Sunday and pray for a crop failure.

This was the decade of the Viet Nam War, riots in major cities, the first American space flight, President Kennedy's assassination and Neil Armstrong's walk on the moon. In January, 1961, the Kansas Centennial celebration began. Ashland entered into the celebration with special school programs, commemorative church services, art shows and a Centennial Fair.

It was a decade where a considerable amount of building was done in Ashland. The Council members decided to purchase a new City Building, and it was constructed north of the Clipper office under the direction of a former Ashland boy, John Hines, as architect. It was a \$40,000 project with Open House being held on December 8, 1962. In 1964, new tennis courts were provided on the school property for the use of the students and Anna Marie McNickle chaired the Committee which received pledges of over \$5,000 for their construction. Artland was opened on December 5 and 6, 1964. It was managed by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brewer, Frank giving art lessons. The community issued a special thanks to Lewis and Nadine George for the use of their building. Later the Art Association took over management of the gallery until 1967, when Nadine assumed active management. The Citizen's State Bank remodeled extensively in 1964.

Memorial Day, 1968 was the occasion when the Clark County Historical Society Pioneer Museum was dedicated. The money for its construction (\$43,318.40) had been contributed by people of the community. It displays its artifacts in fully appointed late 19th Century room settings. Later the Harold Krier Museum was added. At the dedication service, W.H. Shattuck gave an eulogy to the pioneers of Ashland. The Ashland Rest Home had opened May 30, 1969 with a dedication of its new facilities. The building and furnishings cost slightly more than \$200,000. It was later named Fountain View Villa after a contest for a name which was won by Jim McNickle. Jim's older brother, Robert, helped bring home the Kansas State Track Meet 1st place Trophy with three first place gold medals in 1963.

On Sunday afternoon, September 16, 1962, Ashland was hit by a hurricane-like storm with lashing wind, hail and rain. Most north windows were broken out by hail the size of golf and tennis balls. Roofs were damaged, car windows broken, and glass was driven into walls, floors and beds. Insurance adjusters came, set up offices and took over a month to handle the claims. There were more than 1,000 claims and it was estimated that the insurance payments reached \$1,000,000. Loss and damage to the new high school building was \$24,600.

In May of 1963, coinciding with the completion of the new high school facilities, a giant Homecoming event was held. It was called "J.E. Humphreys Day" and marked the retirement of Mr. Humphreys following his 34 years as Superintendent of Schools. A great time was had by all, with hundreds of former students returning for the occasion.

On May 29, 1965, Harold Krier Day was an occasion for a parade and reception prior to his performing in the National Air Show at the Ashland Airport. The Airport was re-named the Harold Krier Airport, with proper dedication by Governor Avery in May, 1966. In July, 1967, Harold captured first place in All-American Aerobatic Competition at Fort Worth, Texas.

The community under the leadership of the Chamber of Commerce honored Dr. and Mrs. Ivan Burket on the occasion of their 50th wedding anniversary with a reception and dinner. Shortly before, Dr. Burket had received a Distinguished Service Citation from the University of Kansas for his outstanding medical service during his life.

In this decade some local people honored by appointments or elections were: Dwight Klinger: Kansas State Board of Regents; Jesse C. Harper: Hall of Fame of Great Westerners; M.G. Stevenson: holder of Kansas Embalmers License No. 8, given an Honorary Membership by the State Funeral Directors Association; Mildred Broadie: President of Kansas Cowbelles; Bill Aldridge: Commander of Kansas' Veterans of Foreign Wars; Wes Santee: Secretary of the Navy Commendation for outstanding service in the field of physical fitness; Henry Gardiner: President of Kansas Angus Association; Mell Harper: President of Kansas Livestock Association; F.M. "Mike" Humphreys: President of Southwestern Lumbermen's Association.

Submitted by Dorothea Shaw



Main Street looking north Christmas lights on Main Street





Libba Stevenson putting on sand greens on old course west of town in 1968.



Dr. and Mrs. Ivan Burket 50th anniversary



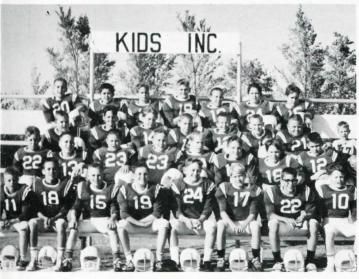
Harold Krier with Governor Avery,



Rosemary Goings in costume for Pioneer Museum dedication, 1960's.



Republican Women of Clark County.
Back row: Naida Cravens, Kathryn
Seacat, Ella McMinimy, Georgia
Palmer, Mabel Wallingford, Vinetta
Humphreys, Lou Gibson, Hope Grimes.
Center row: Flora Braden, Margaret
Parker, Clyde Duvall, Gertie Hughs,
Clarice York, Anna Londer. Seated:
Lizzie Moore.



1970 - Front row: Phillip Messer, Rodney Hulstine, ? Evans, John Paul Randall, Rick Carter, Brad Duvall, Jerry Arnold, J.D. Boyd. Second row: Randy Southards, Andy Howell, Gary Brown, Randy Lipsett, Brian Headrick, Larry Brack, Matt McQuade, Park Estes. Third row: Geremie Krier, Mitch Brown, Gary Lowrie, ?, Rick Brunholtz, Tim Howell, Jack Underwood, John Goings. Fourth row: Fred Chandler, Mario Howell, Erin Rankin, Randy Jordan, Butch McPhail, Jake Osborn, John Tuttle.



Another ride on the fire engine



Leo Pendergast at open house after remodeling bank's interior.



Jan Corbet with clown at parade (J.E. Humphreys' Day).



Dwight Klinger, member of State Board of Regents, conferring M.S. Degree on daughter, Karen.



J.E. Humphreys at a door of the new high school, dedicated in May, 1963.



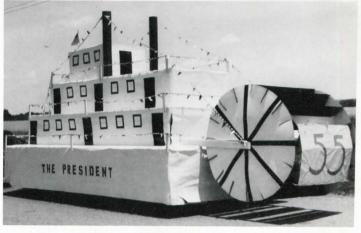
High School Band - J.E. Humphreys' Day Parade



Float - J.E. Humphreys' Day, class of '33



Class of '58



Class of '55

Early events of this decade included the collapse of the football bleachers during band practice (no one was injured and repairs were complete before the first game) and the Blizzard of '71 (Feb. 20-21) which dumped 16" of snow in drifts 8 - 12 feet deep and marooned an estimated 275,000 head of cattle. Army airlifts dropped food to stranded motorists and baled hay to cattle. Nurses Marie Williams, Cecilia Mull, Iva Osborn and Teckla Breit were isolated at the Hospital and Nursing Home for 30 hours before relief arrived through efforts of city crews digging through the drifts.



The "Big Blizzard" of 1971



The big snow! Hugh Stevenson home, Feb. 22, 1971

School news reflected the retirements of Pauline Baker (2nd grade-45 years experience), Kitty Wilson (4th grade-47 years) and Naomi Simmons (kindergarten-29 years). "Sound", high school jazz band, directed by Craig Harms, toured Europe (1974) with 17 students and 14 adult sponsors. The band's monthly

fund raising events included "40's Night", "White Christmas Ball" and "Late 40's Night". State Championships came from the 1976 football team (defeated Olpe 24-0 in sub-zero weather), coached by Larry Rich, and "Beco" Lopez, who twice won the 3A, 2A, 1A Tennis Singles Title (1978-1979). Established was the Outdoor Laboratory (in cooperation with the Extension Council, the Extension Service and the Soil Conservation Service) which provided "a natural setting for the study of soils, vegetation, wild life, aquatic life, trees, shrubs, grass species and a pond." The old swimming pool south of Dickeys was bulldozed out. Historically, it had served as irrigation for gardens and the site for baptisms. An asphalt track and new tennis courts were added to the high school campus.

The Clark County Clipper was sold (after 50 years) by Harold Ray to Ron and Lois Morrison (1971). The Santa Fe applied to the Kansas Corporation Commission for permission to drop full time agency service in Ashland, Protection and Englewood (1972). The Sam Cravens' Railroad Museum-Sitka Depot was moved to Dodge City's Boot Hill-Front Street complex, with assurance that all visitors would be advised that it had originated in Sitka-Ashland. Following Harold Krier's fatal accident, benefits and contributions were received which provided funds for the construction of the Harold Krier Museum in 1974 to house his aerobatic planes.

Annual events included the Kiwanis Easter Egg Hunt (60 dozen eggs), the BPW Bosses Night, the VFW Memorial Day Cemetery services, the Firemen's 4th of July celebration, summer recreation programs, Red Hills Quarter Horse Show, Clark County Fair, Sidewalk Sales and the Christmas Window Unveiling sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce, favors made by the "Originals" for shut-ins and those hospitalized, and the Presbyterian Women's semi-annual rummage sales.

Construction included new sidewalks with squares provided for planting trees which now grace the down town streets, a Senior Citizens' Center which serves lunches (Title VII Nutrition) with a mini-bus (furnished through the Older American Act) for transportation. The new Methodist Church was dedicated in 1979, and brought with it the Methodist Women's Country Bazaar as an annual Christmas event. Elm Grove Apartments, a low rental housing program, was built with \$65,000 from local subscription and \$400,000 from the Federal Government. A new grass greens golf course was completed in 1979. The Stockgrowers Bank remodeled, putting their computer on the 2nd floor.

The national Bi-Centennial was celebrated in 1976, and the local committee painted (in patriotic decor) fire hydrants and waste containers, promoted Leta's Bi-Centennial garden-park on Main Street, 4th of July bell-ringing, flags for every household, art prizes at the Fair for historical themes, a cross-country trail ride, and plaques for each business building stating historical

ownership. A new water tower graced the south part of town and the football field was named in honor of J.E. Humphreys.

Hospital patrons supported the Hospital Board by voting 217-9 to double the mill levy to 4 mills. Room rates were raised to \$45 (double) and \$50 (single). A medical library was established following Dr. Burket's death (1979). Dr. Jerry's death in 1973 led to an extensive, protracted "Doctor Search". The Sheriff's Department assumed responsibility for the ambulance service and the first Emergency Medical Technicians class was in April, 1976.

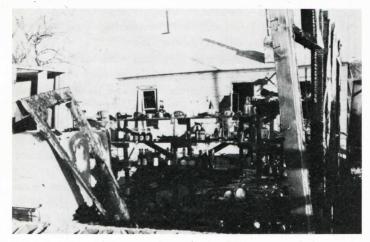
The Methodist Rev. Jay Anderson and the Rev. Ralph Lowery of Newcastle upon Tyne, England exchanged pulpits. The Boy Scouts gained fame by constructing a 24 foot Luxembourger Ferris Wheel and a Merry-Go-Round of poles and ropes. The Presbyterian Women constructed six Communion-cloth quilts for their Purdue national meeting using 320 blocks collected from Presbyterian groups throughout the nation.

Ashland (with 20 supporting organizations) joined the K.S.U.-K.D.E.D. sponsored PRIDE program and the local committee, chaired by Betty Hardesty, achieved the distinction of winning cash prizes for 4 consecutive years.

Recorded in the *Clipper* are many honors given to local students for achievement in a variety of areas. A list of noteworthy citizen activity would include: Harry Walker-Kansas Wheat King for 3 consecutive years; Jesse Harper-elected to National Football Hall of Fame; Curtis Slaton-president of Kansas Public Accountants Assoc.; Kathie Harper-president of Kansas CowBelles; Dr. M.C. Rankin-president of Kansas Veterinary Medical Assoc.; Terry Eubank-Kansas "State Jaycee of the Year".

Three more items of note:

- 1. P.G. Abell left a bequest in his will which established a Trust Fund, the income of which "shall be used to aid students who are deserving of such aid to complete their education." It has since provided scholarships in the amount of approximately \$150,000 annually for Clark County high school graduates.
- 2. A brouhaha over the "Mississippi Kite Massacre" resulted in the United States Attorney giving a reprimand over this local violation of the Federal Migratory Bird Act.



The "remains" following Osborn's Liquor Store gas explosion

3. A natural gas explosion of "bomb-size proportion" at 4:55 A.M. destroyed the Osborn Liquor Store and resulted in "considerable damage elsewhere around town". It broke windows in the Stockgrowers Bank a block away.

Submitted by Carrie Humphreys



Summer recreation - "Art in the Park"



Kiwanis Easter Egg Hunt



The Court House Gang. Back row: Loftis Messer, Art Ganson, Losson Pike, Glee Vannaman, Robert Baker. Front: Bonnie Swayze, Betty Wyatt, Gladys Patrick, Glenn Redfield.

Preparing turtles for race July 4 - volunteer unknown





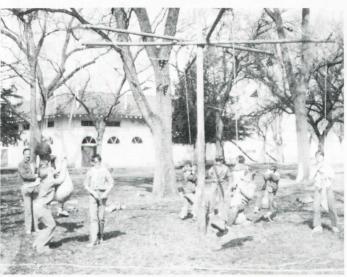
Bi-Centennial - 1976. Mayor Tom Fellers and Betty Hardesty chairperson



Summer recreation



Summer recreation



Boy Scout "Merry-Go-Round"



Boy Scout Luxumburger Ferris wheel



Seacat Feed Lot equipment



Luxumburger Ferris wheel under construction



Sidewalk shopping.



A result of gasoline shortage

1980 - 1985

The City Council made one of its most popular decisions when, in March of 1980, it voted to halt the sounding of the fire whistle every morning at 7:00 A.M. Perhaps the Council might take credit for the football team members being enabled to gain a little additional sleep that fall, for (the second time in five years) the team proceeded to capture the State 1A Crown by beating Hope 48-15. After this second State Championship, Coach Larry Rich was selected Kansas High School Coach of the Year.

The census of 1980 reflects the loss of 148 in Ashland's population since 1970. In 1981, however, the school enrollment increased slightly for the first time in many years. A hand ball court was completed in 1982; an Olympic size swimming pool was constructed in cooperation with the city at the high school in 1983. Almost immediately, a large crack appeared, resulting in the loss of 17 gallons of water per minute. In June, the old pool was reopened, and used until August 12. The facility has dressing rooms which are used for school sports as well as summer activity.

In 1981, the Citizens State Bank celebrated its 75 year Ashland history with an Open House. The Girl Scout "Little House" was renovated in '82, and a 4-H building was built which provides improved facilities for the youth of the community. PRIDE in Creative Education was brought to Ashland in 1982. Under the leadership of Jan Shaw and Sally Shattuck, it offers a variety of adult learning experiences taught by local persons with expertise. An additional annual event is the high school drama department's activity in making-up children prior to the Hallowe'en Parade, under the direction of Sally McQuade.

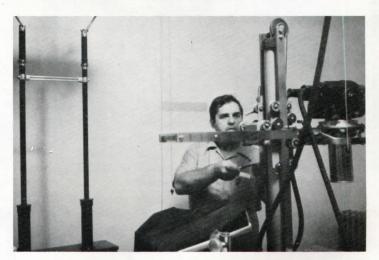
In January, 1981, the Hospital Board received a "Certificate of Need"; in April the patrons approved a bond issue for \$450,000 by a vote of 267-164. The resulting improvements to the hospital building and equipment were opened to the public in December of 1982. They connect the hospital and the nursing home and add necessary space for both. Also purchased was a new X-ray machine.

After a number of years of planning, and generous building fund gifts, the Ashland Library Board announced in April, 1981, the gift of money in excess of \$400,000 in memory of J.W. and Nancy Annette Berryman assuring construction of a new building. A gift of land (the old Methodist Church lots) by R.J. and Joan Seacat provided the location, and a new Ashland Library became a reality on September 5, 1982, with Senator Nancy Landon Kassebaum present for its dedication. Gifts from individuals of the community have enabled the furnishing and endowment of this building. It is hard to imagine how this History Book could have been completed without the references, the photo-copying, Micro-film reading, meetings and editing that have taken place within its walls.

Submitted by Carrie Humphreys



The speech class makes-up children for Hallowe'en Parade.



The new x-ray machine being installed.



Building the new swimming pool.



Mayor Frank Reed presenting key to Bill McMinimy. Bill was designated Mayor of Sitka - whereby the two mayors swapped keys Sitka Day.



Mayor Frank Reed, "Tex" Shrewder, Eloise Berryman and Louise Berryman attending the ribbon-cutting ceremony at the library opening.



Addie Ganson and Joanna Daily moving books.



Beginning of work on mini-park - Main and 8th.



Zearl Walker, Eleanor Haydock, Betty Hardesty, Rosemary Goings (hidden), Bill Shaw, Jerry Simpson, Virginia Hall, W.I. Fisher, Carrie Humphreys and Mada Walker - seated. U.S. Senator Nancy Kassebaum delivering speech at the new Ashland Library Dedication.



Leta Broadie working on mini-park at Main and 8th - "The Centennial Park."



Mary Callison, Carol Redger and Robert McNickle, cheerleaders for the Centennial Celebration from the Centennial Committee.



The Centennial T-shirt modeled by Mike Mages.

Community Service Kacilities

ELM GROVE APARTMENTS

In early 1976, the Ashland City Council with L.D. (Pete) Mead, city superintendent, and John T. Fellers, mayor, determined the need for improved housing for the elderly in Ashland. Under the leadership of John T. Fellers and Willis A. Shattuck, a limited partnership was formed with members of the community investing \$67,000.00. A loan from the Farmers Home Administration of \$400,000.00 and the investments of the community members financed the project. A finalized agreement for the limited partnership was signed on December 16, 1976, calling for 20 multi-family units with a small community center. The housing project was designed and built at 9th and Carson, the site of an early football field, and was named Elm Grove Apartments.

The partnership named John T. Fellers as the initial limited partner and Donald D. Maris and L.D. (Pete) Mead as general partners. Original limited investing partners were: George Z. Perry, Eloise O. Berryman, Louise C. Berryman, Thomas R.C. Berryman, T.L. (Tom) Brower, Henry C. Gardiner, George Broadie, F.M. Humphreys, R.V. Shrewder, Idell Mead, John T. Fellers,



T.W. Floyd, Curtis Slaton, Donald Milligan and The Home Lumber and Supply Co.

Submitted by Don Maris

FOUNTAIN VIEW VILLA

Pioneers C.W. Carson and his family donated the "Old Carson House" to the Ashland Hospital District in 1927. For thirty years that house served the community as the hospital with Dr. Jerry McNickle and Dr. Ivan Burket providing unending hours of medical services. In 1956, the new hospital was built and the Carson house became the nursing home.

Bob and Carol Nicholson came to administer the Nursing Home. The Home could accommodate nineteen residents. Some early employees were: Gladys Cline, Lizzie Sherrid, Jody Brooks, Lela Love, Sue Vallentine, Nellie Watson McGee, Tillie Young and Carol Nicholson. Bob was the administrator for twelve years.

During the service of Willis A. Shattuck, L.G. Pike, Curtis Slaton, Martha Shupe and Leo Pendergast on the Ashland Hospital District Board, a new nursing home was built. On June 4, 1969, eighteen residents were moved to the new nursing home. One of those original residents still lives in the home. Three employees are still working: Mary Jo Schweitzer, Teckla Breit and Jody Brooks.

The old house was torn down and in its place was built a fountain by Dr. Ivan Burket in memory of his wife, Letitia. It was from the fountain that the name of the new nursing home was taken, "Fountain View Villa". This Intermediate Care Facility has a thirty-six bed capacity. Independence is encouraged and desired by many residents living here, but partial or full assistance is



available to those who require it for activities of daily living, restorative and rehabilitative services, social activities, emotional and religious needs.

The staff at Fountain View Villa strives to maintain a professional, caring relationship with the residents, family members and visitors. Visit us - We care.

Submitted by Sandra Butler

THE CLARK COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Clark County Chapter of the Kansas State Historical Society was organized July 1, 1939, in Ashland, Kansas. The D.A.R. Chapter was instrumental in the organization of the Clark County Historical Society. The officers elected were: President, Lois McCasland Martin; Vice President, Willis H. Shattuck; Re-

cording Secretary, Mrs. Melville Campbell Harper; Treasurer, Sidney Grimes. There was one director from each of eleven townships. Six committees were formed.

The interest of the society is to seek out, to uncover, to write down, to preserve, to commemorate, to honor our pioneers, and

to accumulate materials and information for posterity. To this day, the Historical Committee has collected stories of life on the trails and the early ranches, the pioneer families and early day characters. Six volumes of notes on early Clark County history have been published.

The first Pioneer Mixer was given by the Clark County Historical Society, November 1, 1939, with 250 Charter members

attending. The Mixer is regularly held in the fall of each year.

The Museum Committee initially provided a vacant building on 8th Street. Later the relics were moved to a vacant room in the Court House. In 1968, the dreams were realized for a permanent home when the Pioneer Museum was built. It stores and displays the collections for the public.

Submitted by Inez Kumberg

ASHLAND HOSPITAL

The first hospital was started by Dr. Paul Carson and Dr. Ivan Burket after World War I. It was a four-bed ward, located upstairs, on the west side of the main business block in Ashland.

About 1920, Dr. Burket established a hospital at 116 West 7th Street. The hospital, operated by Rebecca Lackey was known as the Lackey Hospital.

In 1927, the Ashland Hospital Association was formed and the hospital was moved to the old C.W. Carson residence, at the corner of Oak and 8th Street. The Board of Directors was: T.R. Cauthers, President; W.G. Carson, Frank Daily, F.N. Cossman and D.C. Rhodes. Staff Physicians were Dr. W.H. Jones, Dr. Ivan R. Burket and Dr. Harold Closson. Others joining the staff in 1944 were Dr. Lyle Glenn, Protection and Dr. Jerry McNickle, Ashland.

Because of new health regulations and general condition of the building, in 1954 citizens petitioned that a hospital district be formed. A favorable bond election was held. The new hospital was dedicated on December 23, 1956. Mrs. Ruby Reynolds was Superintendent and Director of Nursing. Other staff were: Rachel Baker, R.N., Cecilia Mull, R.N., Bobbie Johnston, R.N., Maurine Moore, R.N., Cleo Stranghoner, Cora Seacat, Mamie Pentz, Aladine Chappee. Board members were Willis A. Shattuck, Chairman, Tillman Floyd, Joy Good, Newell Harrington and Vernon McMinimy.

In 1978 a new laboratory, medical records room, conference



room, business office and lobby were constructed. Other areas were remodeled into a medication room, storage area and meditation room. An open house and dedication were held on December 5, 1981. Board members were: Frank York, Father J.J. Maes, Betty Arnspiger, Mike Harden and Myrna Heath. The administrator is Hazel Thomas; Maurine Moore is director of nursing. Members of the medical staff are: Dr. Mark Dion, Ashland; Dr. Lyle Glenn, Protection; and Dr. Donald Goering, Coldwater.

Submitted by Hazel Thomas

ASHLAND LIBRARY

The first Ashland Library, established in 1920 by authorization of the City Council, was located in the basement of the building now occupied by Walkers of Ashland. The first president of the Library Board was Letitia Burket. The library moved into the court house in 1926, at which time Mary Stephens was president. When the new court house was built in 1949, the library rented basement space. In 1956, the old telephone building at the corner of 7th and Main was purchased and an Open House celebrating the remodeling of these quarters was held on April 18, 1959. President during this period was Faigh D. Grimes.

In 1977, it was decided by the board that a new building was needed and planning began for the facility. In April of 1981, generous gifts honoring the memory of Jerome Woods and Nancy Annette Berryman from Dorothy Berryman Shrewder, Eloise O. Berryman, Louise C. Berryman and R.V. "Tex" Shrewder provided funds for the construction of the beautiful building in which the library is housed today. The building site was the gift of Mr. and Mrs. R.J. Seacat. Donations from Ashland citizens and other friends supplied funds for its furnishings. The Ashland Library Endowment Association monies are used for the upkeep and maintenance of the building and equipment. The cost of the



building was \$500,000, the entire amount being received from voluntary contributions. Dedication of the building, located at 6th and Main, was an event of September 5, 1982, with Senator Nancy Kassebaum as the speaker for the occasion. The building is brick, concrete and steel; it contains 4000 square feet with

meeting rooms available for use by community groups. Architect was W.I. Fisher and Co., of Wichita. President of the board during the project was Carrie Humphreys with Bill Shaw serving as chairman of the Building Committee.

Librarians have been: Mrs. W.H. Jones, Vona Clark Little, Lena Mull, Leona Preisner, Darlene Brown and, presently, Alice Breit.

Submitted by Alice Breit

RAINBOW CONNECTION PRESCHOOL

Children were being carpooled to the Mustard Seed Nursery School in Protection when a preschool in Ashland finally became a reality in the fall of 1980. Several necessary elements came together that year. First, a place which met state licensing requirements became available at the new United Methodist Church through the generosity of its Administrative Board. Secondly, a qualified Director, Phyllis McNickle, and another staff person, Leanne Pike, could share planning, preparation and teaching responsibilities. Many people contributed equipment and toys, and parents organized money-raising events to provide funds for other needs. There was never a shortage of children to attend!

Rainbow Connection Preschool is a non-profit preschool licensed by the State of Kansas. The goals of the school are child-centered. The mental, social and emotional development of young children is the reason for its existence.

The first year attendance was limited to four-and-five-yearolds who would be attending kindergarten in the fall of 1981. By the spring of 1984 staff and scheduling have expanded so that each of the 43 children (from ages 2½ to 5 years) enrolled attends one or two of the 8 sessions held per week.



Jill McNickle, Lucas Humphreys, Jessica Arnold, Bart Horton, Kellie Isenbart, Erin Kaltenbach, Wesley Pike, Gib Park, Jenny Arnold, Brett Shaw, Kate Humphreys, Erin Fast, Junnae Roberts, Seth Harrington, Brandon Bates, David Fast, Jackie Osborn, Ty Culver, Jeremy Caldwell, Derrick Sions. Also Becky Jo Arnold, Darin Sions (Darren), Jared Kaltenbach, Kelly Shaw. Clowns: Judy and Donna Selzer, Protection.

Leanne Pike became Director in 1981. Present teachers are: Jane Culver and Amy Kile. Others who have taught over the years are: Connie Horton, Sherry Pike, Joan Stambaugh and Peggy Stein.

Submitted by Leanne Pike

THE PIONEER MUSEUM

When the Clark County Historical Society was organized in 1939, it was with the understanding that the society should acquire a building to house the relics in its possession. The first collections of the society were stored in the old Courthouse. In 1951, when the new Courthouse was ready for use, the Commissioners granted the Historical Society the use of a basement room for display of items.

In 1964, the Commissioners, needing the space, asked that the Society find a place to house their relics in another location.

At the 1965 Annual Business Meeting of the Society, a decision was made to promote the building of a Clark County Historical Museum. Gertie Morrison Hughs, the president, appointed the following Finance Committee: Paul Harden, Virgil Carne, Ray Crosby, Francis Arnold, Roy Shupe and Sam Cravens. Virgil Crane was elected president in 1966, and a Campaign Plan to raise money for a building was formulated. Families of pioneers were asked to donate \$500 for each plaque which would commemorate ancestors. These plaques would be displayed with brief family histories in the foyer of the building. Sufficient money was raised to erect the building on land donated by Naida Stevenson Cravens. The contract price for the building was \$28,696.

The building committee was composed of those who had served on the Finance Committee. Much of the building construction was with donated labor. Virgil Crane spent many hours working on the construction of the building and securing items to be housed in it, many of which he refinished and restored. Committee members and other volunteers were loyal in their support and work. Paul Harden and Ray Crosby continue to devote much time and energy to its continuing maintenance.



The building was dedicated on the afternoon of May 30, 1968, with the program being recorded. It is available from the Cultural Heritage and Art Center, Dodge City.

Having devoted the last two years of his life to the fulfillment of the dream of a Pioneer Museum, Virgil Crane passed away suddenly November 2, 1968, one month after completing his term as president of the Clark County Historical Society.

The Museum concentrates on telling the history of the local area. The displays are neat, compact, well lighted and identified. They present samples of those things used by pioneer families in daily living in this cattle grazing country. Furnishings range from a country store with its cracker barrel and array of merchandise to collections of fossils, stones, guns and barbed wire. A rare display of prehistoric animal bones excavated near Ashland is said

to compare favorably to ones found in the Smithsonian Institution. A collection of original photographs from F.M. Steele Traveling Photographer occupies a prominent place. Furnishings used in schools, banks, churches, hospitals, funeral parlors, real estate offices, harness shops, barber shops and different rooms of homes are displayed. There are many examples of farm tools and equipment.

The building also houses the curator's office and an historical library. Mrs. Inez Kumberg was curator until she retired in April, 1971. Mrs. Florence Hurd held the office until her death, February, 1984. The present curator is Mrs. Luther McGee.

An addition was built to house the Harold A. Krier Aerobatic Museum collection and dedicated on September 28, 1974. Submitted by Inez Kumberg and Janie Stein

HAROLD KRIER AEROBATIC MUSEUM

The Harold Krier Aerobatic Museum was incorporated January 16, 1972. At the first meeting of the Board of Directors, the officers elected were President, T.J. Blankenship; Vice-President, Nick Mardis; Secretary, Larry M. Krier; Treasurer, Dr. Stephen Stein. The Corporation was organized for the purpose of the promotion of historical studies in and the collection and preservation of the airplanes, trophies, mementos, pictorial and printed records, and similar and related items used by and involved in the aerobatic flying career of Harold Amand Krier, a former National Aerobatic Champion, now deceased.

On November 27, 1973, the Board of Directors of the Krier Museum and the Pioneer Museum Board agreed to build an addition on the north end of the Pioneer Museum large enough to accommodate Harold Krier's two planes, Chipmunk and the Great Lakes Biplane that Harold's brother, Larry, helped build the winter of 1953-54, memorabilia collected by Harold Krier and antique vehicles and other large exhibits from the Pioneer Museum. This addition was dedicated September 28, 1974.

Harold Krier, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Krier, was testing a Spinks two-seated plane in 1971 near Cook Airfield at Rose



Hill, Kansas, when the plane failed to recover from a flat spin. He bailed out but the parachute failed to open and Harold was fatally injured.

Harold was famous for his championship aerobatics not only in this country, but also in Europe and the Iron Curtain countries.

Submitted by Janie Stein

Thurches

ASHLAND ASSEMBLY OF GOD

The birth of the church began as a man named Rev. Griffith came to Ashland with a tent and began a revival. So many people were saved in these services that a new congregation was established.

Later that year, two women, Freida Rottman and Dorothy Buck, came from the Four-Square denominational headquarters in California to act as the first pastors of this newly-formed church. This group set up worship in the Berryman building on East 8th Street.

In 1931 under Brother Williams, the church bought and remodeled the old laundry building at 9th and Cedar.

In the late 1930's, the Four-Square congregation voted to become an Assembly of God organization due to the proximity of other Assemblies of God with which to fellowship and the distance of other Four-Square congregations. Mrs. Foalson was the last Four-Square pastor and Brother Elder, the first Assembly of God pastor.

In 1946, under Brother Friend's leadership, the church purchased and moved to town the parsonage to 914 Cedar. Brother Friend also purchased the land for a new building.

In 1952 under the leadership of Brother Hatch, the congregation moved to the present building at 10th and Main.



1972 brought a remodeling of the sanctuary of the building with new pews and furnishings.

In the 54-year history of the church many spiritual leaders have come and gone, along with many changes in the buildings and congregation, just as with its community and home, Ashland.

Submitted by Jim Ledford

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

The First Baptist Church of Ashland was voted into a permanent body on February 9, 1913. This meeting of Baptists in the community and other interested persons was held in the Christian Church on Sunday afternoon. W.C. Smith moderated the called assembly. Articles of Faith, according to Pendleton Manual, were adopted for regulation of the church. The first revival was held in June, 1913. The ordinance of baptism was administered to 37 candidates during the first five months. A water tank at the northeast corner of the Courthouse was used for the baptismal service.

The first pastor was J.M. Robinson. His salary of \$1,000.00 per annum, was raised by the Ashland and Englewood churches, who shared the pastor, and \$200 was furnished by the Kansas State Board of Baptist Convention. Church was held in the County Courthouse for several years. The first deacons ordained June 28, 1913 were: Fred Schawo, Henry Hudson, and O.N. Cross.

The church applied for admission to the Southwest Association in August, 1913. The charter, dated March 30, 1916, was signed by H.A. Manewal, J.O. Johnston, T.P. Murphy, Joe Schawo and Art D. Miller. Later the church was included in the South Central Association. The church is currently a member of the Pioneer Association in the Central Region.

In April, 1916, the trustees, by instruction of the church, bought the City Hotel property, paying \$1,400 for it. The hotel building was moved west across the alley from the present church property and a basement was started on the present site. In December, 1916, work was begun on a parsonage on lots which Mr. T.P. Murphy donated.

Harry Manewal was ordained to the ministry in the church in May, 1917. The church, except for March, 1946 to March, 1947, has held regular services. Services resumed with the assistance of L.O. McCracken, District Missionary.

Work on the present structure was begun in July, 1950. A



Dedication Service was held May 1, 1955, with the following charter members present: Mrs. J.O. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCasland, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schawo, and Mrs. Hope Grimes. Our pastor was Rev. Don Lamberson.

God has blessed this church with faithful and dedicated people who have labored untiringly toward the day of His coming. The following poem was written by Anna I. McCasland, Charter member, for the Dedication Service:

Dear Lord, we are gathered here Today to dedicate this building For worship of Thee.
We pray that we also dedicate our Own love and loyalty.
We pray that Truth taught here May help Thy Kingdom come-Thy will be done eternally.
---Anna I. McCasland
Submitted by Marjorie York

FIRST CHURCH OF GOD

After several families moved from the Lexington community to Ashland, it was decided to organize a Church of God. Rev. W.A. Swagerty was called August 16, 1949. Sunday School was organized and through the courtesy of the Christian Church, services were held at the Christian Youth Camp. There were 14 charter members.

A building committee was appointed and four and one half months later, the first unit was ready for services. The structure cost approximately \$12,000 with much donated labor. It was dedicated February 12, 1950. Rev. H.H. Kissinger, State Evangelist, gave the dedication sermon and stayed to hold two weeks of evangelistic services.

The Women's Missionary Organization had its beginning in March, 1950, with 25 members. Still active in 1984 are Hazel Shropshire and Ruth Pike. Jennie Crane was the first president. Ashland WCG has participated in National, State and District projects as well as local ones.

Ground was broken on April 8, 1962, for the construction of the second unit of the building, at the corner of Maple and Highway 160. Sunday, November 26, 1962, the first worship service



was held in the new sanctuary. On Sunday, March 10, 1963, the formal dedication of the new facilities was held with guest speaker for the occasion, former pastor, Rev. W.A. Swagerty.

The local congregation had the honor of being named the

church which had made the most progress in the year 1959-60 of all those in the movement, and received a bronze plaque commemorating the recognition. In 1978, a summer intern program was approved, and this program led to the project of several churches in Ashland in hiring a community Youth Minister (1982).

In 1972, a new church parsonage was built at 407 Main. Ministers who have served the Ashland congregation are: W.A. Swagerty, Paul Freeland, Eddie Downey, Eugene F. Baskerville, Merlin Kraft, Paul Hader, Frank Crispen, Ted Bell and Paul Wagner. Submitted by Maxine Hulstine

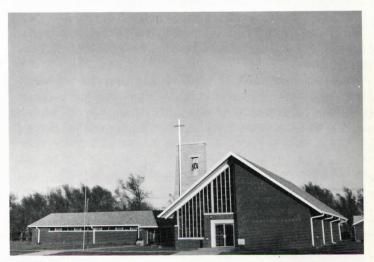
ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH

St. Joseph's Parish in Ashland had its early beginnings in 1876. The first Mass was offered by Father Oswald Moosmueller at the site of the short-lived Monte Cassino Monastery northeast of Ashland.

The pioneer families of our faith community were the Hensleys, Knittels, Bouquets, Schmidts, Folks and Quinns. In 1885 a frame church was built in the southwest part of Ashland and the first pastor was Father Bernard Vonderledge. In 1891 the Parish was returned to a mission status. Many times Mass was offered in the Hensley home. A Chapel Car came to Ashland at least once a year for baptisms, marriages and first communions. Francis Henry Degnan and Joseph Hensley collected enough money to build a new church, a block east of Main Street on 8th Avenue. This church was completed in July, 1913. Father Richard Dei came to be the pastor. In a few years the parish was again a mission as a church at Sitka was built and Father Dei moved there. In 1945 a frame building was bought, as well as a home for the sisters.

The first Catholic School was opened in September of 1945 with an enrollment of thirty-five children. A rectory was purchased and the Ashland church's classification was again restored to a Parish.

On May 12, 1963, ground was broken for a new church and a school across the street east of the church then in use. The



church has a seating capacity of 275 and was dedicated April 12, 1964. The school was closed a few years later and was remodeled into a Parish Hall. We have gone from some six families to 110. Our present pastor (1984) is Father Gilbert P. Hermann. Other pastors were Fathers Vonderledge, Begley, Hess, McGee, Lombardi, Bast, Dei, Oenbrink, Birzer, Dziemian, Vesecky, Schmidt, Hussman, Tockert, Schulte, Murphy, Konda, Kelty and Maes. Submitted by Beatrice Jacobs

SITKA CATHOLIC CHURCH

In 1915 Catholic families came from Rush and Ellis Counties to Sitka where property was purchased in 1916 for a church.

In 1917, a new parish was established and dedicated under the name "St. Mary of the Assumption." The church cost \$2,500 and the parish house \$3,000. Father Richard Dei of Ashland became a resident of Sitka and Ashland became a Mission.

The records of St. Mary's go back to February 19, 1917, when the first baptism was recorded. The first confirmation was administered by Bishop Schwetner of Wichita to 43 candidates on November 17, 1921.

From the year 1921 to 1932, St. Mary's parish also maintained a school, with the church serving as the school. Father Francis Huppertz was appointed pastor in 1927 and he organized the first choir. In 1935 Father Peter Stremel became pastor. He enlarged the church by adding two sacristies and a choir loft.

Other priests were Father W.L. Birzer, Father Anthony Dziemian, Father John Vesecky and Father George Schmidt. When the residency for the pastor was moved back to Ashland, Sitka became a Mission church.

Father Joseph Tockert had the church redecorated in May, 1949. He was succeeded by Father Herman Schulte and Father James Murphy. The church was closed August 1, 1957.

Submitted by Mrs. August Breit



Sitka Church before it was remodeled.

c**C**c

It's a fact! The more dollars you can show your friends the more "sense" they think you have.

сСс

ASHLAND CHURCH OF CHRIST

The Ashland Church of Christ started meeting together in 1950. They first met in a small building in the 500 block on West 8th Street. Later they met in homes until an army barricks building was brought in and remodeled. Finally a nice cut-stone building layered like brick was built and is the present place of meeting for services. This is located at 606 West Third in the north part of Ashland. They moved into the new building in 1971.

Plans are now being made to build an addition to the present building. The new room will be used as classrooms, kitchen and fellowship room.

The preachers that have served during this time are Henry Shaw, Bill Herndon, Wayne Conaway, Gary Werner and Paul Dalrymple. Eric Braman is the current Evangelist. He and his wife and 5 children have been with the congregation for the past six years, coming in 1978.

Larry Crockett, Mooreland, Oklahoma, did most of the supply preaching for some time, but there were several other fine men who also helped.

All of these have been careful to preach only the Gospel for



they are aware that Christ has a people in the world today who are called by His name. The assembly is content to be a part of the Divine Kingdom or Church, and is satisfied to let Christ be the Head of His Church as Lawgiver, King and Judge.

Submitted by Maridel Braman

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH 1885-1984

The Ashland Christian Church was organized in December, 1885, and the charter was recorded at Topeka, Kansas on January 6, 1886. Those signing the charter were: John J. Shields, James J. Kennedy, John W. Reed, B.M. Burchett, Mrs. S.F. Miller, Thomas F. Adams, William S. Crouch, John L. Pugh, Samuel B. Pugh and Rival Jones. Samuel Pugh, early-day store keeper, kept a list of persons who wanted to organize a Christian Church and in 1891 they held a series of meetings with Brother T.M. Myers as Evangelist. Services were held in the Presbyterian Church Building. Following this, regular Sunday services were held at the Court House.

A church building was constructed on the site of the present building. Used lumber was made available from two store buildings on Main Street. Labor was donated by members and interested friends. The building was dedicated in 1897. Frank Bentley was the first minister. During the ministry of Brother Franklin, more space was needed and a basement was finished under the original building, with an addition made across the back of the building later. The sanctuary remained as it was originally planned.

On September 16, 1962, a severe hail storm hit the city. The



church was badly damaged and burned. Church members used the Chapel at Ashland Christian Youth Camp during the next two years, until their new church building was completed. The present building was dedicated November 15, 1964.

Submitted by Mary Fry

ASHLAND UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

The Ashland Methodist Church, organized in March, 1885, first met in an old store. The altar consisted of two planks laid on nail kegs. A \$250 subscription was raised the first year and a native stone church building was dedicated in the summer of 1886. The parsonage, a frame building, was also erected.

Because of a Conference ruling, pastors could only stay in a church two years, but the church grew under each of the pastors. From 1885 to 1887, there were 267 members.

In 1903, services were held in the Court House because the

stone church at 6th and Cedar was condemned. In 1904, plans were made for a new building and the new structure at 6th and Main was dedicated in 1906. In 1926, a new parsonage was built and paid for.

In the Spring of 1935, three former pastors returned to help the church celebrate its 50th Anniversary.

The Ladies Aid Society, which was organized shortly after the Church, became the Women's Society of Christian Service (WSCS) in 1940 and is presently the United Methodist Women



(UMW). They established a Memorial Fund in 1954. The Epworth League was chartered September 15, 1890, and is now the United Methodist Youth Fellowship. The Methodist Men were chartered June 3, 1955. (Through activities such as the Ladies' Bazaar and the Men's Groundhog Supper, funds are provided for local improvements and outside missions.)

In 1953 the Sitka Church merged with Ashland, followed by the Englewood Church, June 1, 1970. Lexington had merged in 1937.

After discussion about remodeling, it was decided to build a new building at Fourth and Main, where the first services were held in June, 1980. The Service of Consecration was October 19, 1980. A bell tower was erected and the Dedication was held April 1, 1984.

Submitted by Alan Stambaugh

ENGLEWOOD METHODIST CHURCH



Englewood Methodist Church and members in 1924 when Roxie Powell was minister.

The Englewood Methodist Church was organized in 1885. Services were held in a hotel until 1888 when a brick structure was built about five blocks north of the present school building.

There was no regular pastor for several years. In 1900, a parsonage was built for the pastor and in 1902 he first received a designated salary of \$250. The membership at this time reached 150.

The Junior League was organized in 1904 and the Ladies' Aid in 1906. Between 1908 and 1910 the Epworth League and the Foreign Missionary Society were organized.

A new church was built in 1910 south of Five Mile Creek where it now stands.

In 1937, the church basement was redecorated and rewired.

In 1938 the entire interior of the church was redecorated. In 1949 more redecoration took place, and an organ and carpeting were added. Each time the labor was donated by the church members.

After 1947, the Englewood Church pulpit was supplied with retired ministers and student ministers until 1965. In 1970, under the advisement of the District Superintendent, the members voted to disband and merge with the Ashland Methodist Church. Some Oklahoma residents transferred to Rosston or Laverne, Oklahoma.

The church building was maintained and available for funerals, weddings, and special services for several years.

Submitted by Edna Cox

LEXINGTON METHODIST CHURCH

The first religious service was held in a sod home in 1885. The Holy Bible and a few treasured hymn books were all they needed for their services. The first public building, constructed in 1886, was the site of the first Sunday School. It was a 16' x 18' sod structure, which also served as the community house.

Later church services were held in the livery stable, and then when the school house was completed, services were held there. This building later became the Methodist Church. Occasionally a minister would preach while passing through. Later in 1885,

Lexington was placed on a circuit with Englewood, Letitia, Junction Valley and Appleton, thus they could count on having a preacher regularly. In 1886, Lexington was placed on a circuit along with Ashland. In 1905 Sitka was added to the circuit and in 1915 Ashland, having a regular minister, was removed from the Circuit.

In 1937, the Church merged with the Ashland Church. The church building was struck by lightning July 22, 1939, and burned to the ground.

SITKA METHODIST CHURCH

"Sunday School has been budding and will soon be in full bloom" in the Sitka area, according to the July 2, 1885, Clark County Clipper. The next few years a church and/or Sunday School was held at a local school house; in the mid 1890's, those who wanted to attend church had to go to the Lexington community. In 1903, the Sitka community again organized their own Sunday School, in the "Issac Brown" school house. With the population increasing a tabernacle was built in Sitka for the Sunday School.

A wood frame church was built for \$2000 in 1912 and dedicated January 5, 1913. The first resident ministers lived in the back of the church; a parsonage was built about 1917.

There was an active Ladies Aid Society; in April, 1925, they presented the church with new pews. There was also Epworth League for young people.

The community and the church grew; in January, 1934, there were 81 at Sunday School; on April 1, 1934, the 24-voice church choir presented an Easter Cantata.

As the population of Sitka peaked and declined, so did church membership. After the last resident minister in 1937, the parsonage was used as a fellowship hall. The minister from Ashland Methodist Church filled the pulpit at Sitka, also, until 1953 when the Sitka Methodist Church closed.

Submitted by Eldora McMinimy



Sitka Methodist Church, 1931. Built in 1913, closed in 1953.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH 1885-1984

The Reverend A.E. Thompson organized the First Presbyterian Church May 31, 1885. There were eleven charter members. The Trustees and Elders voted to erect a building and \$500 was subscribed for that purpose. A deed for six lots was obtained for \$275. (The minutes of the Ashland Town Company state that four lots were given to the church.) The building was dedicated free of debt in 1886, at a cost of \$2500. A year later, a Mason and Hamlin chapel organ was purchased by the Sabbath School and a brass bell was added which also served as a fire bell. In 1897, the trustees purchased three lots in Block 27, including a house, for \$300.

The first church was moved from its location to the north side of the block to make room for a new brick building in 1912. The old building was used by the school for classes. Services were held in the High School Assembly room until the completion of the building in 1914. The present basement was used for classes again in 1937-1938 during the construction of the elementary school building. The sanctuary contains a pipe organ from the Reuter Organ Company. It is distinguished by fine woodwork and stained glass memorial windows. There is a catalogued library established in 1966.

The Reverend Rawiri Dun of New Zealand and the Reverend George Patterson exchanged pastorates for the year of 1955. There was extensive remodeling in 1959-1960, and in 1964, the original manse was replaced with a new house at a cost of \$23,200.

The church has been served by twenty pastors. It has provided from its membership three ordained ministers and three lay commissioners to the Presbyterian General Assembly. There has al-



ways been a strong involvement in community affairs as well as participation in church activity and government. Of historical interest might be events such as mush and milk, egg and dime socials, the Mother's Day Teas, and May Day and strawberry festivals.

Submitted by Lola Baker, Clerk of Session

cCc

The way taxes are today you might as well marry for love. cCc

One good way to kill time is to get so busy you work it to death.

cCc

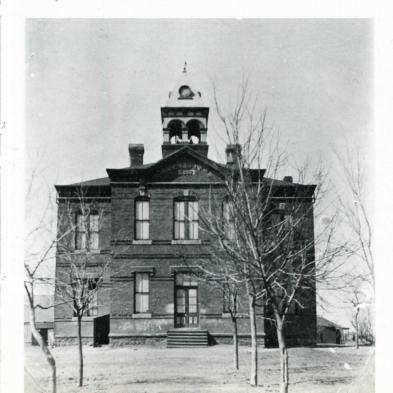
Schools

HISTORY OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF ASHLAND



Clark County was organized in 1885, and the first County Superintendent of Public Instruction was W.L. Cowden. In 1886, the people of Ashland realized the necessity of public school, and accordingly in September, 1886, the children gathered in the old Methodist Church and two halls on Main Street, there receiving instruction. This arrangement was quite unsatisfactory, so the question of a permanent building was considered.

Ground was broken in October, 1886 on the site of the present Grade School, but very little more could be done until bonds were voted. Three times elections were held, the first two being decidedly negative. On June 1, 1887, bonds for five thousand dollars were voted and carried. The contract was let to an Englewood firm, which at once, with a number of carpenters, began work. The building was nearing completion and Ashland was assuming metropolitan airs, when on the evening of August 27, fire consumed the entire structure.



In the spring of 1888, the building was again commenced on the same site and with the same plans but different material; the first being built of wood while the second was of brick. School was opened in the fall of 1888, with W.L. Cowden as principal and an enrollment of 127 in ten grades; 59 boys and 68 girls.

The first class to graduate was in 1896 consisting of two members: Effie Walden (Smith) and Sybil VanLaningham (Davidson). At this time there were only ten grades, eight elementary grades and two years of high school.

Very little change was made either in the course of study or in the building until 1907, when a furnace was installed and rooms redecorated. An addition in 1909 completed what was known as the "Old Grade School" which stood for many years in the center of the site occupied by the present grade school building. This building was razed in 1938 and much of the material was utilized in building the Vocational Agriculture building.

The first high school building was built in 1917 and occupied sometime during the school year of 1917-1918. The amount of the bond issue to build the high school was \$30,000. The site for the high school building in the southwest part of town was selected by Mr. O.O. Smith, Superintendent.

The Grade School building was constructed in 1937, under the Federal Government's Public Works Assistance program whereby the government furnished 45 per-cent of the cost. The patrons of the school district approved bonds for \$55,000 and a Federal Grant of \$45,000 was made. When the bids were in, it was found that one contractor had bid a little under \$90,000. The balance of the money was used in furnishing the new building. The contractor who started the building was unable to complete it at the contract price, and his bondsman had to finish it.

The Vocational Agriculture building was constructed under the Government's WPA plan whereby the government paid for labor and the school district furnished the material. By using government paid labor to tear down the old grade building and obtain materials, the local school board was able to procure almost all of the material for the building without expense. A facing layer of new brick for the walls and the material for the roof were the only materials that had to be purchased. The cost to the local board for this building was \$6,000. The building was occupied in the fall of 1940. Lights were installed for the football field that year.

In the spring of 1960 it became apparent that a new high school building would be necessary for the school to retain its accreditation. An election was held on October 25, 1960, in which the voters approved by a 413 to 226 margin a bond issue of \$850,000 to build and equip a secondary school. This building was dedicated on June 1, 1963. The planning and building of the Grade School, Vocational Agriculture and the new junior and senior high were done under the direction of Superintendent J.E. Humphreys.

In July, 1966, in accordance with unification laws, the Ashland schools unified with Englewood schools to stay in compliance with state statutes. The school district is now comprised of some 660 square miles. The Ashland schools became known as Unified School District No. 220.

September, 1970, the football bleachers collapsed during a football game; fortunately no one was injured in the mishap. Following this accident, P.G. Abell donated \$5,000.00 to build a new stadium with the balance of cost being donated by other patrons of the district. Total cost of the stadium was \$9,548.00.

In the fall of 1971, the football field was dedicated as J.E. Humphreys Field, in honor of the late Superintendent J.E. Hum-

phreys who served as Superintendent of Schools from 1929 to 1963 (34 years).

The spring of 1979 the City Council approached the school board members of U.S.D. 220 about participating in a joint effort to build a new swimming pool for the community. Building the facility at the high school would be to the benefit of more community members. The additional benefit to the school would be that previously planned dressing rooms would become a reality. The project was approved and completed and the pool opened in the summer of 1982. The cost of the project was \$525,000.00 with half the cost being paid by a federal grant from the Land and Water Conservation Fund Program.

In 1983, a federal grant was received for energy conservation measures. A wind generator was installed at the high school to take advantage of Kansas winds and provide some electricity for the school.

At present the school plans call for improvements to the high school shop and covering of the inside patio to enlarge the library and science areas. U.S.D. 220 continues to provide an atmosphere conducive to academic achievement and preparation for the future, for students of the Ashland area.

Submitted by Phyllis Fellers



Ashland Grade School and Auditorium



Ashland High School

Ashland High School, 1963



SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE ASHLAND SCHOOLS FROM 1896 TO THE PRESENT TIME

A.E. Neal, 1896; O.W. Wilkins, 1896-1900; O.S. Davis, 1900-1901; E.E. Brookens, 1901-1902; W.A. Squires, 1902-1904; John F. Smith, 1904-1905; O.D. Coover, 1905-1906; Bert DuBois, 1906-1907; O.O. Smith, 1907-1912; W.E. Phillips, 1912-1913; O.O. Smith, 1913-1915; L.E. Fitts, 1915-1918; C.A. Willis,

1918-1919; Carl H. Skinner, 1919-1922; J.H. Waldron, 1922-1925; F.E. Niles, 1925-1927; A.V. Anderson, 1927-1929; J.E. Humphreys, 1929-1963; Rex Griffin, 1963-1967; Thomas Kugler, 1967-1970; Steven A. McKee, 1970-1973; Harold K. McCreight, 1973-1983; and Dale E. Moody, 1983 to present.



Ashland Grade and High School about 1902



Back: Iona May Jarvis, Veda Dalton, Nolen Wallingford, Volena Scovall, Velma McMullins, Elsie May Roberts, Miss Nellie Davis. Row 3: Oma Sanders, Louise Cauthers, Fern Dewey, Marjorie Mayse, Eunice Roundtree, Beulah Randall, Hazel Sawyers, Rebecca Hill, Freda Watkins, Vivian Pike, ?. Row 2: Verna Sanders, ?, Hazel Wibright, Mable Bloxom, ?,?, ?. Row 1: ?. Lindley Johnson, Charles Mendenhall, Earl Baker, ?, Walter Broadie, Bob Randall, ?, Rainy,?.



Ashland Grade School Teachers. Back: Miss Frazier, Miss Taylor, Miss Focht. Front: Miss Gwendolyn Falls (Baker), Miss Earheart, Miss Davis, Miss Hodge, Mrs. McAlexander, Miss Brubaker, Miss Cosby, Miss Hostermon. c. 1920.



Ashland contestants, Clark Co. Spelling Bee, 1926. Anna Culp, Fontella Perry, Vivian Pike, Louise Mull, Marjorie York, Eva Baker. In front: Almary Potter and Catherine Cauthers.



Grade School operetta: Goldilocks and The Three Bears, 1929. Back: Betty Gray, Betty Wallingford, Myrtle Sawyers, Catherine Cauthers, and Laura Randall. Seated: Jane Daily, Virginia Hines, Evelyn Foncannon.



Fourth Grade - 1937. First row: Vernon Webb, Richard Blakeley, Mott Miller, Jerry Wibright, Marvin Lipsett, Roscoe Sandborn, Donald Rainey, Curtis Hulstine, Gwyn Hatcher, Johnny Fox. Second row: Tom Booth, Norma Jo Miles, Aladine Cline, Harold Swanson, Gene Becker. Third row: John Paul Brooks, Geraldine Wibright,?, Marjorie Evans, Maxine Calhoun,? Calhoun, Leona Urban, Peggy Sawyer, Fannie Lou Walton, Donna Blacock, Maurine Closson, Jeanette Stegman, Mary Helen Clark, Mary Catherine Hamilton, Pauline Buckley, Genevieve Dodson, Jean Frazier, Cora Ann Yeager, Price Cossman. Teacher: Kitty Wilson



7th-8th Grade Girls' Glee Club, 1926-1927. Front: Helen Wyatt, Marjorie Mayse, Bernice Riley, Vivian Pike, Maurine Landers, Hazel Sawyer, Helen Becker, Euna Baker, Dorothy Wright, Hazel Wibright. Second row: Rebecca Hill, Helen Farris, Freda Watkins, Beulah Randall, Miss Grace Trial (instructor), Symita Zimmerman, Priscilla Wilson, Ollie Stone, Eva Baker, Nita Randall, Fontella Perry. Top row: Iona Mae Linn, Fern Ingram, Ella Baker, Louise Cauthers, Violet Cress, Ethel Wibright, Lucile Powers, Mabel Bloxom, Iona Mae Jarvis, Ladora Woodward, Emogene Landers.



Operetta, "The Three Bears", 1929. Eldon Black, Dick Hensley, Paul McCurley, Robert Edsall, Lynn Burton, Donald Baker, Kenneth Randall, D.C. Rhodes.



Pictured is the first grade class in the new grade school, taken in 1937 along with their teacher, Mrs. Vernon Baker and also younger brothers and sisters. This class graduated from Ashland High in 1949 and they were:

Glenn Cox, Ralph Williams, Beth Baker, Wanda Cline, Doris Crosby, Patricia Densmore, Henry Gardner, Ina Floy Good, Tom Hensley, Lee Hinckley, Dorothy Jarrell, Randall McMinimy, Marjorie Murphy, George Reed, Glen Snell, Bob Swanson, Fred Urban, Iris York, Marvel Young, Charles Zane, Frances Booth, Ellen Allison, Forrest Beydler, Donald Crane, Lois Davis, Gene Fox, Anna Glover, Ray Harden, Peggy Hildebrand, Willis Jacobs, Margaret McCormac, Maxine Marshall, Melvin Osborn, Johnny Severe, Maurine Stuck, Pat Tabor, Carol Wyatt, Walter Young, Bill Zane. Submitted by Maxine Marshall Criswell

RURAL SCHOOLS

In 1884 when Ashland became a town, there was one school district 8 miles square with 24 school-age pupils. Three years later, there were 62 full-fledged and thoroughly-organized school districts, 27 of which built school houses in one year at a cost of \$35,000, plus 11 sod houses in other districts which cost slightly more than \$4,000. Educating Clark County children was serious business. Before World War II, a total of 101 districts had been organized in Clark County as it made rapid progress in providing education for its children.

State law provided that sections 16 and 36 in each township be set aside for "exclusive use of common schools." Clark County had 50 such sections. District numbers were assigned from east to west and back on each range moving from north to south in the county. Rural schools were organized frequently in farmland areas, leaving a large area of sparsely-settled grassland northwest of Ashland without schools.

The earliest district organized was No. 41 (Towner) on the Comanche-Clark line east of Lexington, March 9, 1885. Eight others followed by December 31, 1885. Among the 27 districts organized in 1886 was Ashland, September 13. Last closed was U4 (Weikal-Gresham) in 1958.

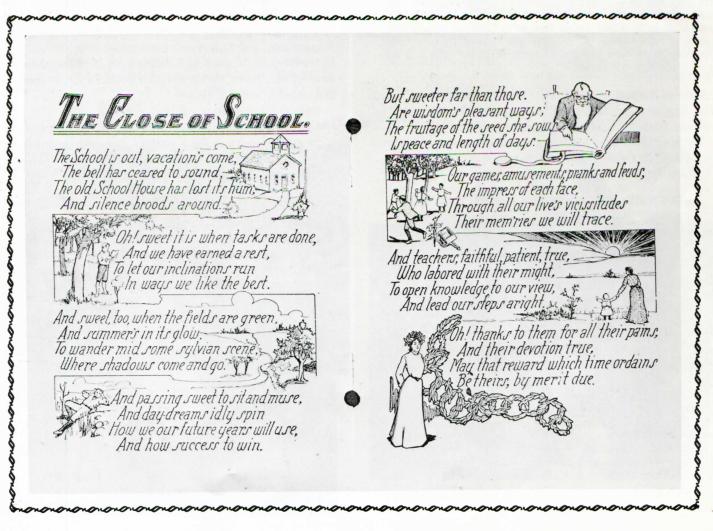
One district remained open only 10 months. Several existed 5-6 years, but the majority operated until the 1930's. Most of these were closed by 1938.



1906 School District 56, Agnes Sughrue, teacher. Hazel Owens, Myrtle Hart, Merrett Hart, Della Hart.

Gradually rural schools were closed or united with others until all districts were annexed to Ashland, Engelwood, Minneola, Bucklin or Protection. A strong educational heritage was built upon the rural schools of the county.

Submitted by Phyllis S. Shattuck



ACRES SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 87

Acres School District No. 87 was a one-room school house, one mile west of Acres townsite. In 1924, the Wolf Brothers of Oklahoma moved the building with horses and mules into Acres to its present site directly north of Acres. In May, 1935, the school was closed and pupils left were sent to Ashland school system.

The school building was used as a Sunday School, church and 4-H meeting building.



Acres School District No. 87, Miss Opal Stark, teacher. Back row: Forrest Betschart, Alice Betschart, Junior Moore, Maxine Bussman, Raymond Lunsford, Ruby Betschart, George Bray, Betty Lunsford, Tom Gabbert. Front row: Alice Blakeley, Russell Bray, Ella Blakeley, Dorothy Reeser, Phyllis Gabbert, Richard Blakeley, George Robert Lunsford, Calvin Betschart, Claud Bray, Lily Moore.

Some of the teachers of District No. 87 were Emma Gabbert, Orval Shipley, Opel Hemme, Ethel Gabbert, Ruth Wurth, Opal Stark and the last teacher was Harry Cunningham.

The building is now used as a storehouse but still has some black boards and older desks from its school days.

Submitted by Raymond Lunsford

COUNTRY SCHOOL HOUSE DISTRICT NO. 68



Country School House District No. 68, Vesta Township, Clark County, Kansas. Grace Vallentine, teacher.

CENTERVILLE SCHOOL-DISTRICT NO. 10

This school district was organized in the late 1880's and comprised eleven sections. Teachers who taught there were Ella Wallingford Mendenhall, Mattie Wallingford Baker (when she was 16 years old). Mrs. Wm. Nunemacher taught the last term in this building. School was disbanded when only three pupils attended. The building was sold to John Coverdale and moved cross country in one day to his farm. Mrs. Coverdale cooked supper in the building that night. In 1915, another school was built, and the first term was taught by Erma Shupe. Twenty-three pupils attended the first term. The building was located four miles east of Ashland on the north side of the road. One lone evergreen tree stands to mark the site. It was planted in 1918 when Dona Seacat Fox was the teacher.



Centerville Schoolhouse

Teachers who taught there as listed in the courthouse records were: Erma Shupe, Helen Edith Marshall, Mina Mitchell, Dona Seacat, Ella Hughes, Paul Salyer, Jean Baker, Georgia Baker, Marian Hicks, Grace Salyer and Almeda Taylor. The school closed in 1942.

The first school board members were: Minnie Landrum, W.R. Nunemacher, and H.B. Fry. Later board members were: T.H. McMinimy, I.P. Gibson, J.F. William, A.R. Baker, Mrs. Grace Baker, Laura Hicks, Carl Johnston, Darwin Salyer, Joe Steinbach, O.A. Bowling and D.J. Hicks.

District 10 annexed to Ashland district in 1950.

In 1945 the Catholic Church bought the building and moved it to Ashland using it for a school. It is now owned by Mike Myatt and is located east of the mortuary.

Submitted by Mabel Fry Pierce

COYOTE SCHOOL (BLUFF CREEK) DISTRICT 38

Back row: Charles Fox, Merlin Kersey (teacher), Nina Pike, John Dakin. Front row: Paul Dakin, Cecil Pike, Elmer Fox, Henry Pike, Dora Dakin, Altha Fox, Pearl Reynolds, Ruth Reynolds, Jennie Pike and Leona Fox. 1913 - Coyote School (Bluff Creek)





1902 Coyote School, later changed to Bluff Creek School, District No. 38. Front row: Nina Pike Broadie, John Dakin, Hazel Fox Shropshire, Blanche Fox Harmon, Verna Gibson Davis, Paul McCasland, Bert Fox.

Second row: Ava Fox Schwartz, Rose Fox, Rose Pike Cox, Ella Pike Hulstine, Mary Dakin Arnold, Stella Fox Crane, Dona Seacat Fox, Lois

McCasland Martin.

Third row: William Golden, Dulcia Fox Pike, Velma Fox Henry, Mary Pike Hughs, George Pike, Otis Fox, Roy Fox, Russel Jackson.

Top row: Gracia Seacat, Ethel Pike Hughs, Charles Pike, Celia Michael, teacher; Millard Fox, Vern Fox, Joe Hullian.

FAIRVIEW SCHOOL



First row: Hazel Bentley, Tillman Floyd, George Boyle, Anna Peden, Mable Bentley, Mary Boyle, Anna Smith, Meredith Stephens. Second row: Frank Boyle, Maude Mull, Blanche Bentley, Lela Floyd, Pearl Williams (teacher), Katheryn Degnan, Ruby Mull, Lizzie Boyle, Mary Peden. Third row: Glenn Moore, Dod Boyle, John Degnan, Irene Ainsworth (teacher), Bernard Degnan, Florence Moore.



cCc

A boy becomes a man when he quits asking his father for money and requests a loan.

cCc

'SITKA HOUSE' SCHOOL

My parents were early-day settlers in Clark County, Kansas. My father, Isaac W. Brown, came to Clark County in 1885; my mother, Iona E. Boone Brown, came in 1884. They bought the farm one-half mile east on the north side of the road from the 'Sitka House.' A one room schoolhouse was located on the southwest corner of this farm (I am not sure the year it was built). The teachers according to my records were: Agnes Sughrue, 1902-1903; George Taylor, 1903-1904 (son of Dr. W.F. Taylor, an early-day physician); Hattie Cassity, 1904-1905; Lillie Skelton, 1905-1906; Maggie Meyers, 1906-1907; Cleta Gribble, 1907-1908; Genevieve Gilcrest, 1908-1909; May Seacat, 1909-1910; Maggie Meyers, 1910-1911; B.E. Richardson, 1911-1912; Lena Hedrick, 1912-1913; Maggie Hedrick (1913-1914), (Miss Hedrick taught over 60 children in the one-room school!!!).

The little town of Sitka had grown and the one-room school-house in the country was bulging at the seams! A larger school building was necessary. A two-room schoolhouse was built in the town and was ready for the opening of school in September, 1914.

The old one-room schoolhouse was put up for sealed bids by the district. There were only two bids received; my father's bid was the highest. The land automatically went to my father as it was really part of his farm. Our family lived in it while the present home on the farm was being built. Later, the schoolhouse was torn down, and the lumber was used to build a barn on the farm.

Submitted by Ruth I. Brown Scoles



Left: Clarence Brown, Vernon McMinimy, Charles Randall, Arvilla Shipley, Wendell McMinimy, Clarence Havlek, Ella McMinimy, Ambrose Conklin, Jim Shipley, Herbert Shipley, Charley Smith. Center Section: Ruth Brown, Mabel McMinimy, Elsie Shipley, Lucy Randall. Right section: Unknown, Nellie Brown, Anna McMinimy, unknown, Maggie M. Meyers, teacher.

LESLIE SCHOOL



Leslie School, south of Ashland.

Lesue School, south of Ashland.

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RIVERSIDE SCHOOL



ASHLAND SCHOOL



First school house, Ashland

PROGRAMME

Annual Commencement Ashland High School May 5, 1910

Violin Solo
ReadingIrene Ainsworth
Solo
Debate—Resolved: That the time has now come when the United
States should abandon her policy of protection.
Affirmative—Cale Carson, Mary Ravenscraft.
Negative-Fred Hinkle, Ralph Gardiner.
Duet

PROGRAM

Graduating Exercises

ASHLAND HIGH SCHOOL

At Stephens Opera House, May 16, 1911

Grand Polka de Concert Bartlett Brene Ainsworth Rev. D. W. VonSchriltz Invocation "The Advance of Civilization" Oration Clarence Bare "Die Sieben Schwaben" Original Translations (From the German) Walter Baker "The Man in the Shadow" Oratorical Selection Brene Ainsworth "Noble L. Prentis" Oration Cale Carson, Fr. Class Prophecy Edith Sloan "The Ideal Man" Oration Bred Hinkle

Presentation of Diplomas

Francis C. Price



Junior Senior Banquet, May 1, 1916, Stephens Opera House



Parade of Ashland High School students and teachers on the day that World War I was declared, April, 1917.



A group of Ashland High School students, 1917



A.H.S. 1917. Standing: Pearl Mull, Aileen Lemons, Ruby Carter, Leslie Allison, Edwin Bulen, Earl Breneman, Raymond Moore, Kathryn Kinman, Frances Price and Mable Sandlin. Sitting: Lillian Dorsey, Ruth Carter,

Josephine Johnson, Nellie Brown, Grace McAlexander, Audell Allmon, Carrie Coggins, Hope McCasland, Ethel Brown.



Mr. Humphreys, Superintendent of Schools, 1929-1963



Jr. - Sr. Banquet, 1936



1963 class reunion at Mary Lou Broadie's, Class of 1927. Women: Clara Beard Drew, Elma Steele Hayse, Josephine Raetker, Bonnie Lake Campbell, Mabel Fry Pierce, Mary Lou Lonker Broadie, Lulubelle Dorsey Moorman, Florence Lumbert Wyatt, Thenora Gibson, Josephine Winters

Schmidt, Carol Broadie Spotts, Ruth Harvey McMillion. Men: Vernon Cox, Bud Mayse, Francis Raetker, Harold Harmon, Aeneas Baker, Harold Dorsey, Don Spotts, Raymond McMillion.



Class of '64 Senior Picture, taken at Kirkwood Lodge, Ozark, Mo. Top row: Allen Broadie, Tim Brunholtz, Dennis Herman, Sam Brown, Harold Osborne, Tom Berryman and Randy Trease. Second row: Sponsors Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Swanson and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Blevins, Losson Pike, Eric Strodtman, Tom Betschart, Kenny Dome, Mike Blackman, David

Schlinder, Karen Waugh, Sue Ann Schweitzer, Norma Ledbetter, Marilyn Ray and Lora Dome. Bottom row: Virginia Wyatt, Margo Vallentine, Kay German, Janice Larrick, Cherry Reed, Kathie O'Neal, Ina Mae Santee, Martha Hulstine, Patsy Baker and Joyce Boyd. Absent and in the Ashland Hospital due to appendicitis: Bob Dorsey.

EARLY HIGH SCHOOL DEBATE

The record of early debating is becoming more complete as information is obtained about the 1911 and 1912 Ashland State Championship teams. In the early days, over half the student body belonged to the Literary Society. Its purpose was to spend evenings pursuing excellence in literature and oratory/debate.

According to the 1912 high school annual, Ashland teams, up to that time, had debated in 1903 (Minnie Lucas, John Stephens, Sam Wallingford), 1904 (Paul Carson, Asa Baker, Willis H. Shattuck), 1907 (Frank Carson, Willis H. Shattuck, Ralph Gardiner), 1909 (Fred Hinkle, Ralph Gardiner, Carrie May Price, Frank Carson).



Kansas High State Champions, 1912. Francis Osborn, Daisy Taylor and Roy Cassity

The 1911 State Championship team debated at Anthony, Lyons, Burlington, Hill City, and against the Montgomery County team in Lawrence for the first ever state finals. The team members were Clarence Bare, Cale "Kit" Carson and Fred Hinkle. Ashland received a loving cup and a banner (preserved at the Pioneer Museum).

The 1912 team repeated the State Championship, with the team composed of Daisy Taylor, Francis W. Osborne and Roy Cassity. These two victories are recorded in the Kansas State High School Activities Record Book.

Submitted by Carrie Humphreys



Back: Mrs. Inez Cox, Ardith Williams, Fontella Perry. Front: Mildred Pike, Eldon Durham, Margaret Vance. Debate team, 1931

WINNING VOCAL GROUPS

In the 1920's, Ashland High School produced an outstanding vocal department under Director Walter A. Lantz. He taught at AHS in 1923-1924-1925.

 $\,\,^{\backprime}$ Mr. Lantz came from Ohio. His financee, Mabel, joined him in 1924, when they were married.

Professor Lantz took the Boys' Glee Club to the State Music Festival at Emporia State Teachers College in 1923 and the Girls' Glee Club to Emporia State Festival in 1924.



Mr. and Mrs. Russell Lantz, 1922-1962

In 1925, all vocal groups entered the Music Contest at Dodge City and practically swept the table clean of trophies; they brought home 20 silver trophies from the two-day contest. Margaret Ray accompanied all the groups: Glee Clubs, Quartets, and Solos. Margaret also entered the Piano Division and received two gold medals.

After leaving Ashland, Professor Lantz was head of the Music Department at Bluffton College, Ohio, for over 30 years.

Submitted by Ruth McMillion



Margaret Grimes (Ray), 1923-1925, piano accompanist, A.H.S. vocal groups



Front row: Ray Simmons, Leo Brown, Bud Mayse, Mr.Russell Lantz, Mel Mayse, Alfred Brown, Jim Berryman. Second row: Harold Ray, Harold Hoover, Kenneth Rankin, Robert Nunemacher, Jack Swayze, Elmo John-

son, Raymond McMillion. Back row: Wendell McMinimy, Dee Coggins, "Barney" Sundgren, Ralph Farris, Bob Dorsey, "Beetle" Palmer, Jim Mendenhall, 'Cob' Harold Dorsey.



сСc

Maybe we'd know more about the electoral college if it had a football team.

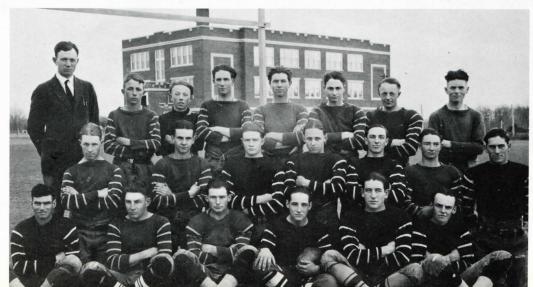
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A.H.S. Music Department trophies won in two-day vocal contests, Dodge City, Kansas.

SPORTS

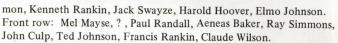
Back row: Coach McMahan, Robbins Grimes, Lot Taylor, Tom Dugan, Wendell McMinimy, Tillman Floyd, Red Eggers, Stinger. Second row: Charles Randall, John Valentine, Alfred Brown, Harold Ray, Ray Sim-

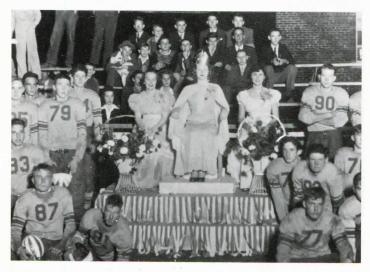
mons, Leo Brown, Charles Jones. Front row: Bob Rohrer, Estel Bilyeu, Albert Beeman, Orvil Romine, Gilbert Gribble, Glen Palmer in 1923.





Back row: Stinger?, Raymond McMillion, Don Allison,?, Bus Taylor, Wendall McMinimy, Howard Salyer, Red Eggers, Coach McMan. Second row: Bob Dorsey, Don Spotts, Tillman Floyd, Bud Mayse, Harold Har-

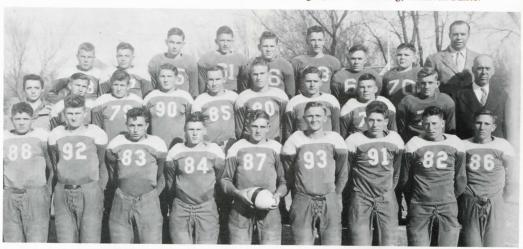




 A.H.S. Homecoming, 1941, Ashland vs. Coldwater, Anna Jean Pike, queen. G.T. Wilson, Jr. (No. 77) crowned the queen.



1942 League Champions (undefeated). Front row: Don Anderson, James Oliverson, Leslie Ellsworth, Harold Pechin, Bill Grimes, Glenn Booth. 2nd row: Coach Demuth, Harold Holliway, Roger Rankin, Charles Petrie, Maynard Brown, Eugene Dome, Tom Booth, Calvin Betschart, Fred Fox. 3rd row: Albert Moore, Don Williams, Gene Becker, Cedric Crane, Harold Swanson, Bobby Sherrid, Don Holliway, Coach Dickerson, Mr. Humphreys. 4th row: Marvin Lipsett, Homer Coverdale, Billy Strouse, George Duvall, Curtis Hulstine, Vernon Howell, Judson Arnold, Jerry Wibright, Melvin Bowling, Kenneth Baker.



1944 - First row: Tom Salyer, Tom Booth, Cecil Dome, Vernon Howell, Jud Arnold, Gene Dome, Fred Fox, Bob Sherrid, Don Williams. Second row: Homer Coverdale, Lester Dome, Glen Crane, Don Christenson, Harold Dielman, Earl Jarrell, Roger Rankin, Harold Holliway, Russell Hamil-

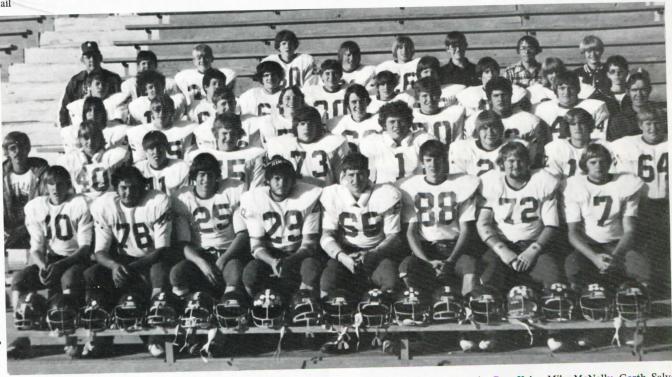
ton, Superintendent Humphreys. Third row: Donald Holliway, Melvin Bowling, Harold Broadie, Gene Hulstine, George Daily, Dean Hulstine, Dean Graff, Richard Humphreys, Coach Demuth.



Cheerleaders at Olpe, 1976. Diana Seaborne, Kim Harmon and Janna McPhail



Part of crowd, Olpe, Kansas, 1976



Kansas 1A State Football Champions - 1976: Row 1: Tim Howell, Frank Salas, John Tuttle, John Paul Randall, Marc Krier, Fred Humphreys, Greg Gardiner, Phillip Messer. Row 2: Ray Hansen, Asst. Coach, Ron Carter, Galen Krier, Millard Fox, Bill Seacat, Gary Lowrie, Jim Seacat, Joe Stevens, Gerime Krier. Row 3: Jay Trahern, Joel Seacat, Jim Fellers, Jon Cranmer, Wes Rusek, Bill Fox, David Arnold, Mark Gardiner, Tom Gil-

more, Asst. Coach. Row 4: Greg Krier, Mike McNally, Garth Salyer, Mike Betschart, Danny Hink, Robert Gillespie, Glen Beach, Randy Harmon, Raymond Cusick, Jim Baker, Manager. Row 5: Larry Rich, Head Coach; Steve Fellers, David McQuade, David Butler, Tony Gillespie, Managers: Mike Gilmore, Don Breit, Mark McCreight.



State High School Football Champions, 1976. Game played at Olpe in sub-zero weather.



1980 1A State Champions. First row: Allen Shaw, Mike Millam, Scott Morgan, Mark Messer, Larry Stebens, Jim Faris, Kevin Maris, David Seacat, Michael Seacat. Second row: Brian Ediger, Bryan Thompson, Jeff Rich, Todd Moody, Mike Stein, Don Brooks, Jeff Krier, Robert Seacat, David Harmon. Third row: John Baker, Shawn Rich, Carl Abbott, Mike Mc-Phail, Paul Fellers, Roy Eubank, Wes McKinney, John Goings, Mark

Rohlf. Fourth row: Coach Larry Rich, Manager Pam Johnson, Walter Butler, Rick Preisner, Steve Woodruff, Kurt Hill, David Heath, Michael Still, Francis Young, Manager Yvonne Rich. Fifth row: Coach Doug Howard, Manager Rick Eubank, Russ McKinney, Karl Mosshart, Stacey Stebens, Darren Osborn, David McGonigle, Coach Tom Gilmore.



1919-1920. Top: Warren Messing, Virg Severe, Marion Rankin, Jay Berryman. Bottom: Sibley Privett, G.O. Robinson, Coach, Eldon Wallingford.



Back row: Eldon Wallingford, Charles Van Dine, Jim Gertman, Harold Wallingford, Sibley Privett, Jerome Berryman. Front row: Red Salyer, Lester Fry, Arthur Salyer, Jim Hamilton. (No. 2 team, Virgil was captain of No. 1 team).



A.H.S. Girls' Basketball Team, 1930. Coach, Gladys VanOrdstrand. Irene Randall, Dorothy Wright, Ruby Harmon, Oma Sanders, Lou Cauthers, Cleo Wyatt, Maxine Burch, Frances Mull, Violet Cress.



Front row: Bob Gribble, Coach Bradley, Eddie Wibright. Middle row: Bob Randall, Sid Ester, Lowell Randall, Raymond Eby. Back row: Wayne Parrish, Harry Wibright, David Winter, Ted Stinger



Marjorie Baker, Phyllis Willard, Betty Jarrell, Nancy Wallingford, Ruby Daily, Valgean Woodward, Kathleen Freeman, Theda Mae Cox, Emma Belle Randall, Marjorie Bates. Coach Van Ordstrand, 1938.



Winner Iroquois League. 21 - Harold Pechin; 26 - Clinton Rankin; 29 - Tom Booth; 20 - Earl Jarell; 23 - Bobby Sherrid; 28 - Don Anderson, Coach Francis Demuth, 1944.

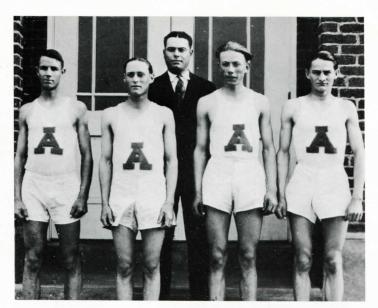
cCc "After all, if you enjoy doing it, it takes a lot of the hard out of hard work.

cCc



1982 2A State Runner-up. First row: Janet Krier, Angela Rich, Debbie Isenbart, Kate McQuide, Linda Stein. Second row: Coach Mary George

Harden, Brenda Betschart, Ashley Rich, Shawn Callison, Monica Gilmore, Pam Johnson, Shelly Butler, Yvonne Rich. Third row: Coach Larry Rich.



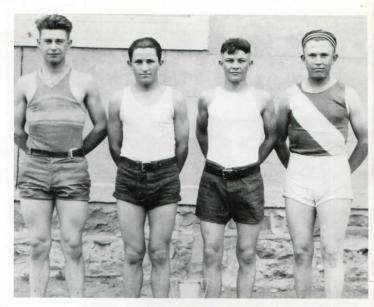
Winners at triangular meet at Ashland. Paul Randall, Rex Estes, Lot Taylor, Elmo Johnson, "Red" L.E. Erwin (Coach). 1926 Mile Relay Team.



Won State Mile Relay in 1960. Pete Hinson, Scott Glen, David George and Robt. McNickle



3A-2A-1A boys' state tennis, 1980. Mike Stein, singles; Scott Morgan and Tony Gillespie, doubles



Walter Broadie, Lindley Johnson, Ralph Hamilton, Charles Davis, all members of the 8th grade, 1926-27.



R.V. Sutherland, Jim Harden, Hal McNickle, John Paul Randall, 1st place - 880 relay, 1975, State Track Meet, Time 1:33.1



Girls' 3A-2A-1A state tennis, 1982. Linda Stein

OUTSTANDING AHS ATHLETES

"Fools rush in where angels fear to tread" is a familiar quotation, and an apt description of someone who would undertake the task of singling out individual athletes who excelled in sports during and after high school careers at A.H.S. I became even more reluctant after interviews with four A.H.S. graduates who have followed, closely, athletic programs in the local school for many years. All four had different selections!

It became obvious that criteria would have to be adopted to minimize bias and individual judgment. The criteria adopted were these: the person must (1) have participated in A.H.S. sports, (2) have graduated from A.H.S., and (3) have continued sports activity in an accredited college sport.

Bias is, necessarily, built in as outstanding athletes are excluded who never attended college. Despite apology and disclaimer, the following is a list of outstanding A.H.S. graduate-athletes. As the *Centennial History Book* is enjoyed, it is hoped that readers will be understanding and gentle in differences noted.

Jerome C. Berryman, Class of '21, Centre College (Kentucky), track (dashes). Finalist in 1924 U.S. Olympic tryouts in 100 meters. Held Canadian 100 yard dash record for many years.

Virgil Severe, '22, Kansas University, football. Played on KU undefeated '23 team.

Lowell Randall, '30, Kansas State, track (dashes)

Jerry McNickle, '33, College of Emporia, track (dashes) Paul McCurley, '37, Northwestern State, (Okla.), football Gene Foncannon, '38, Kansas State, track (pole vault)

Glen Booth, '42, Kansas Wesleyan, football

Bill Grimes, '43, Kansas State, track (dashes) & baseball. Member of State High School Championship track team in '41 and '43. Was THE track team that placed second in the state in '42.

Wes Santee, '50, Kansas University, track (mile). Held World indoor record for both indoor mile (4:03.8) and 1500 meters (3:42.8), in 1954. Best time in mile was 4:00.5. First sub-4-minute mile run one month later.

Nick Cossman, '51, Washburn University, football

Eldo Cline, '51, College of Emporia, football

Ronnie Cox, '53, Oklahoma State, baseball

Bud Callison, '56, College of Emporia, football

Lennie George, '57, College of Emporia, football

Ivan Williams, '58, Pratt Jr. College, football and tennis Robert McNickle, '61, Kansas University, track (dashes), Won the 100, 220 and 440 yard dashes in state meet. His marks with a 2nd place finish in mile relay gave Ashland their 3rd State Track Championship in 1961.

Scott Glen, '62, Wichita State, football. A member of '61 State Track Championship team.

Ken Betschart, '69, University of Northern Colorado, football

Terry Couch, '71, Bethany (Oklahoma), baseball

Mike Carter, '74, Dodge City Jr. College, track (weights) Jim Arnspiger, '74, Hutchinson Jr. College, track (distances)

Andy Howell, '75, Pratt Jr. College, football

Erin Rankin, '76, Oklahoma University, track (distances). Is finalist for '84 U.S. Olympic tryouts for 5000 meters. Qualifying time was 13.39.7.

Randy Callison, '76, Pratt Jr. College, football



Jay Berryman, 1924



Wes Santee



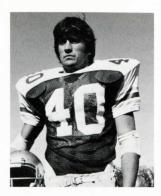
Bill Grimes and Robert McNickle when Ashland won State Track Meet, Wichita, 1961



Won State Track Meet in 1961. Scott Glen, Jim Harper, David George, Robt. McNickle, John Brunholtz, Pete Hinson. Not pictured: Marion Markland.



John Paul Randall



John Tuttle

John P. Randall, '77, Fort Hays State, football, Member of State Championship football team of '76.

John Tuttle, '77, Southwestern College, football. Member of State Championship football team of '76.

Bill Seacat, '78, Hutchinson Jr. College, football. Member of State Championship football team of '76.

Gary Lowrie, '78, Kansas University, track (shot put). Member of State Championship football team of '76.

Millard Fox, '78, Southwestern, football. Member of State Championship football team of '76.

Rick Rogers, '79, Pratt Jr. College, football

"Beco" Lopez, '79, Dodge City Jr. College, Tennis State Champion (2 years).

Becky Sawyer, '79, Dodge City Jr. College, basketball

Mike Stein, '81, St. Mary's, football. Member State Championship football team 1980.

Larry Stebins, '81, Fort Hays, football. Member State Championship football team 1980.

Bryan Thompson, '82, Garden City Jr. College, track (high jump). Member State Championship football team, 1980.

Jeff Krier, '82, St. Mary's, football. Member State Championship football team 1980.

Todd Moody, '82, Kansas State, football. Member State Championship football team 1980.

David Heath, '83, Dodge City Jr. College, football. Member State Championship football team, 1980.

Shawn Rich, '83, Pratt Jr. College, football

Monica Gilmore, '83, Barton County Jr. College, basketball Each of those listed might have a full paragraph or more. Teammates of those mentioned and individual stars may have been omitted, either because of the criteria or in error. It is an impressive list, nevertheless!

Submitted by Mike Humphreys



Alberto ("Beco") Lopez, 1st Singles, State 3A - 2A -1A boys' tennis, 1978 and 1979

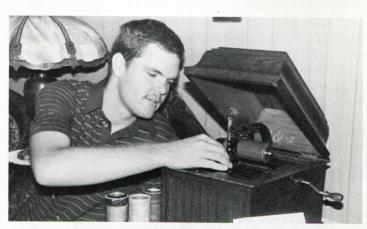


Todd Moody, 1981



Former Museum Curator Inez Kumberg enjoys watching the many events.

CELEBRATION



Clay Thomas showing how the Victrola works.



Bill McMinimy showing how to load a black powder pistol.



Bonnie Swayze and Clarice York showed how to churn butter and use the cabbage shredder.

Organizations

THE AMERICAN LEGION

The Harry Baker Post of the American Legion was chartered in the years immediately following World War I. The national organization was formed to "preserve the memories and incidents of the great war and to inculcate a sense of individual obligation to the community, state and nation . . ." The local post assumed responsibility for the Armistice Day and Memorial Day activities by the year 1922, sponsored high school boys attending Boys' State, and built a community building in 1949. Unfortunately, the records for the period prior to 1941 are not in existence.

The first available minutes reflect the meeting of September 17, 1941: "Meeting held in Jim Riley's basement, 16 members present, officers elected, following this, finished evening playing cards, also finished Keg of Beer." The meetings were small and peaceful and were held at various places around the city, e.g., "Rusty" Cossman's office, the Rainbow Cafe, Court House, basement of the Stephens Opera House, etc.

The obvious lack of a suitable or permanent meeting place gave impetus for efforts directed toward a building fund. With returning World War II veterans in 1945-46, membership skyrocketed to over 100, attendance, interest and enthusiam grew. Peaceful meetings, though, seemed a thing of the past as frantic efforts were made to raise money for a suitable and permanent meeting place. For 15 years, the center of activity was fund-raising. Besides dances, box suppers, and carnivals, the most successful scheme seems to have been a lottery, the prize being a new car, in which more than \$3000 was raised. These events, plus savings, contributions, and a loan from P.G. Abell of \$6000, made it possible to complete a nice building (40' by 100') at 8th and Highland (Lots 1, 2, 3, Block 24) in 1949. Total cost of the building is listed as \$22,480. Lots valued at \$2000 were donated by Mark Baker. A major set-back was a \$500 fine levied for possession of slot machines. The building serves today as a center for various community functions.

While the building was completed, there was a mortgage to be paid, and the history of the following ten years is one of fundraising activity. The mortgage was released in 1959. Interest



waned soon thereafter, as did membership activity. By 1976, the building was used jointly by the VFW and the Legion, and in 1983, title was passed to the VFW. The American Legion post is now dormant.

Among local members who have served as District Commanders over the past years are "Rusty" Cossman, John Braden, Francis Moore and Jack Hardesty.

Veterans' organizations are sometimes characterized as "funloving" (perhaps "Hell-raising"), yet their many positive contributions to the life and history of this community have been and are exemplary.

Those GOLD STAR men who have given their lives in World War I and II are:

World War I: (incomplete) Edwin P. Allison, Harry A. Baker, Walter T. McKinney, Fred Seacat and John I. Thompson.

World War II: Willard H. Aldridge, L. Leroy Anderson, Raymond A. Bloxsom, Marion C. Coverdale, Alvin L. Dome, Charles L. Ely, N. Warren Johnson, Harry C. Jones, Wilbur D. Kinsey, James M. Segers, Robert C. Shaw, Jerome E. Smith, Jerome Stegman, H. Gene Wilson, Squire B. Zane.

TO ALL THESE BRAVE MEN, and their families and friends, we pay tribute and express appreciation for their supreme sacrifice.

Submitted by Mike Humphreys, Adjutant

AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY, HARRY BAKER POST

The American Legion Auxiliary was organized soon after the American Legion Post following World War I. Members were very active for many years making carpet rags, selling poppies and sending boxes to Veterans Hospitals. Proceeds from the annual Christmas Bazaar were used in the Veteran's Rehabilita-

tion programs and to send about 30 girls to Girls' State between the years of 1949 and 1977. The Auxiliary is now inactive but its charter is maintained.

Submitted by Anna Marie McNickle

ASHLAND ART ASSOCIATION

Ashland Art Association was organized March 13, 1960, in the home of Faigh and George Grimes. Officers elected were: Mildred Randall, Bob Davis, Clair Franks and Oral Bilyeu. Charter members: Mildred Randall, Bob Davis, Louise Berryman, Faigh Grimes, Ruth McMillion, Eloise Berryman, Nita Dennis, Louise Moore, Barbara Gwinn, Leona Simmons, Pearl

Heath, Anna Marie McNickle, Carrie Humphreys, Ray Crosby, Oral Bilyeu and Clair Franks.

The Association held its first exhibit in 1960, and students of Mildred Randall's Art Classes exhibited 211 pictures! The Association's first project was a juried art show for the Clark County Fair.



Ashland Art Show, in 1960, Art Association Charter Members: Standing: Ruth McMillion, Lena Percifield, Helen Baker, Eloise Berryman, Nita Dennis, Gladys Pike, Mabel Freeman, Anna Marie McNickle, Faigh Grimes, Louise Moore, Leona Simmons, Carrie Humphryes, Eldora McMinimy. Seated: Mildred Randall, Barbara Gwinn, Pearl Heath, Clair Franks.

The Association sponsored shows for artists Klaus Kallenberger, Larry Mansker, David Ritter, Clayton Staples, Mary Spurgeon, Gene Hartsel, Stan Hurd and the late Mildred Randall. Artists teaching for the Art Association were: Mildred Randall, Clayton Staples, Gene Kraus, Gene Hartsell, Jim Fallier, Frank Brewer, Darrell Elliott and Artist Walkenshaw.

The Art Association hosted the Kansas State University's Rural Urban Art Show in 1963-64, and sponsored modeling classes taught by Professor "Poco" Frazier, of the University of Kansas. Monica McMillion was the class model.

In 1967, the Association recommended that art be included in the school curriculum and in the Summer Recreation Programs.

The Association moved to the present location in 1964. The building was owned by Lewis George and later named "Artland Gallery" by Nadine George, owner-operator.

Association presidents: Mildred Randall, Pearl Heath, Ruth McMillion, Leona Simmons, Louise Berryman, Louise Moore, Nadine George, Eldora McMinimy and Anna Marie McNickle.

Submitted by Ruth McMillion

ASHLAND ATHENA STUDY CLUB

On January 16, 1926, a group of Ashland women met for the purpose of organizing a study club comprised of those women who were not members of other study groups.

The group was led by Mrs. Mamie Williamson, Mrs. M.G. Stevenson and Mrs. I.R. Burket. The result of the meeting was the organization of the Ashland Athena Club, appropriately named as the arts, crafts, nature and literature were the subjects reviewed during the years. Mrs. Williamson was its first president.

The club, having been organized and federated in January, chose Kansas Day January 29th as the time when husbands of the members should be recognized. As a result, the "Kansas Day

Banquet" became an annual event. For many years it was held in the interesting M.G. Stevenson home. The J.E. Stephens home was later used for the event.

During World War II the regular meetings were temporarily suspended in favor of Red Cross work. The work center was the Odd Fellows Hall.

Re-birth of Ashland Athena Club was not accomplished following World War II, much to the disappointment of many of the loyal older members.

Submitted by Edna S. Dakin

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA TROOP 173, ASHLAND, KANSAS

Troop 173, Boy Scouts of America, was organized as early as 1915-1920. Dr. Paul Carson may have been the first scoutmaster. The troop charter has been continuous since the formation of the Santa Fe Trail Council (1946), and was recorded further back with the Kanza Council. The first Ashland Eagle Scouts recorded were recognized in 1933.

Following is a partial list of adult leaders who have served the local troop. There are undoubtedly many others who are not listed due to incomplete records.

"Tex" Shrewder, Rev. Robert Vance, D.C. Rhodes, Rev. Neil Dukelow, Rev. John Ball, Forrest Smith, Sidney Dorsey, G.A. Berryman, Farris Brockman, Willis Shattuck, Duane Harden, Robert Baker, Donald Baker, Shelby Gamble, Ray Crosby, Al Seidel, Jack Chappee, Allen Binns, Dr. Cletus Stein, Merle Closson, Landon Haydock, Joe Stevens, John Coverdale, Maynard Brown, Phil Arnold, Dr. Clint Rankin, Chan Berryman, Dr. Jim McQuade, Jack Whitfield, Arlow Wesner, Raymond Schwartz, Lynn Hargett, Larry Krier, Kenneth Swanson, Bob Cranmer, Dale Coverdale, John Brunholtz, Jr., William Newport, Vernon Webb, John Brunholtz, Sr.

Ashland Eagle Scouts include: Donald Baker, Elmer Jarvis, Donald Vance, D.C. Rhodes, Jr., Raymond Broadie, Roy Dickey,



Phil Arnold, Robert D. Baker, Tom Davis, Duane Smith, Ted Dorsey, Don Harden, John Stevens, John Humphreys, Tom Humphreys, Jim Arnold, Dale Coverdale, Shannon Rankin, Erin Rankin, Bill Baker, Jerry Arnold, Jim Baker, Mark Brown, Jon Cranmer, David Conner, Steve Braman.

Currently there are 15 Boy Scouts and five leaders listed on the Troop 173 charter.

Submitted by Phil Arnold

ASHLAND GIRL SCOUTS

Ashland Girl Scouts were organized about 1924 by Dorothy Berryman (Shrewder) who soon returned to college leaving the troop to Mrs. M.G. Stevenson and Mrs. W.H. Jones, leaders for several years. Mary Louise Lonker (Broadie) and Faigh Daigh (Grimes) assisted with summer camps, later serving as leaders over an extended period.

In memory of his mother, W.R. Nunemacher donated the land where the Girl Scout Little House was built. Started October 28, 1937, it was finished February 10, 1938. Louise Cauthers (Berryman) was leader at the time. Previously, Girl Scouts met in the Presbyterian Church basement, the Stephen's opera house and above the Citizens State Bank.

Girl Scout troops were registered with National Girl Scout headquarters until councils were formed in 1959. Ashland Girl Scouts then came under the jurisdiction of Tumbleweed Girl Scout Council, headquartered in Garden City.

Ashland Girl Scouts have met consistently except for several short gaps, depending upon girl interest and leader availability.

Ashlanders who have served at council level are Pat Krier, learning coordinator; Sarah Shattuck, Mary Krier, Jack Goings, committee members; and Phyllis Shattuck, board member and president, 1975-1980.



Girl Scout Little House, 1984

In 1969 and 1972, Sally Shattuck participated in Wider Opportunities to San Diego and Washington, D.C. The 1970 Senior Scouts (Gail Howell, Sondra Rankin, Barbara Krier, Janice Mullendore, Robin Haley and Sally Shattuck) went to National Center West.

Naida Stevenson Cravens bequeathed a sizeable amount of money to Ashland Girl Scouts in honor of her mother who led the troops long and lovingly.

Submitted by Phyllis Shattuck

CUB SCOUT PACK 83

Cub Scout Pack 83 came into being in March of 1947 largely through the efforts of Walter Ashcraft who was the first Cub Master. The Charter organization was Ashland Kiwanis and 16 boys joined. Joanna Ashcraft was the first Den Mother. One of the first activities took place in the Fall of 1947 when a Soapbox Derby was held. Boys and their fathers built the cars, tickets were sold to raise money for projects, and the cars were paraded down Main Street before the race. "Buz" Ashcraft took first place in the distance race, Teddy Dorsey won second place, and coming in third was Jan Demuth. The "best appearing cars" were built by Romie Berryman, Tommy Fellers and Donnie Howell.

Later on the Soapbox Derby was replaced with Pinewood Derbys in which miniature cars are built from pine blocks of wood by the boys and their fathers. The races are still held annually in March.

Each school year begins with a "School Night for Scouting" to enlist new members, but boys ages 8-10 may join at any time. An annual Blue and Gold Banquet is held every February to remember Scouting Week. Cub Scouts have always been active in the community through service projects.

Many parents have spent countless hours making Scouting a success and an enjoyable experience for their boys. A debt of thanks is owed to each of them.



Cub Scout Pack 83: 1983-84 Honor Unit - Santa Fe Trail Council. Kneelling, front row: Kit Walker, Brian Weikal, Nathan Mages, Frank White, Bryan Fudge, Cubmaster Losson Pike. Middle row: Michael Stonehouse, Josh Messer, Drew Pike, Justin Schweitzer, Casey Walker. Back row: Duane Mosshart, David Pike, Jesse Mercer, Nathan Shupe, Mark Inderlied, Gregg Freelove. Not pictured: Josh Allison.

Besides Kiwanis, other Charter organizations to sponsor Pack 83 have been the Presbyterian Church, the Church of God, Jay-Cees, and VFW.

Submitted by Leanne Pike

ASHLAND BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB

The Ashland Business and Professional Women's Club was organized in February, 1947. Mrs. Georgia Palmer was the first president.

Our projects are to entertain the senior high school girls, to entertain our bosses, to be in local charge of the Jerry Lewis Muscular Dystrophy Telethon, promote the Clark County Fair by entering a float in the parade and having a Bingo stand at the Fair, to have charge of the evening Christmas Window Unveiling at which time we sponsor Santa Claus, and sell popcorn balls.

During the Christmas season, we sell pecans and English Wal-

nuts. We endeavor to make sufficient money to pay part of the expenses of our members attending State Convention.

Our Federation objects are:

To elevate the standards of women in business and in the profession; to promote the interest of business and professional women; to bring about a spirit of cooperation among business and professional women in the United States; to extend opportunities to business and professional women through education along lines of industrial, scientific and vocational activities.

The present officers are: Doreen Jacobs, President; Josephine Fox, Vice President; Maxine Humphreys, Recording Secretary; Bernita LeClear, Corresponding Secretary; and Delores Osborn, Treasurer. Marguerite Nordyke is serving this year as Tenth District Director.

Submitted by Doreen Jacobs



Back row: Dorren Jacobs, Mildred Malt, Maxine Humphreys. Middle row: Kathryn Hensley, Edith Clarkson, Bernita LeClear, Delores Osborn, Marilla Blau. Front row: Marguerite Nordyke, Josephine Fox and Geraldine George. Cathy Thorsell took the picture.

CIRCLE OF FRIENDS CLUB

In August, 1931, the young women of the Sitka community met at the home of Naomi McMinimy to organize an afternoon study club. The name was to be 'Circle of Friends.' Although there was no purpose as such, the name has been the purpose. Afternoon monthly meetings were designed for the intellectural development of the members. A unique feature of the club has been that the husbands had the same interests - agriculture.

The Great Depression was at its height during the early years. During this time we had most relevant roll calls: Do you have a guardian angel? Count your blessings; scripture verses; interesting books; favorite candy recipes.

Interests projected in monthly meetings were: music, legislation, health, religion, reading, travel and home making.

A special interest fellowship has been the yearly Thanksgiving Dinner, the celebration of 25th wedding anniversaries, and in later years, 50th wedding anniversaries.

We have been a caring club as evidenced by our part in community activities. Under the leadership of Mrs. Putter we worked at the Red Cross Room, gave donations to heart and cancer, Ashland Hospital, Ashland Library, Ashland tennis courts, gave magazines to the nursing home, and special gifts to needy families in the community.

Our members have been wives, mothers, grandmothers, and now, great-grandmothers. We have shared our remodeling, our decorating, exchanged recipes and children's pictures. Our husbands have been a vital part of our club--their problems have been very real. We have adopted each other.

Through these fifty-three years there has been much happiness, many kindnesses, much love, sympathy, and understanding. We have hoped and dreamed--laughed and cried.

Submitted by Frances Randall



Front row: Irene Keasling, Lola Baker, Virgie Litz, Frances Randall, Madge Randall, Fern Cox, Fern Johnston, Martha Shupe, Marjorie York, Lola King, Madeline McMinimy, Ruth McMillion. Back row: Mary Ritter,

Clarice York, Gladys Pike, Bonnie Swayze, Margaret Huck, Marjorie Lowry, Opal Wallingford Kinsey, Leta Broadie, Naomi McMinimy, Ruby Randall, Mildred Broadie, Harriet Fisher, Frankie McMinimy

ASHLAND COMMUNITY CHORUSES

The *Clark County Clipper* carries accounts of community choruses as early as the 1920's when they were made up of the several church choirs which together performed Easter cantatas. Early directors were Russell Lantz and H.S. Woodbury.

In 1955, a choir consisting mostly of the high school chorus with added adults presented Handel's *Messiah*. Hubert Brown, high school choral instructor, directed the group in performances

in Ashland and in Bucklin. Margaret Ray was accompanist. From 1963-1966 a community chorus consisting largely of church choirs with several singers from other towns, performed a simplified version of the *Messiah*, along with several anthems befitting the Easter season. Phyllis Shattuck directed, with Betty Arnspiger and Margaret Ray at the piano and organ, respectively. Performances were presented in the grade school auditorium,

later in the Presbyterian Church when the choir and audience both dwindled in size.

Interest rose again in 1982 and a 50-voice choir was organized to perform the original version of the *Messiah* in the high school gym under the direction of Phyllis Shattuck with Betty Arnspiger

at the piano. Soloists have been Keith Allen, Judy Brown, Mary and Harley Pryor and David Seacat. The 1984 community chorus presented Mendelssohn's *Elijah* with Dianna Seabourn Blanchard and David Seacat among the soloists.

Submitted by Phyllis S. Shattuck

COUNTRY CLUBS

The first attempt to organize a country club to provide recreation for the community, ended in a big washout. The project was to build a dam on Day Creek in the Sitka vicinity. It was to provide boating, fishing and a place for trap shooting as that was a popular sport at that time. It was called the Sitka Gun Club.

The main instigator of the project was Ben Stephens, who furnished the land and probably most of the money for the construction work. The dam was built north of the Sitka-Ashland road and the remains of it can still be seen from the road.

The first big rain was the end of the club. The spillway was not large enough to carry the water and it ran over the retaining wall. The spillway washed out and the water running over the wall undermined the footing and the wall collapsed. That was the end of the Sitka Gun Club.

There was one benefit of the dam. The excavation for the dam made the best swimming hole in the county. It was a strictly male place. I was a teenager before I even knew they made swimming suits. One day a couple of boys from Ashland showed up wearing suits. We thought they looked funny swimming with clothes on.

A golf club was organized in 1925. Land east of Ashland, north of the highway and south of the cemetery, was leased and a golf course laid out. The club lasted until the war years of the forties and then was abandoned.



Hugh Stevenson preparing to tee off at old golf course east of town about 1931.

The present country club was organized in 1960. Land, four miles west of Ashland, was leased from Ivan Hulstine and a golf course was constructed. The greens were made of oiled sand. A desire for a grass green course led to a fund-raising drive. In 1978 a parcel of land on the north edge of Ashland was purchased from Dr. Clinton Rankin. A golf course construction company was hired to build the course and install the irrigation system. The club house was moved from the old course and a new golf cart shed was built.

Submitted by Paul Randall

COW BELLE TRIO

Three ranch women from Ashland were asked to sing in Wichita for a program for a Cow Belle meeting by the president, Maudeane Harper, who was responsible for a program in 1949 for the Kansas State Livestock Convention. They were so well received with their popular, sacred and secular music, in keeping with any occasion, that they soon found they could not keep up with the requests. In 1958, after singing together all those years in four states and all over Kansas, and due to an illness (Mildred) and a new baby (Madge), many decisions were taken care of and boots, hats and jackets were put on the closet shelf.

It was such fun traveling and the three Randalls (Idelle, Mildred and Madge) and Mildred Broadie were very grateful for the many friends they made and all the fine music that became a part of their lives.

Submitted by Idelle and Madge Randall



Mildred Broadie, Mildred Randall, Madge Randall, accompanist Idelle Randall.

FORT SUPPLY TRAIL CHAPTER D.A.R.

The Daughters of the American Revolution is a national organization of women dedicated to perpetuate the memory and spirit of the men and women who achieved American Independence; to promote patriotic citizenship; support the Constitution; obey its laws, respect its flag and defend it against all enemies.

The Fort Supply Trail Chapter, Ashland, was organized De-

cember 16, 1931. Organizing Regent was Mrs. M.G. Stevenson. Other known Charter members - Mesdames R.V. Shrewder, J. W. Berryman, W.H.Jones, Naida Cravens, F.E. Meade, Charles Avery and Miss Katherine Avery.

The chapter immediately selected projects to promote patriotic citizenship by honoring a high school senior girl annually with a Good Citizenship pin, instructions on proper use of the flag by giving flags to schools, Girl Scouts and hospitals. They sponsored the Girl Scouts and built "The Little Scout House" in Ashland.

The name "Fort Supply Trail" was chosen because the Fort Supply - Fort Dodge Trail passed through Ashland, and was a historic landmark of interest. The trail was used by soldiers and pioneers. The chapter placed a road marker on Highway 160 west of Ashland pointing to St. Jacob's Well which was a famous watering place on the trail. The Plains Indians used this in earlier days.

After extensive research by Mrs. R.V. Shrewder, Monte Casino marker was placed January 23, 1940 on the site where three Benedictine Brothers endeavored to establish a community in 1876. The Chapter sponsored the organization of the Clark County Historical Society in 1939.

"Tomorrow's fabric, be it shiny or gray,
Is carded and woven, on the looms of today."
Submitted by Venna Vallentine



Janie Stein, Regent Fort Supply Trail Chapter D.A.R., Maude Haver, State Regent, D.A.R., Bertha Gabbert, Naida Cravens, Dorothy Shrewder, National Vice-President, D.A.R., Nettie Berryman.

4-H CLUBS

The 4-H club programs began in Clark County in the 1920's. The *Clark County Clipper* (January 4, 1923) reports that the Bear Creek Valley Pig Club was organized with President George Vandeveer, Secretary James DeWitt, and members: Kenneth Rankin, Francis Rankin, Marion Zane, Arthur Romine and Harry Vandeveer. Edd Hensley was leader.

The "Merry Stitchers," Sitka, was organized April 16, 1924. Some members were Mildred York, Mildred Mercer, Irene Randall, Nita Randall, Marjorie Wilson, Marvelle Dewitt, Mary Brown, Linnie Shipley, Grace Rash, Naomi Guyer and Marguerite Swanson. Leader was Mrs. O.W. Putter.

In August, 1924, the boys in Sitka Township organized the Kafir and Calf Club, under leadership of H.W. Estes. Members were Harold Dorsey, Marvin McMinimy, Elmer Randall, Dell Randall, Maurice McMinimy, Rex, Sidney and Allen Estes.

The two Sitka clubs had a joint meeting in 1925, and called themselves the "Junior Community Clubs." They sent a Grain Judging Team which placed 3rd in the state at the State Fair and their Sewing Club booth placed 7th. The "Old Mill" ride had been rebuilt that year . . . a most popular ride then as now!

Harry Vandeveer went to the National Club Congress in Chicago in 1925 for his record in growing Kafir. Clark County was 5th in the state among counties in percentage of boys and girls in club work in 1925. Lexington had a clothing club and poultry club and there was a clothing club at Bloom.

4-H Clubs, as we know them today, were organized in the '30's. The April 26, 1934, *Clipper* tells of a meeting at Riverside School to organize the Bearcreek Club with President Kathryn Osborn, Vice-president Doris Ann Leslie, Secretary Charles Leslie, Reporter Marjorie Bengston, Marion Osborn and Joeb Rankin. Mrs. Marion Rankin and Mrs. Kenneth Rankin were leaders.

A 4-H Achievement Banquet, January 22, 1938, honored 4-H'ers and adult leaders with 180 persons attending. Helen Wilson (Daily) was recognized as an outstanding 4-H member for the county and awarded a trip to the Club Congress in Chicago. Sitka, Ashland and Englewood clubs were awarded charters. Already chartered were Bearcreek, Bluff Creek, Cottonwood, Lexington, and Liberty. In 1946, there were 117 members in 8 clubs. Acres was chartered in 1949.

The Clark County 4-H clubs helped to finance the construction of a 4-H building at the fairgrounds in the 1940's. Enrollment stayed over 100 during the '50's and '60's as projects changed to appeal to all young people, not just those on the farm. Martha Hurd was a state winner in entomology in 1960, and awarded a trip to the National Club Congress.

The 4-H program continues to help young people learn by doing. They gain communication skills giving talks and demonstrations and gain understanding of leadership through active involvement.

Submitted by Eldora McMinimy

THE ASHLAND "500 CLUB"

The Saturday night bunch started meeting sometime in the '30's and continued meeting until the late 1950's. We had either dinner or desert, and sometimes cards were played or the evening was just spent enjoying visits together as friends! Of this group, there are only two members still living in 1984.

Submitted by Mary Stephens and Kitty Wilson

Standing: Kitty Wilson, Elsie Rhodes, Gwen Baker, Mary Stephens, Letitia Burket. Seated: William Wilson, David Rhodes, John Stephens, Vernon Baker, Dr. Ivan Burket.



ACRES EXTENSION CLUB — H.D.U.

Acres H.D.U. was organized in April, 1925, with Mrs. Fred Dawson as president and Mrs. Howard Duvall as Secretary-Treasurer.

The Club flower was the zinnia, the colors, green and white, and the motto was, "To help ourselves and others in having a more abundant home and community life."

Club projects have been the making of dress forms, hat blocks and hats; and nutrition was studied throughout the years. A nutrition booth took first at Dodge City District Meeting in 1939.

The membership included 27 members in 1927, 10 in 1933 and 29 members in 1935. Mrs. F.S. Betschart, Mrs. Alvin Mull, Mrs. David Lunsford, and Mrs. F.A. Stranghoner were Charter Members.

Charter members of the H.D.U.'s received special recognition on March 8, 1966. Acres members were Mrs. F.S. Betschart and Mrs. David Lunsford. The Spring Tea on May 8, 1975, honored Mrs. Gertie Hughs and Mrs. Edna Lunsford for 50 years membership and service in extension work.

Acres Unit painted and quilted two quilts to raise money for



Mrs. Gertie Hughs and Mrs. Edna Lunsford

the Acres 4-H Club, and the girl's dormitory at Manhattan. A room at the Ashland Hospital was decorated in 1950, and drapes, sheets, bibs, tea towels and curtains were donated for the hospital kitchen.

The pageant "Pioneer Days" and two plays "Goose Money" and "In Doubt About Daisy" went to District Meetings, the majority of cast being Acres members.

Submitted by Betty McIntyre

BETTER HOUSEWIVES (THE LEXINGTON CLUB)

Organized in the early 1920's, Better Housewives Farm Bureau Unit, of Lexington Township, was one of the early units in the county. Through the years it has continued to serve the women of Lexington.

During its early years, Better Housewives met in members' homes or in the Lexington Methodist Church basement when it sponsored community programs. It picnicked at the Lexington Play-ground, an area on the Vallentine farm with tennis courts, ball diamond, swings, and water pump on the west side of Bluff Creek, east of the R.A. Dorsey farmstead. The unit participated in several county-wide activites: county chorus that placed high in state sing-offs; a county play contest with Leona Simmons (Lexington), Ruth and Raymond McMillion and Willard Bengston presenting "In Doubt about Daisy." They won second place.

Leona Simmons was president of Kansas Extension Homemakers Council when Farm Bureau separated from Kansas Extension. Better Housewives became an Extension Unit; the women studied the prescribed lessons sent out by KSAC. It continued this type program until the early 1970's when it renamed itself The Lexington Social Club. It is now The Lexington Club (1984), with a chairperson, no secretary and no dues. It studies lessons from KSU Extension and other topics of interest to members.

The Lexington Club endeavors to hold the community together by sponsoring bi-monthly meetings, dinners and picnics. It cares for the Red School House where meetings are held.

Submitted by Phyllis S. Shattuck

ENGLEWOOD E.H.U.

The Englewood Home Demonstration Unit was organized around 1943. The purpose is to provide opportunity for home-makers cooperating in quality of living programs to pool their judgment and experience for the progressive improvement of home and community life. Some of the first presidents were: Florence Walker, Elizabeth Vincent, Ellen Walker and Rhea Gross.

In 1969 the unit decided to abandon the organization because the membership was so small. The officers were: Joyce Walker, President; Edna Cox, Vice President; Vera Walker, Secretary-Treasurer; and Iona Goodnight, Public Relations. The members at large were Katherine Berends, Vivian McKinney, Norma Stevens, Ellen Walker and Florence Walker.

The meetings are held in the member's homes on the first Wednesday of the month. Some of the earlier lessons were: Improve Home Sewing, Social Diseases and the Cause, Textile Painting, Selection and Use of Electrical Appliances, Handicraft,



Englewood E.H.U. Elizabeth Vincent, Olive Newby, Rhea Gross, Vera Walker, Florence Walker, Katherine Berends, Jessie Alexander, Alice Harrington, Frances Ford, Marjorie Walden, Madaline Thomas, Hattie Erickson, Ellen Walker and Zelma Polansky, 1943.

Counting Calories and Flower Arrangement. Some later lessons were: Consumer Responsibilities, Use of Sewing Machine Atachments, Music of America (T.V. and Radio), Hats for your Wardrobe, Freezing Foods and Health is Wealth. The lessons of today include: New Era Phones, Safety Belt Seats, Rags to Riches, Solar Water Heaters, Vegetables in Microwave, Trace Elements, and Sugar in Baking.

The unit was reorganized in 1975, with Donna Harden, President; Ida Hennigh, Vice President; Carol Woodruff, Secretary-Treasurer; and Gloria McKinney, Public Relations.

The present officers are: Mary Cox, President; Gloria McKinney, Vice President; Alma Crouch, Secretary-Treasurer; and Winona Drake, Public Relations.

Submitted by Mary Cox

HOMEMAKERS UNIT

The Homemakers Club was organized in the 1940's and joined with the Searchlight Club in 1966 where its name was later dropped and it is now known as Searchlight Club.

Submitted by Alice Breit

Jay Oaks, Mrs. Tilly Young, Mrs. Mildred Oaks, Mrs. Gertie Christman, Mrs. Eva Cox, Mrs. Anna McCasland, Mrs. Velma Williams, Mrs. Mattie Brown, Mrs. Mary Dome, Mrs. Anna Ratzlaff, Mrs. Freda Downard and Lee Mae Franks. Picture taken in 1940's.



MODERN HOMEMAKERS HOME DEMONSTRATION UNIT

The Modern Homemakers Home Demonstration Unit was organized in 1955. The records of the officers at that time are not available.

The Modern Homemakers Unit was a group of younger women who felt the Kansas State Extension Service would be a benefit to them in becoming good homemakers and mothers. Some members who have been in the Unit since its origin have grand-children now but are still learning through the lessons sent out by the Kansas State Extension Service.

The Modern Homemakers Unit has been very active during the

years and at one time had 24 members. The Unit has been active in community affairs, taking part in various drives, such as heart, cancer, arthritis, leukemia and others. The group has supported the Clark County Fairs by placing entries and having floats in the parades.

The present officers are: President, Sherre Harrington; Vice President, Norma Woodruff; Secretary, Betty Hill and Treasurer, Maridel Braman. Clark County Homemakers Council representatives are Sherre Harrington and Jo Fox.

Submitted by Jo Fox

SEARCHLIGHT UNIT

The Searchlight Unit was organized first as a Farm Bureau club in 1927 by Mrs. Ruth Wurth and Mrs. U.G. Leslie with charter members: Mrs. Violet Minor, Mrs. Jessie Wyatt, Mrs. Ruth Miller, Mrs. Nellie Stone, Mrs. Barbara Wyatt, Mrs. Fannie Wyatt, Mrs. Addie Demmitt, Mrs. John Morrison, Mrs. George Wilson, Maggie Nunemacher and Mrs. Leslie and Mrs. Wurth.

A Gold Seal was first issued in 1938. In 1945, a charter was issued to Searchlight as an Extension Club. Searchlight was joined by members of the Homemakers Club and for a while it was known as Searchlight-Homemakers. The name was changed back to Searchlight in 1968.

Special projects of the club are the nursing home and 4-H kitchen.

Present members are: Rachael Baker, Alice Breit, Mary Cook, Olive Daily, Velsie Folks, Viola Hulstine, Mary K. Markland, Ruth Mosshart, Marguerite Nordyke, Bonnie Swayze, Gloria Wagner, Jennie Whitford, Velma Williams and Virginia Wyatt. Submitted by Alice Breit



Pictured are: Velsie Folks, Viola Hulstine, Ruth Mosshart, Vona Little, Jennie Whitford, Alice Breit. Seated: Velma Williams and Bonnie Swayze. Picture taken in 1982.

cCc

Experience is what you get when you're looking for something else.

SUGARLOAF HOME DEMONSTRATION UNIT

The Sugarloaf unit was organized December, 1937, when the Lower Bluff Creek Farm Bureau Unit composed of members on both sides of the Clark-Comanche County line was divided. Carl Williams was the Clark County Farm Agent and Lois Martin was the Township Home Economics representative.

Their first president was Ruth Whittington, now Mrs. Karl Mosshart. Ruby Shaw was vice-president and Thelma Bramlett, secretary-treasurer.

The charter members were: Bessie Bare, Thelma Bramlett, Thelma Fish, Lois Frantz, Irene Keasling, Belle Lehman, Virgie Millam, Faye McDonald, Kate McPhail, Velma McPhail, Ruby Shaw, Mable Whittington and Ruth Whittington.

Being an enthusiastic group, they met the standards of excellence twelve separate times from 1943-1961 and were awarded seven gold seals and five blue seals. Among the several subjects studied were: Home Furnishings, Health, Foods, Clothing, Recreation, Cultural Development, Local, State and International Issues.

The 1961 dues were 50 cents which allowed 20 cents for state, 20 cents for the county, 5 cents for scholarships, 1 cent for friendship.

A major project was etablishing a roadside park on Highway 160 near the railroad crossing one mile west of the Clark-Comanche county line. Trees were planted and a shelter house with



Sugarloaf Unit, 1942. Front row: Inez Kumberg, Bessie Bare, Mable Whittington, and Lois Frantz. Back row: Frances Gibson, Ruby Shaw, Belle Lehman, Virgie Millam, Marie Buchter, small child is Patricia Shaw.

a concrete floor was erected. A picnic table was enclosed. A United Nations banner was made for United Nations Day celebration, tea towels were made with member's names. July family picnics and Christmas parties were happy occasions. Spring Teas and Achievement Days were well attended.

Submitted by Edna Marie Bare and Bessie Bare

SUNFLOWER EXTENSION UNIT

The Sunflower Unit was organized in September, 1935. The first president was Ruby Reynolds, Mrs. Tom Davis was secretary-treasurer. Membership is 15-20 members per year. The club was responsible for safety signs at the school crossings and for a nativity scene made and painted by the members, which was displayed at the museum at Christmas.

Our club had the distinction of having a member serve as State President. Leona Simmons was elected in 1950 and served two years, is now an Ex-official eligible to sit on our board meetings.

The club was active in the Smurthwaite project which made it possible for college students to have housing while attending college at Manhattan.

We donate annually to the March of Dimes, Cancer and Heart Fund. From time to time, tray favors were made for hospital patients and nursing home residents. Displays were put in windows downtown exhibiting projects and crafts. The past year the club project was "The Vial of Life" sponsored by the Pride Committee. Nearly one hundred took advantage of this service, having vials in their refrigerators with information needed in case of emergency sickness.

Our present officers are: Hazel Brown, President; Flo Hensley, Vice-President; Marjorie York, Secretary-Treasurer. Other members are Fern Cox, Louise Davis, Ethel Edwards, Millie File, Pearl Heath, Retta Irons, Ruth Marshall, Helen Matthews, Naomi Mc-Minimy, Mabel Pierce, Martha Shupe, Leona Simmons, Lillian Steele, Venna Vallentine and Josephine Walker. Millie File is the only charter member still in the club which will be 50 years old in 1985.

Submitted by Martha Shupe

TOWN AND COUNTRY EHU

The Town and Country unit was organized by a group of women who had moved from their farm homes into Ashland. Many had been members of Better Housewives unit in the Lexington community.

Some of the early members were: Mrs. Jennie May (Virgil) Crane, Mrs. Rose (Charles) Pike, Jennie Pike (Mrs. Bob Whitford), Mrs. Florence (Paul) Harden, Mrs. Katie (Clarence) Aldridge, Mrs. Ethel (W.H.) Shattuck, Mrs. Alma (Charles) Guyer, Mrs. Katherine (Robert) Seacat, Mrs. Lizzie (William) Moore and Mrs. Lois (Earl) Martin.

Officers for the 1951-52 year were: President, Mrs. Jennie

May (Virgil) Crane; Vice-President, Mrs. Rose (Charles) Pike; Secretary-Treasurer, Jennie Pike (Mrs. Bob Whitford), Public Relations Chairman, Mrs Ed Bohling.

They met on the second Thursday each month in the afternoon. The unit is still active with a good membership. Their meetings are at night on the second Thursday and they meet in member's homes.

Officers for 1984 are: President, Mrs. Elsie (Cletus) Mages; Vice-President, Mrs. Teddi Sue (David) Osborn; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Diane (John) Humphreys.

Submitted by Mrs. Marven McPhail

ASHLAND NURSES ASSOCIATION March 3, 1954

Registered nurses of the Ashland area felt the need to organize for the purpose of being prepared to help in an emergency, foster vocations to the nursing profession, enable nurses to keep informed of new nursing methods and medications and help with community projects where nursing services were needed.

The RN's held monthly meetings, taught a Red Cross course on home nursing, paid for publicity encouraging attendance to board meetings concerning a new hospital, conducted a survey on surrounding nursing homes prior to using the old building for a nursing home, furnished nurses lounge, erected signs indicating hospital location, purchased food carts and trays, hosted Dr. Burket's 50th wedding anniversary, sponsored a biology class to the Kansas Health Museum, bought and rented TV's in patient's rooms, gave students nurses scholarships, assisted in Civil Defense programs, community blood typing, TB skin testing,

polio, diabetic, tetanus and Red Cross Bloodmobile Clinics, showed health films to schools and gave Christmas gifts to the needy.

New government programs demanding more RN's in small hospitals plus the hiring of a County Health Nurse caused the Association to become inactive October 22, 1972.

Over the years members were: Etta Allison, Lena Johnston, Laura Cox, Ruthelma Webb, Rachel Baker, Lois Barricklow, Pat Fellers, Marge McCarty, Maurine Moore, Cecilia Mull, Iva Osborne, Adelaide Pendergast, Ruby Reynolds, Martha Shupe, Mabel Wallingford, Sandra Butler, Lorene Taylor, Inez Bottorf, Daisy Enoch, Lois Rethorst, Pearl Allen, Joy Good, Lois Miller, Joana Edmonston, Thelma Fox, Patsy Honeyman, Janice Gobel and Grace Dunkin.

Submitted by Marge McCarty

ASHLAND SENIOR CITIZENS CENTER

The Ashland Senior Citizens were organized in 1978 for the purpose of serving nutritional meals, giving health information and providing activities for persons over 60 years of age. The first officers were: Site Manager, Ruth Mosshart; Chairman of Site Council, Mary Fry; Vice Chairman, Flo Hensley; Secretary, Maxine Humphreys; Treasurer, Ruth Marshall.

Serving of the Title VII Nutritional Meals was started January 9, 1978, in the Veterans Memorial Building in Ashland, with Erroll Baker transporting the meals from Minneola, where they were prepared, to the Ashland center. He delivers some meals to shut-ins. A mini-bus is provided for the seniors' transportation to the center. October, 1978, a house was obtained on North Main for the Senior Center.

The Southwest Kansas Area Agency on Aging, Inc., with the cooperation of the State Unit on Aging awarded a grant in February, 1981 for the construction of additional floor space to the present Senior Center. Ashland senior citizens provided volunteer labor as the required local match for the grant. A space, 14 feet by 24 feet was added to the west wall of the dining room. The east part of the north wall was extended 10 feet for a small entrance room; a ramp and hand rails were installed on the north entrance; also railings on the west entrance. Later a new piano and new refrigerator were purchased, and paintings are displayed by local artists.

All help is volunteered and quilting is an active project; 38 quilts have been quilted. A centennial quilt is being quilted this year (1984).

Submitted by Inez Kumberg



Ashland Centennial Quilt, Senior Citizens' Center

ASHLAND STUDY CLUB

An afternoon visit among friends, Mrs. F.C. Price, Mrs. E.A. Shattuck and Mrs. Frank M. Arnold, resulted in the organizing of the Ashland Study Club in the summer of 1906.

Mrs. Arnold's relating the interest and enjoyment she had as a member of a study club in Nevada, Missouri, prompted them to start such a group in Ashland. This was to be a serious study club, not a social one. Thinking a small group might accomplish

this purpose, the number was, and still is, limited to fifteen. Home libraries and the *Bayview* magazine were their sources for material. The group was later involved in establishing the Ashland Library, and participated in many community events. Eight current members have served on the Library Board.

It is said the early members chose Monday (wash day) so they could rest in the afternoon. The club still meets on Monday.



There are fewer meetings and the programs more casual.

Ashland Study Club became a member of the General Federation of Women's Clubs in 1907 and is one of the oldest continuing clubs in Kansas. For many years the members sewed carpet rags which were used in rugs braided by the men at Wadsworth Veterans Hospital. A major activity today is the sponsoring of young musicians to the Federated Music Auditions.

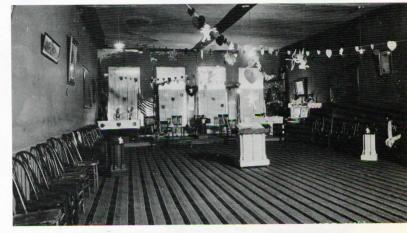
Submitted by Catherine Cauthers Klinger and Louise Cauthers Berryman

Back row: Naomi McMinimy, Betty Hardesty, Dorothea Shaw, Janie Stein. Middle: Wilma Stinson, Libba Stevenson, Addie Ganson, Catherine Klinger. Front: Leta Broadie, Phyllis Shattuck, Carrie Humphreys 1984.

ODD FELLOWS



Odd Fellows on parade about 1900



IOOF Building

ASHLAND REBEKAH LODGE NO. 508



Rebekah Lodge. Standing: Chester Zimmerman, Ruth Fox, Leona Simmons, Maxine Webb, Mildred Oaks, Alene White, Irene Swanson, Anna Mae Webb, Edna Young, Jewel Stacy, Eva Holliway, Mildred Malt, Edith Clarkson, Minnie Knierihm, Mildred Brown, Cressie Powers, Helen Riley, Flora

Woodward, Lillian Goff, Jim Riley. Seated: Millie File, Sadie Rankin, Letha Clawson, Myrtle Dickey, Jewel Bray, Eva Cox, Nellie Fuller and Addie Callison.

Charter members of Ashland's Rebekah Lodge were Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCasland and Pearl Mackey. Mrs. McCasland was our first Noble Grand. Jennie Cottle, who had PNG membership in Greensburg, transferred to Ashland and helped to organize our Past Noble Grand in 1907. Sadie Rankin was elected degree staff director in 1949.

We had a very active drill team. We bought new regalia in 1949. The Theta Rho Club was organized November 13, 1949, with a membership of 20 girls. Worthy president Irene Crane presided.

We donated money to the March of Dimes, the hospital for equipment, higher education fund, and many organizations.

We had food sales, benefit parties, and sent boxes to Rebekah-Odd Fellows Home at Christmas time. The Odd Fellows Lodge and Rebekah Lodge held meetings at the Stephens Opera House until 1933, when the building was damaged by fire. Many sister Rebekahs gave of their time and talents with love. All of our members are older and the same officers had held office for about six years. We couldn't get anyone else to take office. The 6 or 7 people who came to lodge did not feel they were accomplishing anything, so Ashland gave up its charter and 4 members transferred to Protection in 1975.

Submitted by Millie File

THE KEYNOTERS



Back row: Harland Hughs, Tom Fellers, Rod Hardesty, Don Crosby, L.E. Johnson, Bob Nicholson, Don Spotts, Bill Seidel. Front row: Peggy Wilson, Bev Gilmore, Shirley Headrick, Myrna Crosby, Betty Arnspiger, Phyl-

A singing group in Ashland that originated from adults who liked to sing was the Keynoters. It was a group of 20 adults and high school students, who were organized to perform on the talent show which was a part of the annual Clark County Fair. Phyllis Shattuck, who was in charge of the talent show, wanted something different to spice up the program, and the Keynoters began rehearsing during the summer of 1965, working on a variety of selections: show tunes, gay nineties songs and folk songs. The Keynoters continued performing for 10 years. During

lis Shattuck, Betty Hardesty, Judy Morton (Brown), Carol Fairbank, Myrna O'Neil, Madge Randall, Joanne Goodnight. Nancy Hacker Hurd at the piano.

those years, Nancy Hacker Hurd and Betty Hardesty accompanied the group. Keynoters performed for the State P.E.O. convention in Dodge City, May, 1968; the CMS Annual Meeting (Meade), the Tri-State Angus Asso. (Buffalo, OK), and events in Coldwater, Ashland, Meade and Englewood. The last performance was for Mr. and Mrs. Roy Duvall's 50th Anniversary in 1975.

Submitted by Phyllis Shattuck

KIWANIS CLUB

The Ashland Kiwanis Club received its charter on December 29, 1939. Virgil Severe was the Charter president, and George Broadie was the Charter vice-president and the second year president. Ray Crosby, still active, is also a past president and Charter member.

The group sponsors many community projects, including the coloring of Easter eggs for the Easter egg hunt which has been an annual event since the first. They have provided rest room facilities at the city park, bought clothes and glasses for children in need, sponsored a pancake supper until about 1965. The club has sponsored boys going to Boys' State, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts. The motto is "We Build." Current president is Gerald Schweitzer.

Past Lt. Governors of this Kiwanis Division from the local

chapter include Virgil Severe, George Broadie and Jack Goings. Submitted by Jack Goings

Ray Crosby, Virgil Severe and George Broadie

