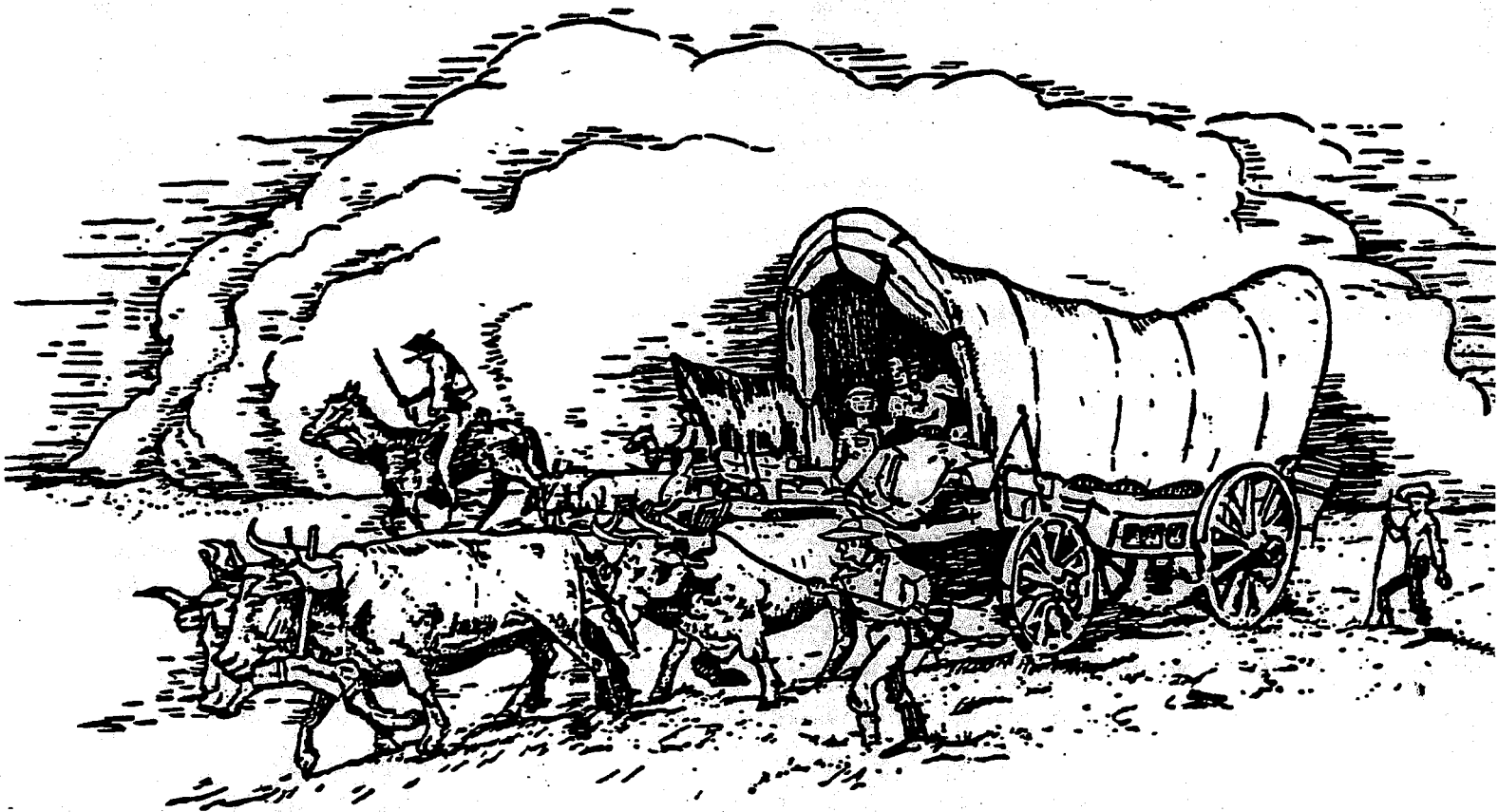


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The Douglas County Genealogical Society is a non-profit organization. Meetings are held on Final Fridays of each month at the Watkins Community Museum of History from 5:30 to 7. Membership fees are \$15. Checks should be made payable to the Douglas County, Kansas, Genealogical Society (DCGS) and sent to the address above. The fiscal and membership year is from January 1 to December 31. Visitors are always welcome at meetings.

The Helen Osma Room on the lower level of the Lawrence Public

Library, 707 Vermont, Lawrence, has a collection of Douglas County history and genealogy books. Hours are Monday through Friday, 9:30 - 6pm; Saturday 9:30am-6pm; and Sunday 12-6pm. Anyone may use the Library, but items may not be checked out of the Osma Room. Microfilm readers are available in the Osma Room.

The Society is partnering with The Watkins Community Museum for meetings and consultation.

WEBPAGE

<http://skyways.lib.ks/genweb/douglas/dckgs.html>

Our meetings are on Final Fridays at the Watkins Museum, 5:30 to 7pm. Programs are announced by email.

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Once agin Richard Wellman has contributed many of the articles in this issue. Thanks, Richard.

I am making a plea for someone to take over The Pioneer. I would love to talk to anyone who is interested in doing it. Thank you, Mary Burchill, burchill@ku.edu or 785-843-9199.

Elsie Beauchat Jardon

The Baldwin Ledger, 4 Oct. 1912

Elsie Beauchat was born in Berne, Switzerland, April 13th, 1829, and departed this life at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. D. Butel, near Baldwin City, in the evening of September 26, 1912, as the clock was striking the hour of nine. In the beautiful land of the Alps, she spent her childhood days, and it was here amid the most beautiful picturesque scenery of the world she grew to womanhood. At the age of twenty-three she came with parents to America and located in Norfolk, Conn.; it was here she became acquainted with Xavier Jardon and they were united in marriage November 1st, 1852. Unto this union were born twelve children, three dying in infancy. The young couple established their new home near Norfolk, where they resided for six years.

In the early thrilling days when excitement was running high, and the destiny of Kansas was in the balance as she was struggling for free state hood, with the border ruffians and bushwackers on all sides, they left their pleasant New England home with their then three children and came

to Kansas November 1st, 1858. They located on the farm three miles southwest of Baldwin City and in a little log cabin they made their home during those pioneer days.

After Quantrill's band had burned and sacked Lawrence and in their retreat south they passed through Mr. Jardon's farm. Halting at the little cabin they demanded her, at the point of revolver, to draw water from a deep well for them and their horses, which she did that hot August day; being nearly overcome with heat and fatigue when they left, but by her heroic work their little cabin was spared.

She and her noble husband were ever ready to give their aid for the promotion and good of our State when such help was so much needed.

By their diligence and perseverance their frontier claim bloomed into a well improved farm. It was here where their six sons and three daughters grew to manhood and womanhood and it was here her noble husband died November 7th, 1890. Since his death she has spent much of her time with her several children but always having a small home to go to whenever she wished. Her life extending over a period of eighty-three years has been a busy one, full of noble deeds and good works and after a short illness the Master beckoned her home to meet the many loved ones on the other shore and rest forever from all cares. She has gone from our midst but in memory lives. The funeral was held Saturday, Sept. 28th, at the West Baldwin City Catholic church, conducted by the Rev. Father DeGeary. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful and certainly bespeaks the love and appreciation in which she was held. She was laid to her final rest in the Catholic cemetery by the side of her husband.

She is survived by nine children, A. M., F. X., M. J., and A. D. Jardon, of this neighborhood, Alfred Jardon of Colorado; Mrs. A. B. Butel of Overbrook; Mrs. Walter Ford of Oklahoma; Mrs. A. D. Butel, at whose home she died near Baldwin City, and Edmund Jardon, and one brother Acmil Beauchat, of Greenwood Co. She leaves thirty-seven grandchildren and five great-grandchildren and a host of friends to mourn her departure.

PEARSON ANTIQUE CLOCK MAKES OTHER OLD-TIMERS SEEM MODERN

The Baldwin Ledger, 12 June 1952

A grandfather clock, 208 years old, now occupies a treasured spot on the Old Santa Fe Trail where it resided in the 1850's and 1860's. It is in the home of Miss Elizabeth and Ed Pearson, one and one-half miles east of Baldwin on Highway No. 50. [Later to be U.S. 56]

Its eight foot charm of beautifully grained walnut, varnished smoothly, and a face of shining copper with hand-tooled numerals and decorative designs seems to reflect a vast store of

information about its early days in England, its seven-weeks trips across the Atlantic, its trip by boat to Westport, its wagon-trail trip into what is now Kansas, its knowledge of Kibbie, the Quantrill Raid, the Battle of Black Jack, the Civil War. And it seems to reflect some of the polish it gained among folks of the East as it passed out the hours to admirers and friends within a stone's throw of Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Pa., where [the] Liberty Bell once tolled the news of complete Independence.

In this old clock's presence, one fails to say, "We have an antique at our house," for this beautiful creation seems to put all antiques of this mid-west region in an "on-the-other-side-of-the-tracks" class. It might be compared as a King George II versus a Harry Truman, or a George Washington to a Dwight Eisenhower, though certainly it is not haughty in its stature of being over and above the usual run of antiques. It is well seasoned, may we say, with an imposing store of past experience, yet it might groan excusably when Charley McCarthy is on the air.

But let us look inside. Here is a note in faded ink written when the clock was first beginning to be recognized as venerable and deserving of tender care in its old age.

"This Grandfather clock was bought by my father, William Pearson, in 1824 at a Vendue Sale (public auction) in Leeds, or Basough Bridge, England, of Ralph Atkinson, who was 80 years old. It had belonged to his - Atkinson's - father all his life, making this clock 165 years old this date, 1909.

Eliza P. Feltwell, Germantown, Pennsylvania."

HALF CENTURY CLUB CONVENES

The Baldwin Ledger, 27 Sep. 1934

12 Couples Present

Good Cheer and lively Interest Shown by Couples Married Over 50 Years

An annual meeting which is of unusual interest in this community is that of The Half Century Club, the membership being composed of those couples who have been married for longer than fifty years. The second annual event was held Wednesday noon in the choir room of the church [Baldwin First United Methodist].

A delightful luncheon was served to the twelve couples present. Three couples were unable to attend.

Following the luncheon, officers were elected for the coming year: Mr. Ruchty, president and Mr. Saunders, secretary and treasurer. Good fellowship, good cheer, lively interest and content were characteristic of the guests and why not for have they not accomplished the goal to which all young couples look, — growing old together — and have they not proved the truth of

“Grow old along with me, dear;

The best of life — the last of life
For which the first was made.”

The couple longest married, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. McKinney were wed in 1875 or 59 years ago. Mrs. McKinney was also the first girl baby born in Palmyra township.

N. F. Payne, S. Bruner and Rev. C. W. Bailey are Civil War veterans.

Following is a list of guests with date of wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. McKinney, October 10, 1875
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ayers, November 3, 1875
Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Payne, February 14, 1876
Mr. and Mrs. John Ruchty, December 31, 1876
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bailey, December 4, 1877
Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Snodgrass, August 21, 1879
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hill, May 8, 1880
Mr. and Mrs. Beach, August 2, 1880
Mr. and Mrs. S. Bruner, February 12, 1881
Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Saunders, December 28, 1882
Mr. and Mrs. McHenry, December 28, 1882
Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Uhl, April 10, 1883
Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Shirk, September 21, 1884

The Baldwin Ledger, 5 April 1934

Wednesday morning sorrow came to the home of the Clyde Stewart, when a member of the family, Boy Stewart, passed away at 3:18 a.m. Boy Stewart was 15 years old at the time of death. Funeral services were held that afternoon at four o'clock. Boy Stewart will be remembered as the little white dog that followed in the footsteps of his master for many years. Despite its age, it would make the daily trips to the postoffice and around to the places of business as its master would talk over the days events. However, for the past two years Boy was unable to get out of the house. Boy was buried with honors and in a small steel vault

RECEIVE FINAL PAPERS

The Baldwin Ledger, 10 May 1934

Final citizen papers were granted to three people Monday afternoon at the county court house in Lawrence. **Christian Straub** of Overbrook, former German subject was made an American citizen along with **Mary Lee Lieberman Mattern**, also of Germany, living in Lawrence, by order of the court. **Anthanasies Vlasios Fotopulos** of Greece was Americanized and had his name changed to **Thomas Fulton** by order of the same court.

The Baldwin Ledger, 18 Nov. 1910

The head of Ottawa University has made the assertion that automobiles have been the cause of dropping off of the pupils in educational institutions, because the farmers buy buzz wagons, instead of sending their children to college.

THE TOWN OF WEST BALDWIN

The Baldwin Republican, 9 Aug. 1907

A town which boasts of good business concerns, increased activity in business circles, new projects being rapidly put forward, combined with good homes and a picturesque beauty which nature has bestowed upon her people, many of whose names are linked with those of history and a clean moral atmosphere. This is a combination which is found in West Baldwin. The foundation for the wealth of this community is found in the wealth of the adjoining country, the soil is fertile and rich and the country people for a radius of twenty miles have taken advantage of nature's abundance and developed a land which is excelled by none in the middle west. The country people are established and well-to-do with comfortable homes and modern arrangements they are able to supply a source for the business which is transacted in West Baldwin. So it is to the surrounding country and the people that we owe the growth of West Baldwin.

Among the prominent business firms we should mention **the grain mill operated by Messrs. Rapp and Blanchard**, men of shrewd business ability and well known integrity. At the present time the mill is doing a large business, newly equipped with machinery and labor saving devices. They are in a position to handle the patronage which they well deserve.

Another enterprise which has been a landmark in the history of West Baldwin is the **firm of J. C. Bare & Co., this firm deals in general merchandise** and to their credit it may be said that more is due these people in the encouragement of country trade than any firm in West Baldwin and because of this encouragement they have brought a greater amount of country trade to the city than any other concern and with effort and labor they have built up a substantial business which is a credit to the town. A deal has been recently closed whereby their possessions were transferred to C. A. Barrett & Co. The ad. of J. C. Bare & Co. will be found in this issue.

The **firm of N. Filibert & Co. operating the Farmer's Exchange Mill**, with Jules Cregut as manager has proved a decided success. Mr. Cregut is a hustling business man and popular with all who know him, with new buildings, new machinery and added facilities along every line this mill handles an immense business of general grain products and is an industry worthy of any city.

Another business enterprise of West Baldwin which has become a marked success is the **grocery business owned by J. D. Lindemood**. Mr. Lindemood has been in business in West Baldwin something over three years and in that time he has put a new front in his store, widened the rear part and from time to time enlarged his stock until today this store is one of the best stores in this part of the county. Mr.

Lindemoor is a man of rare business ability which combined with an always pleasing manner, has gained for him an enviable reputation through out the surrounding country.

The **Hardware Store of Shore & Son** is a modern up-to-date business concern. Mr. Shore carries a complete line of hardware not excelled in completeness, in the vicinity, he also has a specialty in the line of buggies and farm implements. Mr. Shore has gained for himself a reputation as a square business man and well deserves the patronage of the people of this vicinity.

The business operated by the genial Mr. James Lair is another of West Baldwin's leading institutions. **Mr. Lair has established a milk station** where the country people have a ready market for all their dairy products and besides this Mr. Lair carries a line of De-Laval cream separators in which he does a very creditable business. Mr. Lair is a shrewd business man combined with a congeniality which marks him as one of the most popular business men of the town.

An institution has just taken root in the town, in the transfer of Mr. Nabs business to Dr. E. G. L. Harbour. **Dr. Harbour is establishing a veterinary hospital**, the only one of its kind in the county, the Dr. has started in this work with the intention of having a modern building with the best of facilities for treating diseases of animals. He also has several of the best stallions in the country which he will stand at his place of business. Dr. Harbour is eminently fitted for this new enterprise, he being a graduate of the Kansas City Veterinary School and a man since his residence here who have proved himself a very capable and energetic man. We predict a very marked success for this new venture.

These institutions which have been mentioned here are the leading ones, and now as a parting word we would say that whenever you are in West Baldwin drop around to their several places and see for yourself what time has accomplished for the town. You will be surprised at the rapid strides which West Baldwin has made in a business way.

The Baldwin Republican, 3 May 1907

The late S. B. Rohrbaugh of Ottawa bequeathed to Baker University, one half the real and personal property, not otherwise bequeathed, to be held in trust forever and known as the L. B. Rohrbaugh endowment fund. To be donated to the assistance of such indigent students of Baker as shall be recommended by the president.

FOOD INSPECTOR HERE

The Baldwin Republican, 7 June 1907

John A. Kleinhans, the State Food Inspector was in Baldwin, visiting the grocers, meat market, restaurants, etc. He requires them to keep their ice boxes in a clean sanitary condition. Sidewalk displays of fruit and vegetables must be 18 inches or more above the sidewalk. He also, requires them to keep

their pickle and lard barrels, butter, crackers, etc., covered protecting the same from flies, dust and other contaminations. The use of preservatives in hamburger, veal loaf or other meat products is absolutely prohibited under the pure food law. It has become in Kansas, that the label did not express the contents of the package, but now it is different. If a syrup can contains 90 per cent of glucose and 10 per cent of cane sugar, then these proportions of mixture must be expressed. Also, if catsup is made from pumpkins, apple pulps, turnips and colored and presered [pressured, or preserved ?] with Benzoate soda it must be expressed on the label. Whenever artificial or imitation flavors are used, or coloring in either, in anyway, it must also be expressed on the label. Ice cream must contain 14 per cent of butter fat. Bake shops must be kept clean and in sanitary condition.

Mr. Kleinhans says he found everyone in Baldwin in favor of the pure food law and trying to live up to it.

BALDWIN'S PHONE SYSTEM

The Baldwin Republican, 19 July 1907

Under Efficient Management of R. R. Blaine---- Recognized as One of Best In the State.

At the present time Baldwin has one of the best telephone systems in Kansas, in point of service and equipment it is excelled by none. Much of the credit for this work must be given Mr. Ross Blaine, the hustling manager. Mr. Blaine took charge of the system five years ago, when it was in its infancy. At that time there were but 103 phones in operation and a petition was being circulated to have them removed because of poor service. There were no wires outside the city and not a rural line in operation; long-distance communications were out of the question; the company employed one girl in the office. From the time Mr. Blaine accepted the management a steady improvement in every line has taken place, until now the company has a new 500 line switchboard, new distribution racks, commodious and pleasant offices and employ four girls in the office. The subscribers now number 535; 200 of these being country people on the different rural lines.

The company how has good long-distance connections with Ottawa, Lawrence, Kansas City and Topeka and the subscribers may get their connections and talk through their own phone. Pay stations are also located at the hotel and college.

During the five years of his management Mr. Blaine has not been away from his work a week, a very enviable record indeed, and his endeavor has been to give the people the best service possible, a feature which is much appreciated by the

patrons

SANTA FE TRAIL

The Baldwin Republican, 4 Oct. 1907

Monument to be Dedicated October 11 at 2:30 — Event of Interest — Especially to People of This Locality—

October 11th has been set as the day on which the Santa Fe trail monument will be formally presented to the city by the Lawrence and Ottawa chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution and appropriate exercises will be held.

Public exercises will be held in the church at 2:30; addresses will be made by Miss Meeker, State Secretary of the D.A.R. located at Ottawa and Geo. W. Martin, secretary of the Topeka chapter and secretary of the State Historical Society. Following the exercises in the church, a procession will be formed which will move to the site of the monument, the procession to be made up of the general public and public school children. At the site of the monument, music will be furnished by the public school children and the formal presentations of the monument to the town of Baldwin will be made after which the mayor in behalf of the town will make an acceptance speech. This event is to be of unusual interest to local people in that the historical county action of Palmyra and the Santa Fe Trail are closely interwoven. The monument is erected on a tongue of land having a connection with the original Trail itself. This is significant because of the fact that no where else is the old Trail used as a public highway. The ground upon which the monument rests was presented to Baker University by I. Stickle upon the condition that it receive proper care, this is another piece of local interest.

It is quite likely that the business men of the town will close their business places from 2:30 until 5, as this event is one of interest to us locally, let us show our enthusiasm and interest by being present at their exercises Oct. 11.

SPLENDID REUNION OF PIONEERS

The Baldwin Ledger, 16 Nov. 1906

A Large Gathering of Those Who First came to This County — to be permanent.

The weather man was kind to the aged last Wednesday when the reunion of old settlers was held in Baldwin. And they came as happy as children in spring time to talk over the days of long ago — "when you and I were young Tom, just forty years ago."

At 1:30 o'clock almost 100 people sat down to a dinner that would satisfy the most exacting, and the splendid fellowship of the hour made it a most joyous occasion. Children of the early fathers and mother, waited on the tables — and some of them are not very young either.

Pres. Murlin declared that as Mayor Markham had been called out of the city, it fell to him as constable to take charge of the meeting and after a few happy remarks proceeded to call upon the

children of the past generation for reminiscences. John Walton of Vinland, gave some interesting incidents. He helped to erect the "old castle". W. T. Jones followed. Mr. Jones came here in 1855 and doubtless has lived here longer than any one else present. As a boy 10 years of age he often sat in his father's house and listened to the discussions held by his father and **John Brown** over the slavery question. He gave a **splendid description of the Battle of Black Jack and declared that the reward of that victory belonged to Capt. Shore and his company rather than to John Brown.** (It developed afterward that Mr. Robt. A. Shore who was present was a soldier in the Battle of Black Jack.) Mr. Jones gave some interesting anecdotes of Jim Lane. Mr. Jones also helped to build the "Old Castle."

Wm. Gill arrived in Kansas in time to take part in the surrender of Ft. Sanders and to have the U.S. troops take away his rifle. He served under Col. Eldridge in trying to make this a free state before the civil war began.

Wm. Pardee, arrived with his father in Kansas City on July 5, 1850. He went over the Santa Fe trail to New Mexico in 1855 and has made a permanent home in Kansas since 1858. He is proud that his lot has been cast with the free people of Kansas. C. W. Ingle told some interesting incidents of Jim Lane's life. A. A. B. Cavaness referred to the sacking of Lawrence. Mr. Dershem came here in 1859. He described the Quantrell plan to sack Lawrence, Palmyra, Prairie City and Paola. He was with the "home guards" who drove Quantrell west of Baldwin and thus saved this place from destruction. He had an old musket dated 1790.

Sam Gardner spoke feelingly of the many families who were not here today that had helped to mould (sic) the character of this community. Mr. Gardner was one of the first pupils in Baker University. Dike Barricklaw at this point advocated a permanent organization and during this discussion, Wm. Foster waxed eloquent over the results of the past 50 years in this state. He declared that it seemed just as reasonable to think of Baldwin 50 years from now with 50,000 inhabitants and Baker with 3,000 students as it was 50 years ago to think that this community would bring as much to pass as it has. I. J. Wilkins told of the old Fager wagon shop near the Santa Fe well. **Cass Barricklaw has a drum from the Battle of Black Jack** and some guns from the Quantrell raid.

The Barricklaw motion for a permanent organization carried unanimously, and a committee reported the following list of officers for next year; Pres., Wm. Black; Vice Pres., A. A. B. Cavaness; Sec., Chas. E. Beeks and Treas., Wm. Gill. The next reunion will be the first Wednesday in October 1907.

Miss Meeker of Ottawa and Mrs. Clarence Hall of Lawrence representing the chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution in their respective towns were presented and presented the matter of **marking the Santa Fe trail.** It was decided by the gathering to ask their officers to act with the committee already appointed by the City Council and these chapters of the D.A.R. in erecting a fitting monument near Baldwin on the trail.

A number of interesting facts developed at this gathering. There were about 20 present who have lived here 50 years and over, and there were almost 40 present who have lived here 45 years and

more. Mrs. Dave McKinney was the first white child born in this township. She was 50 years old last Tuesday and she was one of the youngest girls present. Shawnee McKinney was born in Johnson Co., March 25, 1852. He was present as he had a most excellent right to be. Where is there an older native born Kansas?

All hail! to the founders of free Kansas! Who has a better right to enjoy the good cheer and prosperity of this hour. They builded (sic) well and in their twilight hours they should receive our choicest attention and kindest thoughts.

MORE ABOUT TABLET

Baldwin Ledger 14 June 1907

The Santa Fe Trail Markers for Baldwin are on display.

The bronze table which is to be placed by the Daughters of the American Revolution at a point near Baldwin, to mark the Santa Fe trail, is on display at the store of C. C. Seewir.

1. The tablet which is a very handsome one, measures 19 by 28 inches, and upon it is carved three yoke of oxen, and this inscription: "This marks the route of the Santa Fe trail from Kansas City to Santa Fe, 1822 - 1880." Upon the tablet is also carved the Kansas seal and the seal of the city of Santa Fe, New Mexico. This tablet is to be set in the side of the marker which is a boulder of red granite 4 ½ feet in length, 3 feet wide and 1 ½ feet thick. Upon it will be the inscription "Erected by the Lawrence and Ottawa chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution, 1907."

Flag day, June 14, has been chosen as the day for the unveiling of the tablet, and the exercises will be held then, provided the stone, which is to come from Granite, Okla., arrives in time.

The chapters from Lawrence and Ottawa and their friends, will go to Baldwin for the event. - Lawrence Gazette.

THE STUDENT POPULATION

The Baldwin Ledger, Friday September 29, 1905

Some Very Interesting Facts Culled From the College Entrance Blanks - A Healthy Increase

The student population always creates some very interesting statistics. We give below some figures concerning this year's enrollment that will be enjoyed by all. There are some interesting conclusions to be drawn from them. We leave you to find them, suffice to say that the increase among new students has been greater among the girls than the boys which fact may be explained by two reasons: this is becoming such a materialistic age that the young men rush off to technical schools without taking a regular college course and also that when times are good and people have plenty of ready money the girls are sent to college otherwise they are kept at home even when circumstances are strained to send the boys.

RESIDENT OF STUDENTS BY STATES

The students this year hail from the following states numerically as follows:

Kansas 579, Missouri 44, Mexico 7, Oklahoma 7, Texas 5, Colorado 2, Utah, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa and India [Indiana ?] have one each.

NATIVE STATES OR PLACE OF BIRTH OF STUDENTS

Kansas, 484, Missouri 48, Illinois 28, Iowa 18, Ohio 18, Indiana 12, Nebraska 8,

Texas, Pennsylvania, Michigan, 3 each South Dakota, North Dakota, Idaho, Virginia, Kentucky, Arkansas, Minnesota, 2 each, Alabama, Colorado, West Virginia, Oregon, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, New York, Utah, North Carolina one each; Foreign Countries – Mexico, seven, India, Wales, England, Scotland, Germany, Ireland, – one each.

OCCUPATIONS OF PARENTS

Farmer's 280, Merchants 70, Ministers 46, Retired 24, Stockman 16, Bankers 16,

Lawyers, 15, Physicians 18, Carpenters 15, Teachers 12, Lumber 8, Masons 7, Contractors 7, Mining, 6, Capitalists 5, Housekeepers 5, Millers 6, Manufacturers 6, Liverymen 5, Bookkeepers 5, Miscellaneous 62.

CHURCH MEMBERSHIP

Methodist Episcopal 474, Presbyterian 22, Congregational 12, Christian 7, Lutheran 5, Friends 4, Baptists 3, Episcopalian 3, Miscellaneous 22, Not given 98.

The self supporting students number 185, partially self supporting 67, depending upon parents for support 398.

A NEW BAR TO IMMIGRATION

The Baldwin Ledger, 9 June 1905

It is said that the immense increase in immigration in the present year has excited so much alarm in administration circles that the President will propose that the present \$2 head tax on immigrants be advanced to \$25. The chances are that President will urge nothing of the kind. Undoubtedly this year's immigration figures will leave all former records far behind. In the fiscal year 1903, 857,046 immigrants arrived in this country, which was far above any previous total. And though the number fell to 812,870 in 1904, it has gained so much in the past half year that the aggregate for the twelve months ending June 30, 1905, will be over 900,000. For the calendar year 1905 the total will be over 1,000,000.

These figures are big enough to compel attention. They are frightening some of the immigration officials and a few members of the administration, especially as more than half of the incomers are from Austria-Hungary, Russia and Italy, which are the countries that many of our people want to hit. But if we put the head tax at \$25 we also hit England, Ireland, Germany, Norway and Sweden, which are countries that we are trying to attract immigration from. Of the 650,000 immigrants who landed in this country during the nine months ended with March of the present fiscal year, 157,000 came from the British islands, Germany and Norway-Sweden. A tax such as is here proposed would shut out tens of thousands of those immigrants, as well as the incomers from the less favored countries.

A good remedy for the excessive immigration, if it is excessive, is to enforce with the utmost rigidity the laws against the incoming of paupers, criminals and those who are physically, mentally or morally defective. Those restrictions should be imposed robustly, whether the immigration is small or large. It must be remembered, too, that the immigration, even at the present high-water mark, is, proportionately to the aggregate population, below that of several periods in the past. Let the laws against the admission of improper persons be vigorously enforced. Let attempts be made to send a large proportion of the immigrants to the South, where they are needed, and to the West, where there are still chances for the industrious, the law-abiding and the intelligent. But let Congress go slow about making any such advance in the head tax as the jump to \$25 which is suggested.

CHURCH INCREASE

1. The Baldwin Ledger, 21 Sep. 1906

The Methodists Hold an Interesting and Profitable Service

Last Sunday was a day of unusual rejoicing to the membership of the M. E. church in this city. The Sunday previous had witnessed the baptism of thirty-four candidates by the pastor, Dr. I. B. Pulliam — an unusual sight — but this Sunday the consummating service of church relationship took place with fifty-one accessions. The church now enjoys a membership of about 950 and hardly a Sunday passes without someone joining by certificate or letter. Several years since when the matter of building the church was under discussion many thought that the people were planning too largely but Sunday morning witnessed a crowded house and yet not nearly all the membership was there.

At the Sunday School the attendance was 650 and it is a problem to arrange the classes so they will not disturb one another. This problem will not be settled until the entire basement of the church has been fitted out for class rooms. Dr. Pulliam is to be congratulated upon the success of the work under his charge at this place.

BAKER UNIV.

The Baldwin Ledger, 27 July 1906

There has been some talk of removing the hedge fence about the campus and it is to be hoped that it will be done. In the first place the hedge was placed there in the early days to keep the cattle and stock, which were allowed to run free more or less, off the campus. Then it is so badly broken and disfigured at places that it has ceased to be an ornament. It is also an obstruction to the view of the buildings and

if removed would make the campus look much larger. *The Ledger* will give \$5 to it if done this summer.

The Baldwin Ledger, 27 July 1906

Contract for book stocks in the new library was let last Wednesday. The contract calls for shelving to the capacity of 48,000 vol. and be ready for use in 80 days. The contract was let to the Art Metal Construction Co., of St. Louis.

The Baldwin Ledger, 20 July 1906

Centenary hall is being improved this summer by having a stairway built from the northeast recitation room to the chapel and by enlarging the rostrum on the south side.

SOME BIG ORDERS

The Baldwin Ledger, 20 July 1906

That a town is growing and becoming more prosperous, can be proven in no better way than by the prosperity of its printing office.

This week the Ledger turned out 24,000 picture post cards of the different buildings and scenes around Baldwin, for Baker University. This is one, if not the largest jobs of its kind that has ever been done in this part of the country.

We are also printing Vol. 6, No. 4 of the University Bulletin. This number is devoted entirely to the Conservatory of Music. It contains 32 pages, half of which are illustrated with the engravings of President Murlin, Professor McCutchan and Professor Hair, and those who took part in the musical festivities during the past school year. You should see this book as it is one of the finest Baker has ever turned out.

During the past six weeks we have had a big run on stationery for the different firms around town. For the most part the best paper we could buy in Chicago was used which goes to show that as a place for up-to-date printing Baldwin has few equals in the state.

CARNEGIE GIVES TO BAKER

The Baldwin Ledger, 23 Mar. 1906

The University is the Recipient of \$25,000 From the Iron King

FOR THE NEW LIBRARY

For some months past Pres. Murlin has been trying to interest Mr. Carnegie of New York City, in the needs and future promise of Baker University. He has made three trips east for that purpose.

As a result of his untiring labors and strong presentation of our case, he, last Friday night, received word from Mr. Carnegie that he would give the college \$25,000 to complete the library building.

provided the college would raise \$25,000 in approved securities for endowment. This is a very generous offer much more so than he has made to any other college, for as a general rule, he offers to give one fourth as much as is raised by the school itself.

Pres. Murlin has every reason to feel good over this proposition and likewise have the people of Kansas who are interested in the future of the college. There is no reason why the friends of the school should not rally to the support of Pres. Murlin in his endeavors to raise the necessary \$25,000 to meet this proposition.

The gift of Mr. Carnegie will be used to complete the handsome library building, and it will now be in a most satisfactory condition and a great source of pride to the college and its many friends. Judge Nelson Case, whose personal sacrifice has made the beginning of the library possible, will undoubtedly be pleased to know that the building will now be completed without stint or drawback of any kind.

Pres Murlin hopes to secure the \$25,000 for endowment soon so that the work of completing the library can go ahead as soon as the season opens.

FOUR NEW DEPOTS

1. *The Baldwin Ledger*, 2 Mar. 1906

WILL BE BUILT BY SANTA FE IN KANSAS.-- BALDWIN IN THE LIST

F. C. Fox, general superintendent of the Eastern Grand division of the Santa Fe, who has been out on an inspection trip of the Grand Division with the exception of the Southern Kansas division, returned yesterday. Mr. Fox reported that the division was in good condition at the present time and that the mild weather of the winter up to the present time had been especially favorable to the traffic.

Mr. Fox also announced several items in his 1906 budget, that had been approved for this year. The Eastern Grand division will get about 250 miles of new track in addition to the double track work which is now being put down in Illinois and Missouri. This appropriation of 250 miles of new track will be scattered over the entire division. About sixteen miles of the amount will be between Topeka and Emporia.

There will be about four new depots constructed in Kansas this year. Three of them will be large brick buildings, ranging in cost from \$10,000 to \$15,000. The largest of these will be at El Derado (sic), Kan., and will cost \$15,000. Two depots similar to each other will be erected at Baldwin and Argentine. They will cost approximately \$10,000. A new freight station will be built at Arkansan City and will cost \$15,000. A frame depot will be built at Talmage, Kan.

Considerable new equipment is being received by the company just now. Old orders not completed last year are still coming in. About 2,200 boxcars, 500 coal cars and 300 flat cars are still due. Box cars are being delivered at the rate of about fifty per day.

Some new passenger equipment is also being received. The company now have seventy coaches and a large number of other cars being delivered on old orders — *Topeka Herald*.

While Mayor O. G. Markham was in Topeka last week he was told by Gen. manager Hurley that next month a landscape gardner (sic) would be sent here to work with the city council on plans for beautifying the vacant lots east of the depot. Trees will be set out. "Joplin Grit" drives will be prepared,

and arrangements in the grounds for a park about the new depot will be hurried along as fast as possible. In a few months Baldwin will have one of the nicest depot grounds in the state.

PRAIRIE CITY SCHOOL - HISTORIC LANDMARK GONE - 1905

The Baldwin Ledger, 20 Jan. 1905

Baldwin abounds with historic places of interest. From our midst the piercing war whoop of the wary Indian, has long since been dispelled and the silent, aggressive tread of the pioneer implanted in its stead. Those fore-fathers of our set their hearts, not upon living solely to themselves, but upon the development and betterment of mankind. Their efforts were well repaid, although calling for great courage and sacrifice. They built churches and school houses and prepared the way for civilization. They knew what such "land marks of progress" meant. Few of their acts carry greater significance and recall more events in the early history of our little city and county, than the founding of "The First College In Kansas" one mile south west of town, by the Episcopalians in 1856, which is commonly known as "Prairie City School House." Many recall its early history. A two story, stone structure, with two rooms, one above and one below. Geo Miller was the stone mason, H. E. Dodge the carpenter and Captain Credit sawed the lumber taken from the farm of Major Reynolds. These timbers are 6x10, 45 feet long. Until recently it was a firm, substantial building but being abandoned because of better times and conditions it is at last among the "ruins of the dead." It is being torn down by Mr. Spurgeon and hauled to Baldwin where it will enter into the structure of a more active place that of becoming the foundation and walls of the new Paint and Paper shop of Messers. Keohane & Cradit.

Nearly one-half century, this grim old structure has faced the elements and responded to the wants of mankind. Long has its founders set their feet on another shore. Only two years ago it was abandoned for the last time. Could its walls speak great would be the incidents it would not doubt, relate.

It was completed when Baker laid her first corner stone but was not run even a short time by the Episcopalians and they turned it over to the Lutherans who never opened its doors. Since then it has been used for a district school and church of the neighborhood.

Some of our citizens know its history like a book. On its faded and musty leaves is told the story of how some poor sinner first caught a glimpse of his Lord and how wisdom was first implanted in the younger mind. Upon

clippings carefully placed between the leaves of this volume, we glean some of the agents that were also the "first fruits" of Kansas.

For fifty long years those who constructed this school house have lived in its immediate neighborhood. Horace Greely once spoke in its halls. Because of its outlook the town of Prairie City was founded and General James Lane was its first president and it then became the rival of Palmyra. Under a nearby elm tree J. F. Prouty started one of the first papers ever published in Kansas and later established the Capital at Topeka. Credit must be given to Prairie City for the erection of the first college building in the state but it was not opened. From the closing of their school because of the lack of support the city began to wane until today the last prominent land mark of the neighborhood is being carried away and all that will be left is the Prairie City Cemetery

Masonic Temple Building

From: The Centennial History and roster, 24 September, 1855- 24 September 24, 1955

On Historic Ground.

It is probably not known to many that the site of the present Masonic Temple, at 1001 Massachusetts, was the scene of Masonic activities long before it was acquired for use as a Temple building spot. It was formerly owned by the Methodist Church, the records showing its purchase by that group on November 7, 1863. A meeting place for the Church was erected here soon thereafter, and on July 4, 1864, the cornerstone was laid by the Most worshipful Grand Lodge A.F. & A. M of Kansas. Worshipful Brother O. W. McAllaster, Master of Lawrence Lodge at the time, represented the Most Worshipful Grand Master on this occasion.

A further item of considerable interest will be found in the old minutes of the Lodge under date of December 27, 1864, which describes the public installation of the officers selected to serve during 1865. This public ceremony was held in the then new Methodist Church. The minutes show the following as having been installed on that date on the very ground where the Temple now stands:

Paul R. Brooks- Worshipful Master, Joseph Cracklin- Senior Warden, Richard A. Hayes- Junior Warden, E.W. Wood- Treasurer, E.B. Hayes-Secretary, Robert L. Gilbert- Senior Deacon, James M. Davis-Junior Deacon, Justus Assmann-Tyler, Solon O. Thacher-Orator, W.H. Fisher- Chaplain.

The building and grounds owned by the Methodist Church at this spot was transferred to J. B. Watkins July 5, 1890, and later acquired by the Lawrence Masonic Temple Building Company in 1909. The Masonic Temple was erected and occupied by the various Masonic bodies in the year 1911.

JOHN EASTER BUILT FIRST DENVER HOUSE

John Easter, the man who built the first house in Denver, is visiting here. He came to attend the stockman's convention last week and had a jolly time of it, despite his 77 years. Incidentally, he is here also to visit the Pioneer society, meet those rugged companions of other days and talk over those halcyon days.

Mr Easter has been living in Goldfield, Colorado for many years. He is justice of the peace there, owns property and still builds houses for others. He has no immediate relatives, all of his family having passed over the range, leaving him alone. Everybody in that country knows him for miles around and they love and venerate him.

"Yes, Roswell Hutchins, who died at Murcur, Utah, October 6, 1902, and myself built the first house in what is now the magnificent city of Denver. It was a log house. We cut the timber from a clump of woods which grew where the Union depot is not. This was in the fall of 1858. I remember that one morning Roswell and myself went to the woods to cut timber for the house and I killed a big buck deer that ran from among the trees. Of course, we had deer meat for some time."

"But let me begin at the beginning and tell the events that led up to my coming out here. I was living in Lawrence, Kansas. They were stirring times then in that neck of the woods. I organized the Lawrence company and we started for Colorado which was then a part of the Kansas Territory. I had fourteen wagons-ten ox teams, three horse teams and one mule outfit. We left Lawrence, May 29, 1858."

"I'm a bit ahead of my story yet. The Delaware tribe of Indians was at Lawrence then. In 1857 Col. Sumner came West with United States troops. Fall Leaf returned to Lawrence after the campaign and showed me a lot of gold nuggets which he said he had picked up in Colorado. I had heard from the California forty-niners who returned to Lawrence that they had stopped in Colorado and found coloring of gold there. This is what determined me to go West."

"Well, we started out with our wagons full of grub and stuff. On July 3, 1858, we camped on the Fountains Queboulle, near what is now Colorado Springs. The next day was the 'Glorious Fourth', our nation's birthday, so we celebrated it in great style. There were forty-six men and two women with my party. Among them were A.C. Wright and Frank Cobb, both of whom are now living in Denver. July 5 we broke camp and started towards Fort Garland, moving by slow stages. We heard that gold could be found there."

"Mexicans and Indians traveling between Mexico and Fort Laramie, Wyoming came along by us and reported a big strike in Gray's gulch, near what is known as Fort Collins. We turned and made for that place. But when we got to what is now Denver, we stopped. It was a pretty

stretch of rolling prairie, wooded here and there, with vegetation rank and wild as we looked toward that is now the Capitol Hill section.

STOPPED AT CHERRY CREEK AND LAID OUT A TOWN

“Our camp was about half a mile or more up Cherry Creek from its mouth at the Platte. The site was near where the county hospital stands now. Some days late we moved up the Platte River for three or four miles and laid out the town of Montana City. This was in September, 1858. I knew that was not the place for a town and said so, because it was too far from the government’s military road, which crossed Cherry Creek where Blake street is now and ran a hundred yards towards the mouth at the Platte river. The Fourteenth street viaduct is over the old road.”

“Believing as I did, Hutchins and myself moved down from the Montana City site to a point immediately across Cherry Creek, on what is Blake street now, and there decided to build our log cabin. The chances to us were that there ever was a town here it would begin there. Montana City, founded by the Lawrence company, did not thrive. The proposed town came down to where we were.”

“We finished our house in October. It was not pretentious just a small two-room abode, made comfortable in a way. There was wild game a-plenty about then. It was common for one of us to take down our rifle and bage a fine buck whenever we needed fresh meat. Antelope were varied with venison.”

“Having started our town, which was laid out in a fashion between Cherry creek and Platte river, and what is now known as West Denver, we called in ‘Auraria’—land of the gold. New people came in and the town flourished a-pace, becoming a busy little hamlet before the year closed. Among the citizens of the town we claimed Kit Carson, who came up from the South and remained with us until 1860. He was a pretty clever kind of a chap then and made a reputation later. We did some placer mining in the Platte and Cherry creek, panning out some gold in a primitive way.”

“In December, 1858, the name was changed to St. Charles by Gen. Blake, Charles Lawrence, ‘Pink’ Stout and Charles Blake, after whom streets in Denver are now called, and McGarr, better known as ‘Jack Jones’, was also here. He had a squaw-wife.”

CHANGED TOWN’S NAME IN HONOR OF GEN. DENVER

“In the spring of 1859 General Denver was appointed governor of Kansas. He shortly after going into office appointed a commission of three, on of whom was ‘Hickory ‘ Rogers. I do not recall the other two. We organized that portion of the town east of Cherry creek and called it Denver, after Gov. Denver. It grew rapidly.”

"I left here in 1861, going back to Kansas and settling in Leavenworth, where I remained until 1872. Then I went to Portland, Oregon. Remaining there until 1876, I made the trip to the Black Hills of South Dakota."

"The Leadville boom came on about then, and I went there, remaining until 1884. Thence I went to Douglas, Wyoming, about the time the Chicago and Northwestern railroad was opened to that town. After three years there, I went back to the Northwest stopping in Spokane, Washington. I was there when the town was destroyed by fire. Portland, Vancouver and Ellenburg were also burned about the same time. This was late in the 80's. I returned to Colorado and settled in Goldfield in 1894 and have been there ever since."

"I should be worth \$200,000,000, and I guess I would had I remained here and held on to what real estate I possessed in those pioneer days. Why, there was a chap with me-Blood by name-who had sixteen lots. He sold one for practically nothing and then the other fifteen for \$14, or about ninety cents apiece. This property is on Blake street, near fifteenth now and is worth a good price, I understand. "

Mr. Easter is guest of his old friend, Paul M. North, a local attorney, who has known him for many years intimately.

Dues for the Douglas County, Kansas, Genealogical Society are due January 1 and are good through December 31 of that year. 2013 dues can be paid now.

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Name _____

Street _____ Apt. # _____ Home _____

Phone _____

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The Pioneer

Douglas County Genealogical Society, Inc.

1329 Kasold, G1

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The Douglas County Genealogical Society is a non-profit organization. Meetings are held on Final Fridays of each month at the Watkins Community Museum of History from 5:30 to 7. Membership fees are \$15. Checks should be made payable to the Douglas County, Kansas, Genealogical Society (DCGS) and sent to the address above. The fiscal and membership year is from January 1 to December 31. Visitors are always welcome at meetings.

The Helen Osma Room on the lower level of the Lawrence Public

Library, 707 Vermont, Lawrence, has a collection of Douglas County history and genealogy books. Hours are Monday through Friday, 9:30 - 6pm; Saturday 9:30am-6pm; and Sunday 12-6pm. Anyone may use the Library, but items may not be checked out of the Osma Room. Microfilm readers are available in the Osma Room.

The Society is partnering with The Watkins Community Museum for meetings and consultation.

WEBPAGE

<http://skyways.lib.ks/genweb/douglas/dckgs.html>

Our meetings are on Final Fridays at the Watkins Museum, 5:30 to 7pm. Programs are announced by email.

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Once agin Richard Wellman has contributed many of the articles in this issue. Thanks, Richard.

I am making a plea for someone to take over The Pioneer. I would love to talk to anyone who is interested in doing it. Thank you, Mary Burchill, burchill@ku.edu or 785-843-9199.

Elsie Beauchat Jardon

The Baldwin Ledger, 4 Oct. 1912

Elsie Beauchat was born in Berne, Switzerland, April 13th, 1829, and departed this life at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. D. Butel, near Baldwin City, in the evening of September 26, 1912, as the clock was striking the hour of nine. In the beautiful land of the Alps, she spent her childhood days, and it was here amid the most beautiful picturesque scenery of the world she grew to womanhood. At the age of twenty-three she came with parents to America and located in Norfolk, Conn.; it was here she became acquainted with Xavier Jardon and they were united in marriage November 1st, 1852. Unto this union were born twelve children, three dying in infancy. The young couple established their new home near Norfolk, where they resided for six years.

In the early thrilling days when excitement was running high, and the destiny of Kansas was in the balance as she was struggling for free state hood, with the border ruffians and bushwackers on all sides, they left their pleasant New England home with their then three children and came

to Kansas November 1st, 1858. They located on the farm three miles southwest of Baldwin City and in a little log cabin they made their home during those pioneer days.

After Quantrill's band had burned and sacked Lawrence and in their retreat south they passed through Mr. Jardon's farm. Halting at the little cabin they demanded her, at the point of revolver, to draw water from a deep well for them and their horses, which she did that hot August day; being nearly overcome with heat and fatigue when they left, but by her heroic work their little cabin was spared.

She and her noble husband were ever ready to give their aid for the promotion and good of our State when such help was so much needed.

By their diligence and perseverance their frontier claim bloomed into a well improved farm. It was here where their six sons and three daughters grew to manhood and womanhood and it was here her noble husband died November 7th, 1890. Since his death she has spent much of her time with her several children but always having a small home to go to whenever she wished. Her life extending over a period of eighty-three years has been a busy one, full of noble deeds and good works and after a short illness the Master beckoned her home to meet the many loved ones on the other shore and rest forever from all cares. She has gone from our midst but in memory lives. The funeral was held Saturday, Sept. 28th, at the West Baldwin City Catholic church, conducted by the Rev. Father DeGeary. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful and certainly bespeaks the love and appreciation in which she was held. She was laid to her final rest in the Catholic cemetery by the side of her husband.

She is survived by nine children, A. M., F. X., M. J., and A. D. Jardon, of this neighborhood, Alfred Jardon of Colorado; Mrs. A. B. Butel of Overbrook; Mrs. Walter Ford of Oklahoma; Mrs. A. D. Butel, at whose home she died near Baldwin City, and Edmund Jardon, and one brother Acmil Beauchat, of Greenwood Co. She leaves thirty-seven grandchildren and five great-grandchildren and a host of friends to mourn her departure.

PEARSON ANTIQUE CLOCK MAKES OTHER OLD-TIMERS SEEM MODERN

The Baldwin Ledger, 12 June 1952

A grandfather clock, 208 years old, now occupies a treasured spot on the Old Santa Fe Trail where it resided in the 1850's and 1860's. It is in the home of Miss Elizabeth and Ed Pearson, one and one-half miles east of Baldwin on Highway No. 50. [Later to be U.S. 56]

Its eight foot charm of beautifully grained walnut, varnished smoothly, and a face of shining copper with hand-tooled numerals and decorative designs seems to reflect a vast store of

information about its early days in England, its seven-weeks trips across the Atlantic, its trip by boat to Westport, its wagon-trail trip into what is now Kansas, its knowledge of Kibbie, the Quantrill Raid, the Battle of Black Jack, the Civil War. And it seems to reflect some of the polish it gained among folks of the East as it passed out the hours to admirers and friends within a stone's throw of Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Pa., where [the] Liberty Bell once tolled the news of complete Independence.

In this old clock's presence, one fails to say, "We have an antique at our house," for this beautiful creation seems to put all antiques of this mid-west region in an "on-the-other-side-of-the-tracks" class. It might be compared as a King George II versus a Harry Truman, or a George Washington to a Dwight Eisenhower, though certainly it is not haughty in its stature of being over and above the usual run of antiques. It is well seasoned, may we say, with an imposing store of past experience, yet it might groan excusably when Charley McCarthy is on the air.

But let us look inside. Here is a note in faded ink written when the clock was first beginning to be recognized as venerable and deserving of tender care in its old age.

"This Grandfather clock was bought by my father, William Pearson, in 1824 at a Vendue Sale (public auction) in Leeds, or Basough Bridge, England, of Ralph Atkinson, who was 80 years old. It had belonged to his – Atkinson's – father all his life, making this clock 165 years old this date, 1909.

Eliza P. Feltwell, Germantown, Pennsylvania."

HALF CENTURY CLUB CONVENES

The Baldwin Ledger, 27 Sep. 1934

12 Couples Present

Good Cheer and lively Interest Shown by Couples Married Over 50 Years

An annual meeting which is of unusual interest in this community is that of The Half Century Club, the membership being composed of those couples who have been married for longer than fifty years. The second annual event was held Wednesday noon in the choir room of the church [Baldwin First United Methodist].

A delightful luncheon was served to the twelve couples present. Three couples were unable to attend.

Following the luncheon, officers were elected for the coming year: Mr. Ruchty, president and Mr. Saunders, secretary and treasurer. Good fellowship, good cheer, lively interest and content were characteristic of the guests and why not for have they not accomplished the goal to which all young couples look, — growing old together — and have they not proved the truth of

“Grow old along with me, dear;

The best of life — the last of life
For which the first was made.”

The couple longest married, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. McKinney were wed in 1875 or 59 years ago. Mrs. McKinney was also the first girl baby born in Palmyra township.

N. F. Payne, S. Bruner and Rev. C. W. Bailey are Civil War veterans.

Following is a list of guests with date of wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. McKinney, October 10, 1875
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ayers, November 3, 1875
Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Payne, February 14, 1876
Mr. and Mrs. John Ruchty, December 31, 1876
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bailey, December 4, 1877
Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Snodgrass, August 21, 1879
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hill, May 8, 1880
Mr. and Mrs. Beach, August 2, 1880
Mr. and Mrs. S. Bruner, February 12, 1881
Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Saunders, December 28, 1882
Mr. and Mrs. McHenry, December 28, 1882
Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Uhl, April 10, 1883
Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Shirk, September 21, 1884

The Baldwin Ledger, 5 April 1934

Wednesday morning sorrow came to the home of the Clyde Stewart, when a member of the family, Boy Stewart, passed away at 3:18 a.m. Boy Stewart was 15 years old at the time of death. Funeral services were held that afternoon at four o'clock. Boy Stewart will be remembered as the little white dog that followed in the footsteps of his master for many years. Despite its age, it would make the daily trips to the postoffice and around to the places of business as its master would talk over the days events. However, for the past two years Boy was unable to get out of the house. Boy was buried with honors and in a small steel vault

RECEIVE FINAL PAPERS

The Baldwin Ledger, 10 May 1934

Final citizen papers were granted to three people Monday afternoon at the county court house in Lawrence. **Christian Straub** of Overbrook, former German subject was made an American citizen along with **Mary Lee Lieberman Mattern**, also of Germany, living in Lawrence, by order of the court. **Anthanasios Vlasios Fotopulos** of Greece was Americanized and had his name changed to **Thomas Fulton** by order of the same court.

The Baldwin Ledger, 18 Nov. 1910

The head of Ottawa University has made the assertion that automobiles have been the cause of dropping off of the pupils in educational institutions, because the farmers buy buzz wagons, instead of sending their children to college.

THE TOWN OF WEST BALDWIN

The Baldwin Republican, 9 Aug. 1907

A town which boasts of good business concerns, increased activity in business circles, new projects being rapidly put forward, combined with good homes and a picturesque beauty which nature has bestowed upon her people, many of whose names are linked with those of history and a clean moral atmosphere. This is a combination which is found in West Baldwin. The foundation for the wealth of this community is found in the wealth of the adjoining country, the soil is fertile and rich and the country people for a radius of twenty miles have taken advantage of nature's abundance and developed a land which is excelled by none in the middle west. The country people are established and well-to-do with comfortable homes and modern arrangements they are able to supply a source for the business which is transacted in West Baldwin. So it is to the surrounding country and the people that we owe the growth of West Baldwin.

Among the prominent business firms we should mention **the grain mill operated by Messrs. Rapp and Blanchard**, men of shrewd business ability and well known integrity. At the present time the mill is doing a large business, newly equipped with machinery and labor saving devices. They are in a position to handle the patronage which they well deserve.

Another enterprise which has been a landmark in the history of West Baldwin is the **firm of J. C. Bare & Co., this firm deals in general merchandise** and to their credit it may be said that more is due these people in the encouragement of country trade than any firm in West Baldwin and because of this encouragement they have brought a greater amount of country trade to the city than any other concern and with effort and labor they have built up a substantial business which is a credit to the town. A deal has been recently closed whereby their possessions were transferred to C. A. Barrett & Co. The ad. of J. C. Bare & Co. will be found in this issue.

The **firm of N. Filibert & Co. operating the Farmer's Exchange Mill**, with Jules Cregut as manager has proved a decided success. Mr. Cregut is a hustling business man and popular with all who know him, with new buildings, new machinery and added facilities along every line this mill handles an immense business of general grain products and is an industry worthy of any city.

Another business enterprise of West Baldwin which has become a marked success is the **grocery business owned by J. D. Lindemood**. Mr. Lindemood has been in business in West Baldwin something over three years and in that time he has put a new front in his store, widened the rear part and from time to time enlarged his stock until today this store is one of the best stores in this part of the county. Mr.

Lindemood is a man of rare business ability which combined with an always pleasing manner, has gained for him an enviable reputation through out the surrounding country.

The **Hardware Store of Shore & Son** is a modern up-to-date business concern. Mr. Shore carries a complete line of hardware not excelled in completeness, in the vicinity, he also has a specialty in the line of buggies and farm implements. Mr. Shore has gained for himself a reputation as a square business man and well deserves the patronage of the people of this vicinity.

The business operated by the genial Mr. James Lair is another of West Baldwin's leading institutions. **Mr. Lair has established a milk station** where th country people have a ready market for all their dairy products and besides ths Mr. Lair carries a line of De-Laval cream separators in which he does a very creditable business. Mr. Lair is a shrewd business man combined with a congeniality which marks him as one of the most popular business men of the town.

An institution has just taken root in the town, in the transfer of Mr. Nabs business to Dr. E. G. L. Harbour. **Dr. Harbour is establishing a veterinary hospital**, the only one of its kind in the county, the Dr. has started in this work with the intention of having a modern building with the best of facilities for treating diseases of animals. He also has several of the best stallions in the country which he will stand at his place of business. Dr. Harbour is eminently fitted for this new enterprise, he being a graduate of the Kansas City Veterinary School and a man since his residence here who have proved himself a very capable and energetic man. We predict a very marked success for this new venture.

These institutions which have been mentioned here are the leading ones, and now as a parting word we would say that whenever you are in West Baldwin drop around to their several places and see for yourself what time has accomplished for the town. You will be surprised at the rapid strides which West Baldwin has made in a business way.

The Baldwin Republican, 3 May 1907.

The late S. B. Rohrbaugh of Ottawa bequeathed to Baker University, one half the real and personal property, not otherwise bequeathed, to be held in trust forever and known as the L. B. Rohrbaugh endowment fund. To be donated to the assistance of such indigent students of Baker as shall be recommended by the president.

FOOD INSPECTOR HERE

The Baldwin Republican, 7 June 1907

John A. Kleinhans, the State Food Inspector was in Baldwin, visiting the grocers, meat market, restaurants, etc. He requires them to keep their ice boxes in a clean sanitary condition. Sidewalk displays of fruit and vegetables must be 18 inches or more above the sidewalk. He also, requires them to keep

their pickle and lard barrels, butter, crackers, etc., covered protecting the same from flies, dust and other contaminations. The use of preservatives in hamburger, veal loaf or other meat products is absolutely prohibited under the pure food law. It has become in Kansas, that the label did not express the contents of the package, but now it is different. If a syrup can contains 90 per cent of glucose and 10 per cent of cane sugar, then these proportions of mixture must be expressed. Also, if catsup is made from pumpkins, apple pulps, turnips and colored and presered [pressured, or preserved ?] with Benzoate soda it must be expressed on the label. Whenever artificial or imitation flavors are used, or coloring in either, in anyway, it must also be expressed on the label. Ice cream must contain 14 per cent of butter fat. Bake shops must be kept clean and in sanitary condition.

Mr. Kleinhans says he found everyone in Baldwin in favor of the pure food law and trying to live up to it.

BALDWIN'S PHONE SYSTEM

The Baldwin Republican, 19 July 1907

Under Efficient Management of R. R. Blaine---- Recognized as One of Best In the State.

At the present time Baldwin has one of the best telephone systems in Kansas, in point of service and equipment it is excelled by none. Much of the credit for this work must be given Mr. Ross Blaine, the hustling manager. Mr. Blaine took charge of the system five years ago, when it was in its infancy. At that time there were but 103 phones in operation and a petition was being circulated to have them removed because of poor service. There were no wires outside the city and not a rural line in operation; long-distance communications were out of the question; the company employed one girl in the office. From the time Mr. Blaine accepted the management a steady improvement in every line has taken place, until now the company has a new 500 line switchboard, new distribution racks, commodious and pleasant offices and employ four girls in the office. The subscribers now number 535; 200 of these being country people on the different rural lines.

The company how has good long-distance connections with Ottawa, Lawrence, Kansas City and Topeka and the subscribers may get their connections and talk through their own phone. Pay stations are also located at the hotel and college.

During the five years of his management Mr. Blaine has not been away from his work a week, a very enviable record indeed, and his endeavor has been to give the people the best service possible, a feature which is much appreciated by the

patrons

SANTA FE TRAIL

The Baldwin Republican, 4 Oct. 1907

Monument to be Dedicated October 11 at 2:30 — Event of Interest — Especially to People of This Locality—

October 11th has been set as the day on which the Santa Fe trail monument will be formally presented to the city by the Lawrence and Ottawa chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution and appropriate exercises will be held.

Public exercises will be held in the church at 2:30; addresses will be made by Miss Meeker, State Secretary of the D.A.R. located at Ottawa and Geo. W. Martin, secretary of the Topeka chapter and secretary of the State Historical Society. Following the exercises in the church, a procession will be formed which will move to the site of the monument, the procession to be made up of the general public and public school children. At the site of the monument, music will be furnished by the public school children and the formal presentations of the monument to the town of Baldwin will be made after which the mayor in behalf of the town will make an acceptance speech. This event is to be of unusual interest to local people in that the historical county action of Palmyra and the Santa Fe Trail are closely interwoven. The monument is erected on a tongue of land having a connection with the original Trail itself. This is significant because of the fact that no where else is the old Trail used as a public highway. The ground upon which the monument rests was presented to Baker University by I. Stickle upon the condition that it receive proper care, this is another piece of local interest.

It is quite likely that the business men of the town will close their business places from 2:30 until 5, as this event is one of interest to us locally, let us show our enthusiasm and interest by being present at their exercises Oct. 11.

SPLENDID REUNION OF PIONEERS

The Baldwin Ledger, 16 Nov. 1906

A Large Gathering of Those Who First came to This County – to be permanent.

The weather man was kind to the aged last Wednesday when the reunion of old settlers was held in Baldwin. And they came as happy as children in spring time to talk over the days of long ago – "when you and I were young Tom, just forty years ago."

At 1:30 o'clock almost 100 people sat down to a dinner that would satisfy the most exacting, and the splendid fellowship of the hour made it a most joyous occasion. Children of the early fathers and mother, waited on the tables — and some of them are not very young either.

Pres. Murlin declared that as Mayor Markham had been called out of the city, it fell to him as constable to take charge of the meeting and after a few happy remarks proceeded to call upon the

children of the past generation for reminiscences. John Walton of Vinland, gave some interesting incidents. He helped to erect the "old castle". W. T. Jones followed. Mr. Jones came here in 1855 and doubtless has lived here longer than any one else present. As a boy 10 years of age he often sat in his father's house and listened to the discussions held by his father and **John Brown** over the slavery question. He gave a **splendid description of the Battle of Black Jack and declared that the reward of that victory belonged to Capt. Shore and his company rather than to John Brown.** (It developed afterward that Mr. Robt. A. Shore who was present was a soldier in the Battle of Black Jack.) Mr. Jones gave some interesting anecdotes of Jim Lane. Mr. Jones also helped to build the "Old Castle."

Wm. Gill arrived in Kansas in time to take part in the surrender of Ft. Sanders and to have the U.S. troops take away his rifle. He served under Col. Eldridge in trying to make this a free state before the civil war began.

Wm. Pardee, arrived with his father in Kansas City on July 5, 1850. He went over the Santa Fe trail to New Mexico in 1855 and has made a permanent home in Kansas since 1858. He is proud that his lot has been cast with the free people of Kansas. C. W. Ingle told some interesting incidents of Jim Lane's life. A. A. B. Cavaness referred to the sacking of Lawrence. Mr. Dershem came here in 1859. He described the Quantrell plan to sack Lawrence, Palmyra, Prairie City and Paola. He was with the "home guards" who drove Quantrell west of Baldwin and thus saved this place from destruction. He had an old musket dated 1790.

Sam Gardner spoke feelingly of the many families who were not here today that had helped to mould (sic) the character of this community. Mr. Gardner was one of the first pupils in Baker University. Dike Barricklaw at this point advocated a permanent organization and during this discussion, Wm. Foster waxed eloquent over the results of the past 50 years in this state. He declared that it seemed just as reasonable to think of Baldwin 50 years from now with 50,000 inhabitants and Baker with 3,000 students as it was 50 years ago to think that this community would bring as much to pass as it has. I. J. Wilkins told of the old Fager wagon shop near the Santa Fe well. **Cass Barricklaw has a drum from the Battle of Black Jack** and some guns from the Quantrell raid.

The Barricklaw motion for a permanent organization carried unanimously, and a committee reported the following list of officers for next year; Pres., Wm. Black; Vice Pres., A. A. B. Cavaness; Sec., Chas. E. Beeks and Treas., Wm. Gill. The next reunion will be the first Wednesday in October 1907.

Miss Meeker of Ottawa and Mrs. Clarence Hall of Lawrence representing the chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution in their respective towns were presented and presented the matter of **marking the Santa Fe trail.** It was decided by the gathering to ask their officers to act with the committee already appointed by the City Council and these chapters of the D.A.R. in erecting a fitting monument near Baldwin on the trail.

A number of interesting facts developed at this gathering. There were about 20 present who have lived here 50 years and over, and there were almost 40 present who have lived here 45 years and

more. Mrs. Dave McKinney was the first white child born in this township. She was 50 years old last Tuesday and she was one of the youngest girls present. Shawnee McKinney was born in Johnson Co., March 25, 1852. He was present as he had a most excellent right to be. Where is there an older native born Kansas?

All hail! to the founders of free Kansas! Who has a better right to enjoy the good cheer and prosperity of this hour. They builded (sic) well and in their twilight hours they should receive our choicest attention and kindest thoughts.

MORE ABOUT TABLET

Baldwin Ledger 14 June 1907

The Santa Fe Trail Markers for Baldwin are on display.

The bronze table which is to be placed by the Daughters of the American Revolution at a point near Baldwin, to mark the Santa Fe trail, is on display at the store of C. C. Seewir.

1. The tablet which is a very handsome one, measures 19 by 28 inches, and upon it is carved three yoke of oxen, and this inscription: "This marks the route of the Santa Fe trail from Kansas City to Santa Fe, 1822 - 1880." Upon the tablet is also carved the Kansas seal and the seal of the city of Santa Fe, New Mexico. This tablet is to be set in the side of the marker which is a boulder of red granite 4 ½ feet in length, 3 feet wide and 1 ½ feet thick. Upon it will be the inscription "Erected by the Lawrence and Ottawa chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution, 1907."

Flag day, June 14, has been chosen as the day for the unveiling of the tablet, and the exercises will be held then, provided the stone, which is to come from Granite, Okla., arrives in time.

The chapters from Lawrence and Ottawa and their friends, will go to Baldwin for the event. – Lawrence Gazette.

THE STUDENT POPULATION

The Baldwin Ledger, Friday September 29, 1905

Some Very Interesting Facts Culled From the College Entrance Blanks – A Healthy Increase

The student population always creates some very interesting statistics. We give below some figures concerning this year's enrollment that will be enjoyed by all. There are some interesting conclusions to be drawn from them. We leave you to find them, suffice to say that the increase among new students has been greater among the girls than the boys which fact may be explained by two reasons: this is becoming such a materialistic age that the young men rush off to technical schools without taking a regular college course and also that when times are good and people have plenty of ready money the girls are sent to college otherwise they are kept at home even when circumstances are strained to send the boys.

RESIDENT OF STUDENTS BY STATES

The students this year hail from the following states numerically as follows:

Kansas 579, Missouri 44, Mexico 7, Oklahoma 7, Texas 5, Colorado 2, Utah, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa and India [Indiana ?] have one each.

NATIVE STATES OR PLACE OF BIRTH OF STUDENTS

Kansas, 484, Missouri 48, Illinois 28, Iowa 18, Ohio 18, Indiana 12, Nebraska 8,

Texas, Pennsylvania, Michigan, 3 each South Dakota, North Dakota, Idaho, Virginia, Kentucky, Arkansas, Minnesota, 2 each, Alabama, Colorado, West Virginia, Oregon, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, New York, Utah, North Carolina one each; Foreign Countries – Mexico, seven, India, Wales, England, Scotland, Germany, Ireland, – one each.

OCCUPATIONS OF PARENTS

Farmer's 280, Merchants 70, Ministers 46, Retired 24, Stockman 16, Bankers 16,

Lawyers, 15, Physicians 18, Carpenters 15, Teachers 12, Lumber 8, Masons 7, Contractors 7, Mining, 6, Capitalists 5, Housekeepers 5, Millers 6, Manufacturers 6, Liverymen 5, Bookkeepers 5, Miscellaneous 62.

CHURCH MEMBERSHIP

Methodist Episcopal 474, Presbyterian 22, Congregational 12, Christian 7, Lutheran 5, Friends 4, Baptists 3, Episcopalian 3, Miscellaneous 22, Not given 98.

The self supporting students number 185, partially self supporting 67, depending upon parents for support 398.

A NEW BAR TO IMMIGRATION

The Baldwin Ledger, 9 June 1905

It is said that the immense increase in immigration in the present year has excited so much alarm in administration circles that the President will propose that the present \$2 head tax on immigrants be advanced to \$25. The chances are that President will urge nothing of the kind. Undoubtedly this year's immigration figures will leave all former records far behind. In the fiscal year 1903, 857,046 immigrants arrived in this country, which was far above any previous total. And though the number fell to 812,870 in 1904, it has gained so much in the past half year that the aggregate for the twelve months ending June 30, 1905, will be over 900,000. For the calendar year 1905 the total will be over 1,000,000.

These figures are big enough to compel attention. They are frightening some of the immigration officials and a few members of the administration, especially as more than half of the incomers are from Austria-Hungary, Russia and Italy, which are the countries that many of our people want to hit. But if we put the head tax at \$25 we also hit England, Ireland, Germany, Norway and Sweden, which are countries that we are trying to attract immigration from. Of the 650,000 immigrants who landed in this country during the nine months ended with March of the present fiscal year, 157,000 came from the British islands, Germany and Norway-Sweden. A tax such as is here proposed would shut out tens of thousands of those immigrants, as well as the incomers from the less favored countries.

A good remedy for the excessive immigration, if it is excessive, is to enforce with the utmost rigidity the laws against the incoming of paupers, criminals and those who are physically, mentally or morally defective. Those restrictions should be imposed robustly, whether the immigration is small or large. It must be remembered, too, that the immigration, even at the present high-water mark, is proportionately to the aggregate population, below that of several periods in the past. Let the laws against the admission of improper persons be vigorously enforced. Let attempts be made to send a large proportion of the immigrants to the South, where they are needed, and to the West, where there are still chances for the industrious, the law-abiding and the intelligent. But let Congress go slow about making any such advance in the head tax as the jump to \$25 which is suggested.

CHURCH INCREASE

1. The Baldwin Ledger, 21 Sep. 1906

The Methodists Hold an Interesting and Profitable Service

Last Sunday was a day of unusual rejoicing to the membership of the M. E. church in this city. The Sunday previous had witnessed the baptism of thirty-four candidates by the pastor, Dr. I. B. Pulliam — an unusual sight — but this Sunday the consummating service of church relationship took place with fifty-one accessions. The church now enjoys a membership of about 950 and hardly a Sunday passes without someone joining by certificate or letter. Several years since when the matter of building the church was under discussion many thought that the people were planning too largely but Sunday morning witnessed a crowded house and yet not nearly all the membership was there.

At the Sunday School the attendance was 650 and it is a problem to arrange the classes so they will not disturb one another. This problem will not be settled until the entire basement of the church has been fitted out for class rooms. Dr. Pulliam is to be congratulated upon the success of the work under his charge at this place.

BAKER UNIV.

The Baldwin Ledger, 27 July 1906

There has been some talk of removing the hedge fence about the campus and it is to be hoped that it will be done. In the first place the hedge was placed there in the early days to keep the cattle and stock, which were allowed to run free more or less, off the campus. Then it is so badly broken and disfigured at places that it has ceased to be an ornament. It is also an obstruction to the view of the buildings and

if removed would make the campus look much larger. *The Ledger* will give \$5 to it if done this summer.

—
The Baldwin Ledger, 27 July 1906

Contract for book stocks in the new library was let last Wednesday. The contract calls for shelving to the capacity of 48,000 vol. and be ready for use in 80 days. The contract was let to the Art Metal Construction Co., of St. Louis.

—
The Baldwin Ledger, 20 July 1906

Centenary hall is being improved this summer by having a stairway built from the northeast recitation room to the chapel and by enlarging the rostrum on the south side.

—
SOME BIG ORDERS

The Baldwin Ledger, 20 July 1906

That a town is growing and becoming more prosperous, can be proven in no better way than by the prosperity of its printing office.

This week the Ledger turned out 24,000 picture post cards of the different buildings and scenes around Baldwin, for Baker University. This is one, if not the largest jobs of its kind that has ever been done in this part of the country.

We are also printing Vol. 6, No. 4 of the University Bulletin. This number is devoted entirely to the Conservatory of Music. It contains 32 pages, half of which are illustrated with the engravings of President Murlin, Professor McCutchan and Professor Hair, and those who took part in the musical festivities during the past school year. You should see this book as it is one of the finest Baker has ever turned out.

During the past six weeks we have had a big run on stationery for the different firms around town. For the most part the best paper we could buy in Chicago was used which goes to show that as a place for up-to-date printing Baldwin has few equals in the state.

CARNEGIE GIVES TO BAKER

The Baldwin Ledger, 23 Mar. 1906

The University is the Recipient of \$25,000 From the Iron King

FOR THE NEW LIBRARY

For some months past Pres. Murlin has been trying to interest Mr. Carnegie of New York City, in the needs and future promise of Baker University. He has made three trips east for that purpose.

As a result of his untiring labors and strong presentation of our case, he, last Friday night, received word from Mr. Carnegie that he would give the college \$25,000 to complete the library building.

provided the college would raise \$25,000 in approved securities for endowment. This is a very generous offer much more so than he has made to any other college, for as a general rule, he offers to give one fourth as much as is raised by the school itself.

Pres. Murlin has every reason to feel good over this proposition and likewise have the people of Kansas who are interested in the future of the college. There is no reason why the friends of the school should not rally to the support of Pres. Murlin in his endeavors to raise the necessary \$25,000 to meet this proposition.

The gift of Mr. Carnegie will be used to complete the handsome library building, and it will now be in a most satisfactory condition and a great source of pride to the college and its many friends. Judge Nelson Case, whose personal sacrifice has made the beginning of the library possible, will undoubtedly be pleased to know that the building will now be completed without stint or drawback of any kind.

Pres Murlin hopes to secure the \$25,000 for endowment soon so that the work of completing the library can go ahead as soon as the season opens.

FOUR NEW DEPOTS

1. The Baldwin Ledger, 2 Mar. 1906

WILL BE BUILT BY SANTA FE IN KANSAS.-- BALDWIN IN THE LIST

F. C. Fox, general superintendent of the Eastern Grand division of the Santa Fe, who has been out on an inspection trip of the Grand Division with the exception of the Southern Kansas division, returned yesterday. Mr. Fox reported that the division was in good condition at the present time and that the mild weather of the winter up to the present time had been especially favorable to the traffic.

Mr. Fox also announced several items in his 1906 budget, that had been approved for this year. The Eastern Grand division will get about 250 miles of new track in addition to the double track work which is now being put down in Illinois and Missouri. This appropriation of 250 miles of new track will be scattered over the entire division. About sixteen miles of the amount will be between Topeka and Emporia.

There will be about four new depots constructed in Kansas this year. Three of them will be large brick buildings, ranging in cost from \$10,000 to \$15,000. The largest of these will be at El Derado (sic), Kan., and will cost \$15,000. Two depots similar to each other will be erected at Baldwin and Argentine. They will cost approximately \$10,000. A new freight station will be built at Arkansan City and will cost \$15,000. A frame depot will be built at Talmage, Kan.

Considerable new equipment is being received by the company just now. Old orders not completed last year are still coming in. About 2,200 boxcars, 500 coal cars and 300 flat cars are still due. Box cars are being delivered at the rate of about fifty per day.

Some new passenger equipment is also being received. The company now have seventy coaches and a large number of other cars being delivered on old orders — *Topeka Herald*.

While Mayor O. G. Markham was in Topeka last week he was told by Gen. manager Hurley that next month a landscape gardner (sic) would be sent here to work with the city council on plans for beautifying the vacant lots east of the depot. Trees will be set out. "Joplin Grit" drives will be prepared,

and arrangements in the grounds for a park about the new depot will be hurried along as fast as possible. In a few months Baldwin will have one of the nicest depot grounds in the state.

PRAIRIE CITY SCHOOL - HISTORIC LANDMARK GONE - 1905

The Baldwin Ledger, 20 Jan. 1905

Baldwin abounds with historic places of interest. From our midst the piercing war whoop of the wary Indian, has long since been dispelled and the silent, aggressive tread of the pioneer implanted in its stead. Those fore-fathers of our set their hearts, not upon living solely to themselves, but upon the development and betterment of mankind. Their efforts were well repaid, although calling for great courage and sacrifice. They built churches and school houses and prepared the way for civilization. They knew what such "land marks of progress" meant. Few of their acts carry greater significance and recall more events in the early history of our little city and county, than the founding of "The First College In Kansas" one mile south west of town, by the Episcopalians in 1856, which is commonly known as "Prairie City School House." Many recall its early history. A two story, stone structure, with two rooms, one above and one below. Geo Miller was the stone mason, H. E. Dodge the carpenter and Captain Credit sawed the lumber taken from the farm of Major Reynolds. These timbers are 6x10, 45 feet long. Until recently it was a firm, substantial building but being abandoned because of better times and conditions it is at last among the "ruins of the dead." It is being torn down by Mr. Spurgeon and hauled to Baldwin where it will enter into the structure of a more active place that of becoming the foundation and walls of the new Paint and Paper shop of Messers. Keohane & Cradit.

Nearly one-half century, this grim old structure has faced the elements and responded to the wants of mankind. Long has its founders set their feet on another shore. Only two years ago it was abandoned for the last time. Could its walls speak great would be the incidents it would not doubt, relate.

It was completed when Baker laid her first corner stone but was not run even a short time by the Episcopalians and they turned it over to the Lutherans who never opened its doors. Since then it has been used for a district school and church of the neighborhood.

Some of our citizens know its history like a book. On its faded and musty leaves is told the story of how some poor sinner first caught a glimpse of his Lord and how wisdom was first implanted in the younger mind. Upon

clippings carefully placed between the leaves of this volume, we glean some of the agents that were also the "first fruits" of Kansas.

For fifty long years those who constructed this school house have lived in its immediate neighborhood. Horace Greely once spoke in its halls. Because of its outlook the town of Prairie City was founded and General James Lane was its first president and it then became the rival of Palmyra. Under a nearby elm tree J. F. Prouty started one of the first papers ever published in Kansas and later established the Capital at Topeka. Credit must be given to Prairie City for the erection of the first college building in the state but it was not opened. From the closing of their school because of the lack of support the city began to wane until today the last prominent land mark of the neighborhood is being carried away and all that will be left is the Prairie City Cemetery

Masonic Temple Building

From: The Centennial History and roster, 24 September, 1855- 24 September 24, 1955

On Historic Ground.

It is probably not known to many that the site of the present Masonic Temple, at 1001 Massachusetts, was the scene of Masonic activities long before it was acquired for use as a Temple building spot. It was formerly owned by the Methodist Church, the records showing its purchase by that group on November 7, 1863. A meeting place for the Church was erected here soon thereafter, and on July 4, 1864, the cornerstone was laid by the Most worshipful Grand Lodge A.F. & A. M of Kansas. Worshipful Brother O. W. McAllaster, Master of Lawrence Lodge at the time, represented the Most Worshipful Grand Master on this occasion.

A further item of considerable interest will be found in the old minutes of the Lodge under date of December 27, 1864, which describes the public installation of the officers selected to serve during 1865. This public ceremony was held in the then new Methodist Church. The minutes show the following as having been installed on that date on the very ground where the Temple now stands:

Paul R. Brooks- Worshipful Master, Joseph Cracklin- Senior Warden, Richard A. Hayes- Junior Warden, E.W. Wood- Treasurer, E.B. Hayes-Secretary, Robert L. Gilbert- Senior Deacon, James M. Davis-Junior Deacon, Justus Assmann-Tyler, Solon O. Thacher-Orator, W.H. Fisher- Chaplain.

The building and grounds owned by the Methodist Church at this spot was transferred to J. B. Watkins July 5, 1890, and later acquired by the Lawrence Masonic Temple Building Company in 1909. The Masonic Temple was erected and occupied by the various Masonic bodies in the year 1911.

JOHN EASTER BUILT FIRST DENVER HOUSE

John Easter, the man who built the first house in Denver, is visiting here. He came to attend the stockman's convention last week and had a jolly time of it, despite his 77 years. Incidentally, he is here also to visit the Pioneer society, meet those rugged companions of other days and talk over those halcyon days.

Mr Easter has been living in Goldfield , Colorado for many years. He is justice of the peace there, owns property and still builds houses for others. He has no immediate relatives, all of his family having passed over the range, leaving him alone. Everybody in that country knows him for miles around and they love and venerate him.

"Yes, Roswell Hutchins, who died at Murcur, Utah, October 6, 1902, and myself built the first house in what is now the magnificent city of Denver. It was a log house. We cut the timber from a clump of woods which grew where the Union depot is not. This was in the fall fo 1858. I remember that one morning Roswell and myself went to the woods to cut timber for the house and I killed a big buck deer that ran from among the trees. Of cours, we had deer meat for some time."

"But It me begin at the beginning and tell the events that led up to my coming out here. I was living in Lawrence, Kansas. They were stirring times then in that neck of the woods. I organized the Lawrence company and we started for Colorado which was then a part of the Kansas Territory. I had fourteen wagons-ten ox teams, three horse teams and one mule outfit. We left Lawrence, May 29, 1858."

"I'm a bit ahead of my story yet. The Delaware tribe of Indians was at Lawrence then. In 1857 Col. Sumner came West with United States troops. Fall Leaf returned to Lawrence after the campaign and showed me a lot of gold nuggets which he said he had picked up in Colorado. I had heard from the California forty-niners who returned to Lawrence that they had stopped in Colorado and found coloring of gold there. This is what determined me to go West."

"Well, we started out with our wagons full of grub and stuff. On July 3, 1858, we camped on the Fountains Queboulle, near what is now Colorado Springs. The next day was the 'Glorious Fourth', our nation's birthday, so we celebrated it in great style. There were forty-six men and two women with my party. Among them were A.C. Wright and Frank Cobb, both of whom are now living in Denver. Jly 5 we broke camp and started towards Fort Garland, moving by slow stages. We heard that gold could be found there."

"Mexicans and Indians traveling between Mexico and Fort Laramie, Wyoming came along by us and reported a big strike in Gray's gulch, near what is known as Fort Collins. We turned and made for that place. But when we got to what is now Denver, we stopped. It was a pretty

stretch of rolling prairie, wooded here and there, with vegetation rank and wild as we looked toward that is now the Capitol Hill section.

STOPPED AT CHERRY CREEK AND LAID OUT A TOWN

“Our camp was about half a mile or more up Cherry Creek from its mouth at the Platte. The site was near where the county hospital stands now. Some days later we moved up the Platte River for three or four miles and laid out the town of Montana City. This was in September, 1858. I knew that was not the place for a town and said so, because it was too far from the government’s military road, which crossed Cherry Creek where Blake street is now and ran a hundred yards towards the mouth at the Platte river. The Fourteenth street viaduct is over the old road.”

“Believing as I did, Hutchins and myself moved down from the Montana City site to a point immediately across Cherry Creek, on what is Blake street now, and there decided to build our log cabin. The chances to us were that there ever was a town here it would begin there. Montana City, founded by the Lawrence company, did not thrive. The proposed town came down to where we were.”

“We finished our house in October. It was not pretentious just a small two-room abode, made comfortable in a way. There was wild game a-plenty about then. It was common for one of us to take down our rifle and bag a fine buck whenever we needed fresh meat. Antelope were varied with venison.”

“Having started our town, which was laid out in a fashion between Cherry creek and Platte river, and what is now known as West Denver, we called in ‘Auraria’—land of the gold. New people came in and the town flourished a-pace, becoming a busy little hamlet before the year closed. Among the citizens of the town we claimed Kit Carson, who came up from the South and remained with us until 1860. He was a pretty clever kind of a chap then and made a reputation later. We did some placer mining in the Platte and Cherry creek, panning out some gold in a primitive way.”

“In December, 1858, the name was changed to St. Charles by Gen. Blake, Charles Lawrence, ‘Pink’ Stout and Charles Blake, after whom streets in Denver are now called, and McGarr, better known as ‘Jack Jones’, was also here. He had a squaw wife.”

CHANGED TOWN’S NAME IN HONOR OF GEN. DENVER

“In the spring of 1859 General Denver was appointed governor of Kansas. He shortly after going into office appointed a commission of three, one of whom was ‘Hickory’ Rogers. I do not recall the other two. We organized that portion of the town east of Cherry creek and called it Denver, after Gov. Denver. It grew rapidly.”

"I left here in 1861, going back to Kansas and settling in Leavenworth, where I remained until 1872. Then I went to Portland, Oregon. Remaining there until 1876, I made the trip to the Black Hills of South Dakota."

"The Leadville boom came on about then, and I went there, remaining until 1884. Thence I went to Douglas, Wyoming, about the time the Chicago and Northwestern railroad was opened to that town. After three years there, I went back to the Northwest stopping in Spokane, Washington. I was there when the town was destroyed by fire. Portland, Vancouver and Ellenburg were also burned about the same time. This was late in the 80's. I returned to Colorado and settled in Goldfield in 1894 and have been there ever since."

"I should be worth \$200,000,000, and I guess I would had I remained here and held on to what real estate I possessed in those pioneer days. Why, there was a chap with me-Blood by name-who had sixteen lots. He sold one for practically nothing and then the other fifteen for \$14, or about ninety cents apiece. This property is on Blake street, near fifteenth now and is worth a good price, I understand. "

Mr. Easter is guest of his old friend, Paul M. North, a local attorney, who has known him for many years intimately.

Dues for the Douglas County, Kansas, Genealogical Society are due January 1 and are good through December 31 of that year. 2013 dues can be paid now.

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