

December 11, 1940
Lawrence High School
Budget
Memorial to Prof. Olney

Few, if any, in Lawrence have known Frank H. Olney for more years than I have. We came to Lawrence at about the same time, and my children had their high school training under his supervision, so, as a patron of the school, I came to know him well. Being engaged in the publication of a newspaper, I had the opportunity of knowing him from a public standpoint, and in all the years of our acquaintance, I never knew him to do a small or mean thing, nor to conduct himself other than as a Christian gentleman. Many of those who attended school under Professor Olney now have children of their own in the schools, and, despite the excellent service rendered by others, their appreciation of Professor Olney grows greater as the years pass. Quietly, unofficiously, and, perhaps, we may add tenderly, he felt a personal interest in every one of the thousands of boys and girls who passed through Lawrence High during the years of his service. In "Good Bye Mr. Chips," the author of that popular book has well epitomized the life of Professor Olney in Lawrence.

By:
W. C. Simons

Among the beginnings of towns in Douglas County, some of which have left no records and little memory are Douglas, supposed to be a pro-slavery settlement ten miles west of Lawrence on the Kaw River. It was started in 1854 by Paris Ellison, a slave owner, and its greatest population was five, all living in one house.

Another ghost town is Wakarusa, located so close to Lawrence that it is said to have been swallowed up by the city, yet it gave its name to the most populous township in the county. It really was located just south of Blanton's Crossing on the Meairs farm.

An atlas of Douglas County issued in 1873 and known as the Sears Atlas, lists among the towns in the county at that time: Baldwin, Bloomington, Clinton, Rudora, Lecompton and Prairie City.

Prairie City occupied about 160 acres of land, a little south and west of Baldwin. The streets running North and South were named:- Lawrence, Liberty, Church, Mount Pleasant, Main, Aurora, Ottawa, Black Jack and Republican. Streets running East and West were named Robinson, Harris, Geary, Sumner, and Fremont. The town straddled the present track of the Southern Kansas, earlier known as the Lawrence, Leavenworth and Galveston.

Another town adjoining Baldwin was Media, which had a big store, church, etc., within the last fifty years. The first settlement of Media was in November, 1878, by E. C. Gilbert and W. W. Willett and family. Willett was both postmaster and merchant. The Presbyterian church was erected in 1881.

Another lost town gave its name to Palmyra township. Palmyra was settled in 1855 by the Palmyra Town Company with 320 acres of land. Later in 1858 it bought 320 acres to the south which were given to an educational association, which was the beginning of Baker University. The Palmyra postoffice was established in 1856 with

H. Blood as postmaster. Soon the town and postoffice moved to the southern site, and J. W. Caviness became postmaster and held the job for years.

The settlement of Eudora is of especial interest. A group of Chicago Germans decided to found a town in Kansas, and a commission sent out to seek a site, chose that of the present city of Eudora. The movement to found the town began in '36, the commission came to Kansas in 1837 and the city was incorporated in 1859. The townsite consisted of 600 acres running two miles north and south. It was named for the daughter and the Indian chief from whom the land was purchased, and the first white child born in the city was named Eudora. The postoffice was located in 1857.

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Vinland, which originally may have been Vineland, was established in 1854, among its founders being W. E. Barnes, George Cutter, F. B. Varnum, Chas. W. Dow, Jacob Branson, William White, and Francis M. Coleman. It had a sawmill, a school house built by private capital

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Clinton was founded in 1854, the postoffice in 1855 at first was in Bloomington, a town a few miles to the east, but was moved to Clinton in '58. Both towns were laid out to be of substantial size, and Bloomington became a center for colored people who built a good church building.

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While Leecompton was the center of the pro-slavery interests, it is interesting to know that years later when it started its university, it named it Lane, honoring one of the men prominent in making Kansas a free state.

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File

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Ed Settlers
9/15/1944

Ninety years ago the pioneers came to Kansas.

New England^{ers} led the crusade, but crusaders came from many northern states. Some were seeking new homes and hoping to better their condition, but the majority were impelled to come because of their hatred of human slavery.

These pioneers had a real, but a rough and undefined belief in God, and with his help they won out. All else was against them, there were no paved highways, no railways west of St. Louis; and access to the state was thru enemy territory. But these crusaders won over all difficulties and thru trial and tribulation made Kansas a Free State.

We are here today, to honor these heroic men and women and to keep alive in the minds of the young, that great causes are worth fighting for, and that they must ever be alert to defend the freedom won by their forebears.

I have just seen the movie "Dragon Seed" by Pearl Buck, who is an authority on China, the Chinese and their mode of thought and action.

As I saw upon the screen the savage Japs invading China, destroying or taking possession of her property; as I saw them

seizing everything of value, burning homes and murdering citizens, my mind took me back ninety years to those early days in Kansas, that we so well remember, and that we wish to stamp eternally on the minds and character of the youth of our land.

There has been a pronounced tendency in the past twenty years to glorify and to popularize "The Lost Cause" of the South.

"Reveille in Washington" is the title of a recent book, in which the author spent so much time in discussing the sins of the soldiers, and the mistakes of officers, that she could not include one solitary, decent or complimentary word for Abraham Lincoln. It is right to forgive, noble to forget, but it is dastardly to distort history.

This brings me to a brief discussion of why the army of the United States at that time was so uniformly friendly to the proslavery interests, and so hard and unsympathetic towards the anti-slavery elements.

This condition was due to the influences of slavery on American life during the two hundred years previous to the Civil War. In the northern and northeastern states, labor was considered to be honorable. Northern men were brought up to work, to clear forests, to break up prairies, to handle saw and hammer and to follow the plow and harrow. In the South such employ-

ment was the work of slaves.

Southern men freed from the necessity of manual labor, sought activity in social and political life, the professions, and greatest of all was the lure of the army. While northerners were establishing themselves in constructive work, the Southern man entered West Point. Furthermore the Mexican War, which had not long preceded the Civil War, had attracted the service of Southerners, who were bringing into the Union additional slave territory, so that at the opening of the Civil War, by far the larger part of the ~~trained~~ military men of the country were from the South.

When war was declared a large majority of these trained officers forgot their loyalty, forgot their oath of allegiance to the United States, and joined the confederacy.

Robert E. Lee, a member of a distinguished family, was trained at West Point. He had been made a member of General Winfield Scott's staff, during the Mexican War, was a Colonel of Cavalry, and had served as Superintendent at West Point, yet when Abraham Lincoln offered him the command of the Army of the United States, he refused, and accepted the command of the Rebel forces.

So the North had to try first one inexperienced leader after another, and it was not until General Grant assumed command that the Union Army had competent leadership.

In considering the war between the states, let no one forget that the South began the war with its attack on Fort Sumter. And this attack was made when the United States had assembled no troops, had made no call for volunteers, had attacked no Southern locality, had freed no slaves, and was doing everything humanly possible to secure peace and to preserve the Union of the States.

Teachers of history owe it to their country to teach these facts truthfully and to make every American citizen aware of the greatness of his country, due to the success of loyal arms.

So we are here today to pay tribute to the men and women of the fifties, who came to Kansas ninety years ago, and left their mark on the history of the world. They suffered much, but their victory was worth the cost. We glory in their achievement and we honor their memory.

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Talk to Nurses Aids 1944

The whole world is at war battling against the hosts of evil. Nations which know not God have evoked all the powers of deceit, theft, mass murders, and destruction, in the vain hope of mastering the world.

Cowardly at heart, they believed that the whole world would cower and cringe before them.

In order to indulge their perverted impulses, they slaughtered thousands of defenseless victims--women, children, the aged and helpless.

But, as in the beginning, the Spirit of God brooded over the face of the earth; in His name men and women arose to do His will, to preserve freedom of worship, of thought and of action.

Brave souls were these and great should be their reward on earth and in heaven, but among all who have arisen to do their part, none have been more unselfish and useful than that brave group of women of whom you are a part--the Nurse's Aide.

One of the great stories, or parables, told by Christ, was that of the Good Samaritan.

You all remember the story. The man beaten and robbed, was not a friend of the Samaritan. So far as is known, he was neither a man of prominence socially or in business.

To the Samaritan he was simply a man in need. Although the gulf of religious intolerance yawned between them, the

Samaritan went to his aid and because he did, he was glorified by Christ, and has lived thru the centuries as an example for us.

It seems to me that this story is particularly applicable to you as Nurse's Aides.

You are busy women. Some of you have sons in the service, you have your home duties, the care of your families, and it has been almost impossible for you to secure proper help, yet you take your time to bind up the wounds of suffering humanity. You have given service frequently to those, who because of physical or mental condition, are fretful and seemingly unappreciative.

You have been angels of mercy to Lawrence, and you have been life savers for Lawrence Memorial and other hospitals.

Without you and others who have elevated womankind by your sacrificial services, hospitals would have been forced to close and many persons might have died for want of proper care, because the limited number of physicians out of the armed forces, could not possibly have given adequate attention to persons sick in their homes, and private nurses would have been extremely difficult to secure.

You are doing a wonderful work, and I want you to know that the members of the Hospital Board are aware of your good ^{service} ~~work~~ and are deeply appreciative.

If there is anything we can do, that we have not done, in the matter of co-operation, we want to know it.

We are working together, as citizens and patriots, to support the health and morale of the community, and to aid to our utmost our men and women in the armed forces, that victory may be complete and soon.

Notes made ~~using~~
early in 1942 -
But not used

Lawrence in the Nineties

Newspapers.

Schools + Bldgs.

University

Business College

Lodges and Organizations

City and County Govt.

Early Settlers

Politicians

Street alleys ^{wooden awnings} _{street lights}

Telephone

Stock farms - bequered in pure bred

Railroads

Churches - old Unitarian - razed
Bell to Old High

(1)

Chas Robinson

Wm T. D. Robinson

Gen Edward Russell

Gen J. N. Roberts

Nelson O. Stevens

D. P. Anthony Sr

" " Jr
T. J. Sternbergh

Col H. M. Green

Albert R. Green

Homer Dighton Calman

John Edison Haskell

Francis Huntington Snow

Dolly Granber (Gustav A)

Prof Geo B Perry

Samuel A. Rugg

John Grover died 1879

Samuel H. Murkin D.D. - Pres Babcock .568 ^{Abbeville} 1898-99

Col S. J. Churchill

Senator Wm A. Harris

Charles Wesley Allendorph

E. F. Caldwell - Income of R. U. increased from 75,000 to 100,000 a yr

Nicholas S. Clarke

James S. Emery

St. H. Carmean

Rev Rudolph B. Grover - beginning of Catholic ch in Lawrence

Capt A. Jackson Jumper

Chas Pella - Eudora

Mrs. Worden & Mrs. Hensley —
Rost Riale, Harry Raymond —

Minister - Dr Cordley —
Rev. Palmer - my story of the first
thinks he is —
Old Dr Fisher & O Marshall (Pa)

Capt Barber & young man —
Col J K Rankin & young assistant

Leo Stenberg & faithful
to sister

Georgia Brown, Dr Jno T Moore
Abc Leung et al

Insurance
Hillman

Murder
Jno Hutchins atty for Medlicott trial

Turn-Verenii -
Alotot - as Governor Cleveland

Just Harper in well
and men wanting someone
to guarantee pay for digging
him out -

Jim Hoyt & young Texan
"you are not big enough"
and he wasn't

Embry on Lamb in eastern
Kauwaka farm

Mrs _____ grand mother of
Prof Hadd and

Building of Methodist Church -
50⁰⁰ from House but
Geo March, didn't go back to
buy his clothes -

Politics

Garrett - north Law ^{Grant}
RW Howell, Eben Baldeom
Wabamuse
Woodwards, Cummings etc Clinton

Alex Love =

Bullock -

Marion
Willow Springs
Ballum

Matt Potter =

Enders
Leecompton
Kamwaka -

Colored Ministers -

Archie Gregg

Colored Man on Council ^{Green} ^{Keith} ^{James}

Frank Dinery on

Booker T. Washington -

As much Irish as his
is nigger

Jno Carson - big family

Wm Finer -

Ed Harvey + mother -

Charley Prentiss, Sam James -

Jimm Monro - Capps - too proud
to use club -

Peter Dolbee

S. J. Husted

B. F. Smith - horticulture
strawberries

C. L. Edwards - mrs & coal
1st school teacher

W. Newman

Fred Read - father of park

B. W. Woodward - Race
coach of bus sagacity
& lord of fine arts

Irmer - a staunch Democrat - great
merchant - stepfather & friend of children

Washington Hadley - Quaker with
financial genius

Col. H. L. Moore - fighting in Indian
war.

Old Saloons -

Man robbed \$80⁰⁰ recovered
by Jno Hulstings

Old back bar - Dr instrument
and treasure belt -

Still at 916 Main

Stingy men who would not
spend a dollar legitimately
but squandered it on
spree -

Early Merchants -

Dr Prentiss
Dr Richard Cordley

Fred Reed

W Nesomick

L. B Bullen

B. W Woodward

Jacob Davis

Paul R Brooks

Geo Ford grocer - Baptist

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